

### **VOCABULARY**

flat garage bench palace clean something up fan bridge cabinet clear out come in

knife mess apartment

clean something up = It means to make something tidy or clean. clear out = It means to remove unwanted things from a place or area. come in = It means to enter or arrive.

#### **EXERCISE M1.1**



- 1. We lived in a huge flat for one year.
- 2. When I was a student, I lived in an apartment near my school.
- 3. The doctor parked his car in the hospital's garage.
- 4. The official house of the king and queen is the palace.
- 5. I need some time to clean the mess up.
- 6. My mother gave me one day to clear out the old books in my room.
- 7. We need to prepare the room before the professor comes in.
- 8. Tower Bridge in London is one of the famous bridges in the world.
- 9. When I feel hot, I sometimes use a fan.
- 10. The girl sat on the bench for hours as she waited for her friend.
- 11. The man used the knife to cut the meat.
- 12. The plates and glasses are inside the kitchen cabinet.

### **EXERCISE M1.P1**



#### Pronounce the words.

- 1. flat
- 2. garage
- 3. apartment
- 4. palace
- 5. knife
- 6. bridge
- 7. clear out



#### **EXERCISE M1.2**

- Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. The man used the knife to cut the meat. Repeat.
- 2. The man used the knife to cut the meat. Change: bread.
- 3. The man used the knife to cut the bread. Change: apple.
- 4. The man used the knife to cut the apple. Change: lady.
- 5. The lady used the knife to cut the apple. Change: farmer.
- 6. The farmer used the knife to cut the apple. Change: couple.
- 7. The couple used the knife to cut the apple. Change: cake.
- 8. The couple used the knife to cut the cake. Change: cheese.

### **EXERCISE M1.3**

- Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. I need some time to clean the mess up. Repeat.
- 2. Change: room.
- 3. Change: kitchen.
- 4. Change: library.
- 5. Change: things.
- 6. Change: she.
- 7. Change: longer.

- Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill
- 1. The doctor parked his car in the hospital's garage. Repeat.
- 2. The doctor parked his car in the hospital's garage. Add: male.
- 3. The male doctor parked his car in the hospital's garage. Add: new.
- 4. The male doctor parked his new car in the hospital's garage. Add: immediately.
- 5. The male doctor immediately parked his new car in the hospital's garage. Add: red.
- 6. The male doctor immediately parked his new red car in the hospital's garage. Add: yesterday.



### **EXERCISE M1.5**



### Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. My mother gave me one day to clear out the old books in my room.
- 2. My manager gave me one day to clear out the old books in my room.
- 3. My manager gave me one day to clear out the old books in my office.
- 4. My manager gave me one day to clear out the old documents in my office.
- 5. My manager gave me two days to clear out the old documents in my office.
- 6. My manager gave me two days to clear out the old documents in our office.
- 7. Our manager gave me two days to clear out the old documents in our office.
- 8. Our manager gave us two days to clear out the old documents in our office.

#### **EXERCISE M1.6**



#### Mixed Drill

- 1. We need to prepare the room before the professor comes in. Repeat.
- 2. We need to prepare the room before the professor comes in. Add: new
- 3. We need to prepare the room before the new professor comes in. Change: the students.
- 4. The students need to prepare the room before the new professor comes in. Change: clean
- 5. The students need to clean the room before the new professor comes in. Change: set
- 6. The students need to set the room before the new professor comes in. Add: this afternoon.
- 7. The students need to set the room before the new professor comes in this afternoon. Transform: not

#### EXERCISE M1.7



#### Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. The girl sat on the bench for hours as she waited for her friend.
- 2. The man sat on the bench for hours as he waited for his friend.
- 3. The man sat on the chair for hours as he waited for his friend.
- 4. The man sat on the floor for hours as he waited for his friend.
- 5. The man sat on the floor for hours as he waited for his wife.
- 6. The man sat on the grass for hours as he waited for his wife.
- 7. The man sat on the grass for hours as he waited for his son.
- 8. The farmer sat on the grass for hours as he waited for his son.
- 9. The farmer sat on the grass for hours as he waited for his lunch.



# **EXERCISE M1.8**



# **Open Questions Exercise**

- 1. Do you live in an apartment?
- 2. Do you have a garage at home?
- 3. Which do you prefer: to live in a house or in a flat/ apartment?
- 4. Do you have any bridges in your home town?
- 5. Can we cut meat without a knife?
- 6. Where do kings and queens live?
- 7. Did you just come in?



#### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

Adding emphasis on a present state or event

#### emphatic do

'Do' is sometimes used to add emphasis to the main verb. It makes the expression or feeling stronger.

For example,

I do believe that everything happens for a reason.

I do eat chicken sandwich with tea.

I do wake up early in the morning.

Note: 'do' cannot be combined with any other auxiliary verbs.

#### **EXERCISE M2.1**



- 1. I do respect her decision not to come to the conference.
- 2. She does experience exciting challenges in life.
- 3. He does apply for the position.
- 4. We do love each other.
- 5. The students do appreciate the importance of education.
- 6. The rich do have problems.
- 7. My husband does cook for me.
- 8. The teacher does understand the need to extend the class.
- 9. We do share a very deep relationship.
- 10. Parents sometimes do pretend that they do not care about their children.
- 11. I do teach in the university.



- 1. I do teach in the university.
- 2. I do teach in the university every summer.
- 3. I do teach geography in the university every summer.
- 4. I do teach geography and mathematics in the university every summer.
- 5. I do teach geography, mathematics and English in the university every summer.



### **EXERCISE M2.3**

- Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill
- 1. We do share a very deep relationship. Repeat.
- 2. We do share a very deep relationship. Change: good.
- 3. We do share a very good relationship. Change: memories.
- 4. We do share very good memories. Change: a lot of
- 5. We do share a lot of good memories. Change: they.
- 6. They do share a lot of good memories. Change: nice.
- 7. They do share a lot of nice memories. Change: My mother and father.

#### **EXERCISE M2.4**



- 1.I do teach in the university. Repeat.
- 2. I do teach in the university. Transform: who.
- 3. I do teach in the university. Transform: where.
- 4. I do teach in the university. Transform: not.
- 5. I do teach in the university. Transform: present progressive.
- 6. She does experience exciting challenges in life. Repeat.
- 7. She does experience exciting challenges in life. Transform: who.
- 8. She does experience exciting challenges in life. Transform: what.
- 9. She does experience exciting challenges in life. Transform: not.



- 1. I do respect her decision not to come to the conference. Repeat.
- 2. I do respect her decision not to come to the conference. Change: training.
- 3. I do respect her decision not to come to the training. Change: meeting.
- 4. I do respect her decision not to come to the meeting. Change: wedding.
- 5. I do respect her decision not to come to the wedding. Change: plan.
- 6. I do respect her plan not to come to the wedding. Change: he.
- 7. He does respect her plan not to come to the wedding. Change: attend.
- 8. He does respect her plan not to attend the wedding. Change: agree to.



#### **EXERCISE M2.6**



### March Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. My husband does cook for me. Repeat.
- 2. My husband does cook for me. Add: breakfast.
- 3. My husband does cook breakfast for me. Add: a healthy.
- 4. My husband does cook a healthy breakfast for me. Add: handsome.
- 5. My handsome husband does cook a healthy breakfast for me. Add: every day.
- 6. My handsome husband does cook a healthy breakfast for me every day. Add: lunch.
- 7. My handsome husband does cook a healthy breakfast and lunch for me every day. Add: dinner.

#### **EXERCISE M2.7**



#### Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. The students do appreciate the importance of education.
- 2. The students do understand the importance of education.
- 3. The parents do understand the importance of education.
- 4. The teachers do understand the importance of education.
- 5. The professors do understand the importance of education.
- 6. The professors do understand the importance of communication.
- 7. The people do understand the importance of communication.
- 8. The people do realize the importance of communication.

#### **EXERCISE M2.8**



#### Mixed Drill

- 1. The teacher does understand the need to change the class. Repeat
- 2. The teacher does understand the need to change the class. Change: students.
- 3. The students do understand the need to change the class. Change: extend.
- 4. The students do understand the need to extend the class. Add: English. .
- 5. The students do understand the need to extend the English class. Add: perfectly.
- 6. The students do perfectly understand the need to extend the English class. Transform: not.
- 7. The students do not perfectly understand the need to extend the English class. Transform: who.



# **EXERCISE M2.9**



# Proper Questions Exercise

- 1. Do you perfectly understand the lesson?
- 2. Do you work?
- 3. Do you eat a lot?
- 4. Does your mother cook for you?
- 5. Do you work on a farm?
- 6. Do you live in the city?
- 7. Do you attend company meetings?



### VOCABULARY

administration machinery occupation fill something in negotiation commission settlement (2) fill something out career hire case drop in/by/over

fill something in = to write information in blanks as on a form (BrE) fill something out = to write information in blanks as on a form (AmE) drop in/by/over = come without an appointment

#### **EXERCISE M3.1**



- 1. The administration is planning to build new schools.
- 2. The company hired a manager.
- 3. Mary has an exciting career in politics.
- 4. The negotiation between the government and the people was a success.
- 5. The settlement of the case awarded the man \$1000.
- 6. He was able to reach a settlement with the manager.
- 7. The early settlement of this town was in the mountains.
- 8. The president appointed a commission to monitor the company.
- 9. A farmer needs farm machinery to make his work easier.
- 10. John drops in on his grandmother's house to check on her.
- 11. Theresa needs to fill in the application form.
- 12. James filled out the job application form.
- 13. His occupation as a writer made him famous.

- Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. She has an amusing career in politics. Repeat.
- 2. She has an amusing career in politics. Change: exciting.
- 3. She has an exciting career in politics. Change: he.
- 4. He has an exciting career in politics. Change: sports.
- 5. He has an exciting career in sports. Change: I.
- 6. I have an exciting career in sports. Change: interesting.
- 7. I have an interesting career in sports. Change: music.



### **EXERCISE M3.3**



- 1. The company hired a manager.
- 2. The company hired a new manager.
- 3. The company hired a new male manager.
- 4. The company President hired a new male manager.
- 5. The company President hired a new male manager yesterday.
- 6. The company President immediately hired a new male manager yesterday.
- 7. The company President immediately hired a new male manager yesterday afternoon.

#### **EXERCISE M3.4**



- 1. Mary has an exciting career in politics. Repeat
- 2. Mary has an exciting career in politics. Transform: who.
- 3. Mary has an exciting career in politics. Transform: what kind.
- 4. Mary has an exciting career in politics. Transform: not.
- 5. The early settlement of this town was in the mountains. Repeat.
- 6. The early settlement of this town was in the mountains. Transform: where.
- 7. The early settlement of this town was in the mountains. Transform: not.
- 8. The early settlement of this town was in the mountains. Transform: present simple.
- 9. A farmer needs farm machinery to make his work easier. Repeat.
- 10. A farmer needs farm machinery to make his work easier. Transform: who.
- 11. A farmer needs farm machinery to make his work easier. Transform: what.



- 1. The administration is planning to build new schools. Repeat.
- 2. Change: government.
- 3. Change: hospitals.
- 4. Change: offices.
- 5. Change: manager.
- 6. Change: make.
- 7. Change: president.



#### **EXERCISE M3.6**



- 1. The negotiation between the government and the people was a success.
- 2. The talk between the government and the people was a success.
- 3. The talk between the administration and the people was a success.
- 4. The talk between the manager and the people was a success.
- 5. The talk between the president and the people was a success.
- 6. The talk between the president and the student was a success.
- 7. The talk between the teacher and the student was a success.
- 8. The discussion between the teacher and the student was a success.

#### **EXERCISE M3.7**



- 1. James filled out the job application form. Repeat.
- 2. James filled out the job application form. Add: Maria.
- 3. James and Maria filled out the job application form. Add: successfully.
- 4. James and Maria successfully filled out the job application form. Add: in the office.
- 5. James and Maria successfully filled out the job application form in the office. Add: yesterday.
- 6. James and Maria successfully filled out the job application form in the office yesterday. Add: did not.



- 1. John drops in on his grandmother's house to check on her. Repeat.
- 2. John drops in on his grandmother's house to check on her. Add: Mary.
- 3. John and Mary drop in on their grandmother's house to check on her. Change: friend.
- 4. John and Mary drop in on their friend's house to check on her. Change: professor.
- 5. John and Mary drop in on their professor's house to check on her. Change: talk to.
- 6. John and Mary drop in on their professor's house to talk to her. Transform: not.
- 7. John and Mary drop in on their professor's house to talk to her. Transform: past simple.





- 1. What is your occupation?
- 2. Do you want to change your occupation?
- 3. Do you want to have an exciting career?
- 4. Are you good at filling out a form?
- 5. Are you good at negotiating?
- 6. Were you part of a commission before?
- 7. Do you know how to use farm machinery?





- 1. We lived in a huge flat for one year.
- 2. When I was a student, I lived in an apartment near my school.
- 3. The doctor parked his car in the hospital's garage.
- 4. The official house of the king and queen is the palace.
- 5. The students do appreciate the importance of education.
- 6. The rich do have problems.
- 7. My husband does cook for me.
- 8. The teacher does understand the need to extend the class.
- 9. We do share a very deep relationship.
- 10. Parents sometimes do pretend that they do not care about their children.

### **EXERCISE M REV1.2**



# Reading Exercise

- 1. My mother gave me one day to clear out the old books in my room.
- 2. My manager gave me one day to clear out the old books in my room.
- 3. My manager gave me one day to clear out the old books in my office.
- 4. My manager gave me one day to clear out the old documents in my office.
- 5. My manager gave me two days to clear out the old documents in my office.
- 6. My manager gave me two days to clear out the old documents in our office.
- 7. Our manager gave me two days to clear out the old documents in our office.
- 8. Our manager gave us two days to clear out the old documents in our office.

# **EXERCISE M REV1.3**



# Reading Exercise

- 1. The negotiation between the government and the people was a success.
- 2. The talk between the government and the people was a success.
- 3. The talk between the administration and the people was a success.
- 4. The talk between the manager and the people was a success.
- 5. The talk between the president and the people was a success.
- 6. The talk between the president and the student was a success.
- 7. The talk between the teacher and the student was a success.
- 8. The discussion between the teacher and the student was a success.





- 1. My mother gave me one day to clear out the old books in my room.
- 2. We need to prepare the room before the professor comes in.
- 3. Tower Bridge in London is one of the famous bridges in the world.
- 4. When I feel hot, I sometimes use a fan.
- 5. The girl sat on the bench for hours as she waited for her friend.
- 6. He was able to reach a settlement with the manager.
- 7. The early settlement of this town was in the mountains.
- 8. The president appointed a commission to monitor the company.
- 9. A farmer needs farm machinery to make his work easier.
- 10. John drops in on his grandmother's house to check on her.

### **EXERCISE M REV1.5**



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

#### Pronounce the words.

- 1. flat
- 2. garage
- 3. apartment
- 4. palace
- 5. knife
- 6. bridge
- 7. clear out

# **EXERCISE M REV1.6**



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. The man used the knife to cut the meat. Repeat.
- 2. The man used the knife to cut the meat. Change: bread.

The man used the knife to cut the bread.

- 3. The man used the knife to cut the bread. Change: apple. The man used the knife to cut the apple.
- 4. The man used the knife to cut the apple. Change: lady. The lady used the knife to cut the apple.



- 5. The lady used the knife to cut the apple. Change: farmer.

  The farmer used the knife to cut the apple.
- 6. The farmer used the knife to cut the apple. Change: couple.

  The couple used the knife to cut the apple.
- 7. The couple used the knife to cut the apple. Change: cake. The couple used the knife to cut the cake.
- 8. The couple used the knife to cut the cake. Change: cheese.

  The couple used the knife to cut the cheese.

- Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill
- 1. My husband does cook for me. Repeat.
- 2. My husband does cook for me. Add: breakfast. My husband does cook breakfast for me.
- 3. My husband does cook breakfast for me. Add: a healthy. My husband does cook a healthy breakfast for me.
- 4. My husband does cook a healthy breakfast for me. Add: handsome. My handsome husband does cook a healthy breakfast for me.
- 5. My handsome husband does cook a healthy breakfast for me. Add: every day. My handsome husband does cook a healthy breakfast for me every day.
- 6. My handsome husband does cook a healthy breakfast for me every day. Add: lunch.

  My handsome husband does cook a healthy breakfast and lunch for me every day.
- 7. My handsome husband does cook a healthy breakfast and lunch for me every day. Add: dinner. My handsome husband does cook a healthy breakfast, lunch and dinner for me every day.

# **EXERCISE M REV1.8**



- 1. The students do appreciate the importance of education.
- 2. The students do understand the importance of education.
- 3. The parents do understand the importance of education.
- 4. The teachers do understand the importance of education.
- 5. The professors do understand the importance of education.
- 6. The professors do understand the importance of communication.
- 7. The people do understand the importance of communication.
- 8. The people do realize the importance of communication.



Market Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. She has an amusing career in politics. Repeat.
- 2. She has an amusing career in politics. Change: exciting. She has an exciting career in politics.
- 3. She has an exciting career in politics. Change: he.

He has an exciting career in politics.

4. He has an exciting career in politics. Change: sports.

He has an exciting career in sports.

5. He has an exciting career in sports. Change: I.

I have an exciting career in sports.

6. I have an exciting career in sports. Change: interesting.

I have an interesting career in sports.

7. I have an interesting career in sports. Change: music.

I have an interesting career in music.

#### EXERCISE M REV1.10



- 1. I need some time to clean the mess up.
- 2. Change: room.

I need some time to clean the room up.

3. Change: kitchen.

I need some time to clean the kitchen up.

4. Change: library.

I need some time to clean the library up.

5. Change: things.

I need some time to clean the things up.

6. Change: she.

She needs some time to clean the things up.

7. Change: longer.

She needs longer time to clean the things up.

#### **EXERCISE M REV1.11**



- 1. The girl sat on the bench for hours as she waited for her friend.
- 2. The man sat on the bench for hours as he waited for his friend.
- 3. The man sat on the chair for hours as he waited for his friend.



- 4. The man sat on the floor for hours as he waited for his friend.
- 5. The man sat on the floor for hours as he waited for his wife.
- 6. The man sat on the grass for hours as he waited for his wife.
- 7. The man sat on the grass for hours as he waited for his son.
- 8. The farmer sat on the grass for hours as he waited for his son.
- 9. The farmer sat on the grass for hours as he waited for his lunch.



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. The company hired a manager.
- 2. The company hired a new manager.
- 3. The company hired a new male manager.
- 4. The company President hired a new male manager.
- 5. The company President hired a new male manager yesterday.
- 6. The company President immediately hired a new male manager yesterday.
- 7. The company President immediately hired a new male manager yesterday afternoon.

#### **EXERCISE M REV1.13**



Transformation Drill

- 1. I do teach in the university. Repeat.
- 2. I do teach in the university. Transform: who.

Who teach in the university?

3. I do teach in the university. Transform: where.

Where do I teach?

4. I do teach in the university. Transform: not.

I do not teach in the university.

- 5. I do teach in the university. Transform: present progressive. I am teaching in the university.
- 6. She does experience exciting challenges in life. Repeat.
- 7. She does experience exciting challenges in life. Transform: who. Who experiences exciting challenges in life?
- 8. She does experience exciting challenges in life. Transform: what. What does she experience in life?
- 9. She does experience exciting challenges in life. Transform: not. She does not experience exciting challenges in life.





### Open Questions Exercise

- 1. What is your occupation?
- 2. Do you want to change your occupation?
- 3. Do you want to have an exciting career?
- 4. Are you good at filling out a form?
- 5. Are you good at negotiating?
- 6. Were you part of a commission before?
- 7. Do you know how to use farm machinery?

### **EXERCISE M REV1.15**



### Transformation Writing Exercise

1. I do teach in the university.

Transform: who - Who teach in the university?

2. She does experience exciting challenges in life.

Transform: what - What does she experience in life?

3. Mary has an exciting career in politics.

Transform: not - Mary does not have an exciting career in politics.

4. The early settlement of this town was in the mountains.

Transform: where - Where was the early settlement of this town?

5. A farmer needs farm machinery to make his work easier.

Transform: who - Who needs farm machinery to make his work easier?



### **VOCABULARY**

parking trailer truck tire van get on something

distant far narrow private get off

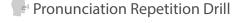
get off = to leave a vehicle/ mode of transport (e.g. bus, train, airplane) or an object. get on something = step onto a vehicle or object.

### **EXERCISE M4.1**



- 1. Mary parked the car in the parking lot.
- 2. The truck delivered the supplies yesterday.
- 3. The trailer brought the farm machinery.
- 4. Drivers usually have extra tires with them.
- 5. The players use the van to get to their game.
- 6. You need to check your things before getting off the plane.
- 7. Theresa pays the driver when she gets on the bus.
- 8. John lives in a distant town.
- 9. The bus station is far.
- 10. I feel lonely and far from home when I work.
- 11. The roads in my town are narrow for buses.
- 12. The students use a private car on their way to the mountains.

#### **EXERCISE M4.P1**



#### Pronounce the words.

- 1. trailer
- 2. parking
- 3. far
- 4. van
- 5. narrow
- 6. private
- 7. truck
- 8. tire



#### **EXERCISE M4.2**

# Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. The truck delivered the supplies yesterday.
- 2. The big truck delivered the supplies yesterday.
- 3. The big truck delivered the office supplies yesterday.
- 4. The big truck delivered the office supplies yesterday afternoon.
- 5. The big yellow truck delivered the office supplies yesterday afternoon.
- 6. The big yellow truck did not deliver the office supplies yesterday afternoon.

#### **EXERCISE M4.3**

# Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. The students use a private car on their way to the mountains.
- 2. The professors use a private car on their way to the mountains.
- 3. The professors use a private van on their way to the mountains.
- 4. The professors use a private van on their way to the school.
- 5. The couple use a private van on their way to the school.
- 6. The couple use a private van on their way to the park.
- 7. The youngsters use a private van on their way to the park.
- 8. The youngsters use a private van on their way to the mall.

#### **EXERCISE M4.4**

# Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. The truck delivered the supplies yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. The truck delivered the supplies yesterday. Change: van.
- 3. The van delivered the supplies yesterday. Change: brought.
- 4. The van brought the supplies yesterday. Change: last week.
- 5. The van brought the supplies last week. Change: trailer.
- 6. The trailer brought the supplies last week. Change: books.
- 7. The trailer brought the books last week. Change: chairs.
- 8. The trailer brought the chairs last week. Change: tables.



#### **EXERCISE M4.5**



- 1. John lives in a distant town. Repeat.
- 2. John lives in a distant town. Transform: who.
- 3. John lives in a distant town. Transform: where.
- 4. John lives in a distant town. Transform: not.
- 5. John lives in a distant town. Transform: present continuous.
- 6. Mary parked the car in the parking lot. Repeat.
- 7. Mary parked the car in the parking lot. Transform: who.
- 8. Mary parked the car in the parking lot. Transform: where.
- 9. Mary parked the car in the parking lot. Transform: not.

#### **EXERCISE M4.6**



- 1. The bus station is far. Repeat.
- 2. The bus station is far. Change: train station, near.
- 3. The train station is near. Change: parking lot, clean.
- 4. The parking lot is clean. Change: school, big.
- 5. The school is big. Change: hospital, huge.
- 6. The hospital is huge. Change: supermarket, enormous.
- 7. The supermarket is enormous. Change: university, old.



- 1. Theresa pays the driver when she gets on the bus. Repeat.
- 2. Theresa pays the driver when she gets on the bus. Add: usually.
- 3. Theresa usually pays the driver when she gets on the bus. Add: John.
- 4. Theresa and John usually pay the driver when they get on the bus. Change: train.
- 5. Theresa and John usually pay the driver when they get on the train. Transform: who.
- 6. Theresa and John usually pay the driver when they get on the train. Transform: not.
- 7. Theresa and John usually pay the driver when they get on the train. Transform: what.



#### **EXERCISE M4.8**



### Open Questions Exercise

- 1. Do people usually check their things when they get off the plane?
- 2. Do people in your country usually pay the driver when they get on the bus?
- 3. Do you have narrow roads in your country?
- 4. What does a truck usually deliver?
- 5. Are there a lot of trailers in the street in your town?
- 6. Do you always see big trucks around your city?
- 7. Do you visit distant places in your country?

#### **EXERCISE M4.9**



#### Correct or Incorrect Exercises

- 1. Theresa and John pays the driver when they get on the bus.
- 2. The bus station is far.
- 3. Where did Mary parked the car?
- 4. The van delivers the supplies yesterday.
- 5. John leave in a distant town.
- 6. Drivers usually have extra tires with them.
- 7. I feel lonely and far from home when I work.



#### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

Adding emphasis to a past state or event – emphatic did

This is the structure for "emphatic did":

I bought a book. > I did buy a book.

Jill ran fast. > Jill did run fast.

That girl ate it. > That girl did eat it.

Note that the verb following emphatic did is not in the past tense.

"Did" in these sentences is often stressed when pronounced.

We use emphatic did to confirm something we think is true, to stress that we feel strongly about something or to add emphasis to a verb.

For example:

Anna did love you before.

Theresa did attend the meeting.

You did write a letter to John.

#### **EXERCISE M5.1**



- 1. Anna did call John but he was away.
- 2. The professor did inform the students about the test.
- 3. The students did practice the dance.
- 4. The administration did hire two managers.
- 5. Theresa did send an email to her boss.
- 6. John did act strongly towards Mary.
- 7. Thomas did try to win her back.
- 8. The president did trust the policemen to protect the people.
- 9. My mother did allow me to attend the wedding.
- 10. The prisoner did claim that he committed the crime.



- 1. Anna did call John but he was gone.
- 2. Jane did call John but he was gone.
- 3. Jane did email John but he was gone.



- 4. Jane did email John but he was busy.
- 5. Jane did inform John but he was busy
- 6. Jane did inform Mary but she was busy.
- 7. Jane did include Mary but she was busy
- 8. Jane did include Mary but she was unhappy.

#### **EXERCISE M5.3**

# Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. The students did practice the dance.
- 2. The students did practice the dance in the park.
- 3. The students did practice the dance in the park yesterday.
- 4. The students and the teachers did practice the dance in the park yesterday.
- 5. The students and the teachers did practice the dance in the park yesterday afternoon.

#### **EXERCISE M5.4**

# Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. The administration did hire two managers. Repeat.
- 2. The administration did hire two managers. Change: teachers.
- 3. The administration did hire two teachers. Change: professors.
- 4. The administration did hire two professors. Change: the president.
- 5. The president did hire two professors. Change: three.
- 6. The president did hire three professors. Change: doctors.
- 7. The president did hire three doctors. Change: director.
- 8. The director did hire three doctors. Change: actors.

#### **EXERCISE M5.5**

# Transformation Drill

- 1. My mother did allow me to attend the wedding. Repeat.
- 2. My mother did allow me to attend the wedding. Transform: who.
- 3. My mother did allow me to attend the wedding. Transform: present simple.
- 4. My mother did allow me to attend the wedding. Transform: not.
- 5. The prisoner did claim that he committed the crime. Repeat.
- 6. The prisoner did claim that he committed the crime. Transform: what.
- 7. The prisoner did claim that he committed the crime. Transform: who.
- 8. The prisoner did claim that he committed the crime. Transform: present simple.
- 9. The prisoner did claim that he committed the crime. Transform: not.



#### **EXERCISE M5.6**



### 🍄 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. Theresa did send an email to her boss. Repeat.
- 2. Theresa did send an email to her boss. Change: message.
- 3. Theresa did send a message to her boss. Change: manager.
- 4. Theresa did send a message to her manager. Change: report.
- 5. Theresa did send a report to her manager. Change: teacher.
- 6. Theresa did send a report to her teacher. Change: application.
- 7. Theresa did send an application to her teacher. Change: pass.

#### **EXERCISE M5.7**



#### Mixed Drill

- 1. The professor did inform the students about the test. Repeat.
- 2. The professor did inform the students about the test. Change: exam.
- 3. The professor did inform the students about the exam. Change: teacher.
- 4. The teacher did inform the students about the exam. Add: yesterday.
- 5. The teacher did inform the students about the exam yesterday. Add: afternoon.
- 6. The teacher did inform the students about the exam yesterday afternoon. Transform: not.
- 7. The teacher did inform the students about the exam yesterday afternoon. Transform: who.

#### **EXERCISE M5.P1**



#### Sentence Intonation Drill / Stress Drill

- 1. The president *did* trust the policemen to protect the people.
- 2. The prisoner *did* claim that he committed the crime.
- 3. Anna did call John but he was away.
- 4. The director *did* hire three doctors.
- 5. Theresa did send an email to her boss.
- 6. John *did* act strongly towards Mary.
- 7. What did the prisoner claim?





- 1. Did you make the sandwich?
- 2. Did John attend the meeting?
- 3. What did you do yesterday?
- 4. Did you study English last week?
- 5. Where did you eat your lunch?
- 6. Did you sleep early last night?
- 7. Did your mother cook for you this morning?



#### **VOCABULARY**

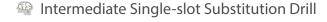
rely on boss take care of employ gather bump into guest publisher scientist back something up

take care of = to look after
back something up = support
bump into = to meet someone by chance or unexpectedly
rely on = to need or depend on someone to do what you need or expect them to do

#### **EXERCISE M6.1**



- 1. The guests arrived on time.
- 2. Mr. Smith is my boss.
- 3. Mary's mom took care of her when she was sick.
- 4. Parents should back their children up in their studies.
- 5. John bumped into an old friend.
- 6. A friend is someone you can rely on when you have problems.
- 7. The publisher wanted Theresa to finish her stories tomorrow.
- 8. My daughter wanted to be a scientist.
- 9. A scientist does a deep study about things.
- 10. The boss gathered all the managers for a meeting.
- 11. The president employs five people to do the report.



- 1. The boss gathered all the managers for a meeting. Repeat.
- 2. The boss gathered all the managers for a meeting. Change: training.
- 3. The boss gathered all the managers for a training. Change: president.
- 4. The president gathered all the managers for a training. Change: students.
- 5. The president gathered all the students for a training. Change: professor.
- 6. The professor gathered all the students for a training. Change: discussion.
- 7. The professor gathered all the students for a discussion. Change: practice.



### **EXERCISE M6.3**

- **Basic Sentence Expansion Drill**
- 1. The guest arrived on time.
- 2. The guest arrived on time yesterday.
- 3. The guest arrived on time yesterday afternoon.
- 4. The guest arrived on time in the library yesterday afternoon.
- 5. The guest did not arrive on time in the library yesterday afternoon.

#### **EXERCISE M6.4**

- Transformation Drill
- 1. Mr. Smith is my boss. Repeat.
- 2. Mr. Smith is my boss. Transform: who.
- 3. Mr. Smith is my boss. Transform: not.
- 4. Mr. Smith is my boss. Transform: past tense.
- 5. John bumped into an old friend. Repeat.
- 6. John bumped into an old friend. Transform: who.
- 7. John bumped into an old friend. Transform: not.
- 8. The president employs five people to do the report. Repeat.
- 9. The president employs five people to do the report. Transform: who.
- 10. The president employs five people to do the report. Transform: how many.

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. The publisher wanted Theresa to finish her stories tomorrow.
- 2. The professor wanted Theresa to finish her stories tomorrow.
- 3. The professor informed Theresa to finish her stories tomorrow.
- 4. The professor informed Theresa to finish her report tomorrow.
- 5. The manager told Theresa to finish her report tomorrow.
- 6. The manager told Theresa to pass her report tomorrow.
- 7. The manager told Theresa to check her report tomorrow.
- 8. The teacher told Theresa to check her report tomorrow.



#### **EXERCISE M6.6**



- 1. My daughter wanted to be a scientist. Repeat.
- 2. My daughter wanted to be a scientist. Change: friend.
- 3. My friend wanted to be a scientist. Change: doctor.
- 4. My friend wanted to be a doctor. Change: professor.
- 5. My friend wanted to be a professor. Change: tennis player.
- 6. My friend wanted to be a tennis player. Change: manager.
- 7. My friend wanted to be a manager. Change: love.
- 8. My friend loved to be a manager. Transform: who.
- 9. My friend loved to be a manager. Transform: not.
- 10. My friend loved to be a manager. Transform: present simple.

#### **EXERCISE M6.7**



- 1. Mary's mom took care of her when she was sick.
- 2. Mary's mom took care of John when he was sick.
- 3. Mary's mom took care of John when he was in the hospital.
- 4. Theresa's mom took care of John when he was in the hospital.
- 5. Theresa's mom took care of Anna when she was in the hospital.
- 6. Theresa's mom took care of me when I was in the hospital.
- 7. Theresa's mom took care of me when I was weak.
- 8. Theresa's mom took care of me when I was young.
- 9. My mom took care of me when I was young.
- 10. My mom took care of me when I was a child.

#### **EXERCISE M6.P1**



### Practice the intonation of these questions.

- 1. A friend is someone you can rely on when you have problems.
- 2. Mary's mom took care of her when she was sick.
- 3. How many people does the president employ to do the report?
- 4. Who is my boss?
- 5. The publisher wanted Theresa to finish her stories tomorrow.
- 6. Who bumped into an old friend?
- 7. Theresa's mom took care of John when he was in the hospital.



#### **EXERCISE M6.8**



- 1. Do you want to become the boss of your own company?
- 2. Are there many scientist in your country?
- 3. Did your mother take care of you when you were a child?
- 4. Did you bump into a friend of yours last week?
- 5. Do you like gathering books?
- 6. Do babies rely on their mum for food?
- 7. Do you always back your friends up?



- 1. on / time / the / arrived / guest.
- 2. wanted / daughter / a / scientist / to / my / be.
- 3. all / the / boss / meeting / for / a / the / managers / meeting / gathered.
- 4. five / president / employs / to / the / report / the / people / do.
- 5. is / my / Mr. Smith / boss.
- 6. does / a / scientist / deep / study / a / things / about.
- 7. their / studies / back up / children / their / parents / should / in.





# Reading Exercise

- 1. The truck delivered the supplies yesterday.
- 2. The big truck delivered the supplies yesterday.
- 3. The big truck delivered the office supplies yesterday.
- 4. The big truck delivered the office supplies yesterday afternoon.
- 5. The big yellow truck delivered the office supplies yesterday afternoon.
- 6. The big yellow truck did not deliver the office supplies yesterday afternoon.

# **EXERCISE M REV2.2**



# Reading Exercise

- 1. Anna did call John but he was gone.
- 2. Jane did call John but he was gone.
- 3. Jane did email John but he was gone.
- 4. Jane did email John but he was busy.
- 5. Jane did inform John but he was busy
- 6. Jane did inform Mary but she was busy.
- 7. Jane did include Mary but she was busy
- 8. Jane did include Mary but she was unhappy.

### **EXERCISE M REV2.3**



# Reading Exercise

- 1. Mary's mom took care of her when she was sick.
- 2. Mary's mom took care of John when he was sick.
- 3. Mary's mom took care of John when he was in the hospital.
- 4. Theresa's mom took care of John when he was in the hospital.
- 5. Theresa's mom took care of Anna when she was in the hospital.
- 6. Theresa's mom took care of me when I was in the hospital.
- 7. Theresa's mom took care of me when I was weak.
- 8. Theresa's mom took care of me when I was young.
- 9. My mom took care of me when I was young.
- 10. My mom took care of me when I was a child.





- 1. Anna did call John but he was away.
- 2. The professor did inform the students about the test.
- 3. The students did practice the dance.
- 4. The administration did hire two managers.
- 5. Theresa did send an email to her boss.
- 6. John did act strongly towards Mary.
- 7. Thomas did try to win her back.
- 8. The president did trust the policemen to protect the people.
- 9. My mother did allow me to attend the wedding.
- 10. The prisoner did claim that he committed the crime.

### **EXERCISE M REV2.5**



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

#### Pronounce the words.

- 1. trailer
- 2. parking
- 3. far
- 4. van
- 5. narrow
- 6. private
- 7. truck
- 8. tire

### **EXERCISE M REV2.6**



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. The students use a private car on their way to the mountains.
- 2. The professors use a private car on their way to the mountains.
- 3. The professors use a private van on their way to the mountains.
- 4. The professors use a private van on their way to the school.
- 5. The couple use a private van on their way to the school.
- 6. The couple use a private van on their way to the park.
- 7. The youngsters use a private van on their way to the park.
- 8. The youngsters use a private van on their way to the mall.



# Transformation Drill

- 1. John lives in a distant town. Repeat.
- 2. John lives in a distant town. Transform: who.

Who lives in a distant town?

3. John lives in a distant town. Transform: where.

Where does John live?

- 4. John lives in a distant town. Transform: not. John does not live in a distant town.
- 5. John lives in a distant town. Transform: present continuous. John is living in a distant town.
- 6. Mary parked the car in the parking lot. Repeat
- 7. Mary parked the car in the parking lot. Transform: who. Who parked the car in the parking lot?
- 8. Mary parked the car in the parking lot. Transform: where. Where did Mary park the car?
- 9. Mary parked the car in the parking lot. Transform: not.

  Mary did not park the car in the parking lot.

### **EXERCISE M REV2.8**



- 1. The publisher wanted Theresa to finish her stories tomorrow.
- 2. The professor wanted Theresa to finish her stories tomorrow.
- 3. The professor informed Theresa to finish her stories tomorrow.
- 4. The professor informed Theresa to finish her report tomorrow.
- 5. The manager told Theresa to finish her report tomorrow.
- 6. The manager told Theresa to pass her report tomorrow.
- 7. The manager told Theresa to check her report tomorrow.
- 8. The teacher told Theresa to check her report tomorrow.

# **EXERCISE M REV2.9**

- Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. Theresa did send an email to her boss. Repeat.
- 2. Theresa did send an email to her boss. Change: message. Theresa did send a message to her boss.



- 3. Theresa did send a message to her boss. Change: manager.
  - Theresa did send a message to her manager.
- 4. Theresa did send a message to her manager. Change: report. Theresa did send a report to her manager.
- 5. Theresa did send a report to her manager. Change: teacher. Theresa did send a report to her teacher.
- 6. Theresa did send a report to her teacher. Change: application. Theresa did send an application to her teacher.
- 7. Theresa did send an application to her teacher. Change: pass. Theresa did pass an application to her teacher.



Sentence Intonation Drill

- 1. A friend is someone you can rely on when you have problems.
- 2. Mary's mom took care of her | when she was sick.
- 3. How many people does the president employ to do the report? \(\gamma\)
- 4. Who is my boss? ¬
- 5. The publisher wanted Theresa to finish her stories tomorrow. →
- 6. Who bumped into an old friend? ¬
- 7. Theresa's mum took care of John | when he was in the hospital.

#### **EXERCISE M REV2.11**



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. The guest arrived on time.
- 2. The guest arrived on time yesterday.
- 3. The guest arrived on time yesterday afternoon.
- 4. The guest arrived on time in the library yesterday afternoon.
- 5. The guest did not arrive on time in the library yesterday afternoon.

#### **EXERCISE M REV2.12**



Sentence Intonation drill/ Stress Drill

- 1. The president *did* trust the policemen to protect the people.
- 2. The prisoner *did* claim that he committed the crime.
- 3. Anna did call John but he was away.



- 4. The director *did* hire three doctors.
- 5. Theresa did send an email to her boss.
- 6. John did act strongly towards Mary.
- 7. What did the prisoner claim?



- 1. My daughter wanted to be a scientist. Repeat.
- 2. My daughter wanted to be a scientist. Change: friend.

  My friend wanted to be a scientist.
- 3. My friend wanted to be a scientist. Change: doctor.

  My friend wanted to be a doctor.
- 4. My friend wanted to be a doctor. Change: professor.

  My friend wanted to be a professor.
- 5. My friend wanted to be a professor. Change: tennis player.

  My friend wanted to be a tennis player.
- 6. My friend wanted to be a tennis player. Change: manager.

  My friend wanted to be a manager.
- 7. My friend wanted to be a manager. Change: love. My friend loved to be a manager.
- 8. My friend loved to be a manager. Transform: who. Who loved to be a manager?
- 9. My friend loved to be a manager. Transform: not.

  My friend did not love to be a manager.
- 10. My friend loved to be a manager. Transform: present simple.

  My friend loves to be a manager.

#### **EXERCISE M REV2.14**



- 1. Theresa and John pays the driver when they get on the bus.

  Incorrect
- 2. The bus station is far.

Correct

3. Where did Mary parked the car?

Incorrect

4. The van delivers the supplies yesterday.

Incorrect



5. John leave in a distant town.

Incorrect

6. Drivers usually have extra tires with them.

Correct

7. I feel lonely and far from home when I work.

Correct

### **EXERCISE M REV2.15**



#### Substitution Writing Exercise

1. The boss gathered all the managers for a meeting.

Change: training - The boss gathered all the managers for a training.

2. The professor gathered all the students for a discussion.

Change: practice - The professor gathered all the students for a practice.

3. The truck delivered the supplies yesterday.

Change: van - The van delivered the supplies yesterday.

4. The trailer brought the books last week.

Change: chairs - The trailer brought the chairs last week.

5. The president did hire three professors.

Change: doctors - The president did hire three doctors.

6. Theresa did send an email to her boss.

Change: message - Theresa did send a message to her boss.



## **VOCABULARY**

belt dress up go with attractive regular

pregnant present scientific relevant

dress up = wear nice clothing go with = to suit, to match, to be suitable or appropriate with

#### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

Adding emphasis to a past, present, future state or event

Using word stress to emphasize

In English, word stress is often used to emphasize a word in the sentence. More than one word may sometimes be stressed.

*John* is my cousin. (not Steve) John is my *cousin*. (he is not my brother)

Mary went to school *yesterday*. (not last week) *Mary* went to school yesterday. (not Theresa)

## **EXERCISE M7.1**



- 1. Men love to wear belts.
- 2. John wore a *black* belt.
- 3. Theresa loves to *dress up* when she attends weddings.
- 4. The white dress really goes well with black shoes.
- 5. Mary looks attractive when she wears a red dress.
- 6. Pregnant women usually work regular hours.
- 7. Anna was *present* in the meeting yesterday.
- 8. The administration needs *scientific* knowledge to solve this problem.
- 9. The professor's book is *relevant* to the discussion.
- 10. You just need to go with the flow.



#### **EXERCISE M7.P1**



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

#### Pronounce the words.

- 1. dress up
- 2. regular
- 3. relevant
- 4. pregnant
- 5. present
- 6. attractive
- 7. belt

## **EXERCISE M7.2**



Questions and Answer Drill (Positive)

## Answering the following questions as if everything is true.

- 1. Does the government keep *relevant* information?
- 2. Does your friend always go with the flow?
- 3. Do women like to *dress up*?
- 4. Were you *present* in the meeting yesterday?
- 5. Do men wear a belt?
- 6. Does your father *like* wearing a *black* belt?
- 7. Does your mother find a red dress attractive?
- 8. Do you agree that pregnant women should work regular hours?

## **EXERCISE M7.P2**



## Pronunciation Repetition Drill with Sentences

- 1. Anna was *present* in the meeting yesterday. (not absent)
- 2. *Anna* was present in the meeting yesterday. (not Theresa)
- 3. Anna was present in the *meeting* yesterday. (not discussion/ class)
- 4. Anna was present in the meeting *yesterday*. (not last week)



#### **EXERCISE M7.3**



- 1. Did John wear a brown belt?
- 2. Did Michael wear a black belt?
- 3. Do women love to wear belts?
- 4. Does John love to *dress up*?
- 5. Was Anna *absent* in the meeting yesterday?
- 6. Does the green dress go well with the black shoes?
- 7. Do doctors always work regular hours?

## **EXERCISE M7.4**



- 1. Men love to wear belts.
- 2. Women love to wear dresses.
- 3. Women like to buy dresses.
- 4. Students like to buy books.
- 5. Students like to eat sandwich.
- 6. Children like to eat apple.
- 7. Mothers like to eat bananas.
- 8. Mothers like to drink tea.
- 9. Fathers like to drink coffee.

## **EXERCISE M7.P3**



- 1. Theresa loves to dress up when she attends weddings. (not Mary)
- 2. Theresa *loves* to dress up when she attends weddings. (not just like but love)
- 3. Theresa loves to *dress up* when she attends weddings. (not dress down)
- 4. Theresa loves to dress up when *she* attends weddings. (not he)
- 5. Theresa loves to dress up when she attends weddings. (not join)
- 6. Theresa loves to dress up when she attends weddings. (not birthday)



#### **EXERCISE M7.6**



Ouestions from Answers Drill

## Make the correct questions from the answers given.

- 1. *Theresa* loves to dress up when she attends weddings.
- 2. Theresa loves to *dress up* when she attends weddings.
- 3. Theresa loves to dress up when she attends weddings.
- 4. John wore a black belt.
- 5. *John* wore a black belt.
- 6. John wore a black belt.
- 7. You just need to go with the flow.
- 8. The administration needs scientific knowledge to solve this problem.

#### **EXERCISE M7.P4**



## Pronunciation Repetition Drill with Sentences

- 1. The professor's book is *relevant* to the discussion. (it is very important/ essential)
- 2. The *professor's* book is relevant to the discussion. (not the student's)
- 3. The professor's *book* is relevant to the discussion. (not the magazine)
- 4. The professor's book is relevant to the *discussion*. (not the meeting)

#### **EXERCISE M7.7**



## Open Questions Exercise

- 1. Do you *love* to wear a belt?
- 2. Do you think a black suit goes well with green shoes?
- 3. Are you always *present* in company meetings?
- 4. Can you keep *relevant* information?
- 5. Do you think women look attractive in red dresses?
- 6. Do people in your country like to *dress up*?
- 7. Do *you* like to dress up?



#### **VOCABULARY**

announce announcement physically appearance approach (v) smoke physical approach (n) appear standard (adj) standard (n) smoking

#### **EXERCISE M8.1**



- 1. The government announced a new traffic law.
- 2. The announcement was a surprise to the students.
- 3. Everyone appears to be happy about the announcement.
- 4. The overall appearance of the stage is great.
- 5. The bus is approaching the station.
- 6. John immediately approached Mary after his speech.
- 7. The administration's approach to solve the problem is effective.
- 8. The game was very physical.
- 9. Tennis players are physically fit.
- 10. Teachers should follow the standard approach when teaching.
- 11. We need to set our own standards when looking for a husband or a wife.
- 12. Theresa needs to meet the standards of her professor.
- 13. Smoking is dangerous to our health.
- 14. People cannot smoke at the bus station.

#### **EXERCISE M8.2**



- 1. The government announced a new traffic law. Repeat.
- 2. The government announced a new traffic law. Change: rule.
- 3. The government announced a new traffic rule. Change: school.
- 4. The government announced a new school rule. Change: administration.
- 5. The administration announced a new school rule. Change: office.
- 6. The administration announced a new office rule. Change: hospital.
- 7. The administration announced a new hospital rule. Change: economic.



### **EXERCISE M8.3**



- 1. The game was very physical.
- 2. The basketball game was very physical.
- 3. The basketball game in the park was very physical.
- 4. The basketball game in the park yesterday was very physical.
- 5. The basketball game in the park yesterday afternoon was very physical.

#### **EXERCISE M8.4**

## Transformation Drill

- 1. The bus is approaching the station. Repeat.
- 2. The bus is approaching the station. Transform: what.
- 3. The bus is approaching the station. Transform: where.
- 4. The bus is approaching the station. Transform: present simple.
- 5. Tennis players are physically fit. Repeat.
- 6. Tennis players are physically fit. Transform: who.
- 7. Tennis players are physically fit. Transform: not.
- 8. Smoking is dangerous to our health. Repeat
- 9. Smoking is dangerous to our health. Transform: what.
- 10. Smoking is dangerous to our health. Transform: not.
- 11. The game was very physical. Repeat.
- 12. The game was very physical. Transform: what.
- 13. The game was very physical. Transform: present simple.

#### **EXERCISE M8.5**



- 1. Everyone appears to be happy about the announcement.
- 2. John appears to be happy about the announcement.
- 3. John appears to be upset about the announcement.
- 4. John appears to be upset about the activity.
- 5. John appears to be excited about the activity.
- 6. John appears to be excited about the game.
- 7. The players appear to be excited about the game.
- 8. The players appear to be afraid about the game.



## **EXERCISE M8.6**



- 1. The game was very physical. Repeat.
- 2. Change: nice.
- 3. Change: wedding.
- 4. Change: good.
- 5. Change: speech.
- 6. Change: short.
- 7. Change: clear.
- 8. Change: song.

## **EXERCISE M8.7**



- 1. John immediately approached Mary after his speech.
- 2. John immediately called Mary after his talk.
- 3. Theresa immediately emailed Mary after her talk.
- 4. Theresa quickly emailed Mary after her class.
- 5. The teacher quickly replied to Mary after her class.
- 6. The teacher readily answered Mary after her class.
- 7. The professor readily answered Mary after her discussion.
- 8. The manager readily answered Mary after her meeting.

#### **EXERCISE M8.P1**



- 1. We need to set our own standards when looking for a husband.
- 2. Everyone appears to be happy about the announcement.
- 3. Do you agree that smoking can cause health problems?
- 4. What should people do to become physically fit?
- 5. Are all the players physically fit?
- 6. Smoking is dangerous to our health.
- 7. The overall appearance of the stage is great.



## **EXERCISE M8.8**



- 1. Theresa needs to meet the standards of her professor. Repeat.
- 2. Theresa needs to meet the standards of her professor. Change: teacher.
- 3. Theresa needs to meet the standards of her teacher. Add: to pass the exam.
- 4. Theresa needs to meet the standards of her teacher to pass the exam. Add: really.
- 5. Theresa really needs to meet the standards of her teacher to pass the exam. Change: test.
- 6. Theresa really needs to meet the standards of her teacher to pass the test. Change: John.
- 7. John really needs to meet the standards of his teacher to pass the test. Transform: simple past.
- 8. John really needs to meet the standards of his teacher to pass the test. Transform: not.

#### **EXERCISE M8.9**



- 1. Do you smoke?
- 2. Do you agree that smoking can cause health problems?
- 3. Can people smoke in public places in your country?
- 4. Do you set standards for yourself?
- 5. Are all the players physically fit?
- 6. What should people do to become physically fit?
- 7. Do you always look at the physical appearance of a person?
- 8. Do I appear sad at the moment?
- 9. Do you like to listen to announcements?



## VOCABULARY

secondary secondly electronic back up fix strange fall to pieces sudden produce point somebody/ something out

back up = make a copy of (file, program etc.) point somebody/ something out = identify/ draw attention to

#### **EXERCISE M9.1**



- 1. There is a secondary problem that we need to solve.
- 2. There are two things that I like about my town firstly, its people and secondly, the weather.
- 3. John fell to pieces when his wife died.
- 4. You need to back up the files on your computer.
- 5. The girl pointed out the man who broke the window.
- 6. Maria heard a strange noise coming from the kitchen last night.
- 7. Anna made a sudden decision to quit her job.
- 8. Cows produce milk.
- 9. The company produces magazines every month.
- 10. The school has an electronic board outside.
- 11. You need to fix this mess.

#### **EXERCISE M9.P1**



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

### Pronounce the words.

- 1. secondary
- 2. electronic
- 3. secondly
- 4. strange
- 5. produce
- 6. fix
- 7. fall to pieces



#### **EXERCISE M9.2**

- Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. You need to back up the files on your computer. Repeat.
- 2. You need to back up the files on your computer. Change: the students.
- 3. The students need to back up the files on their computers. Change: report.
- 4. The students need to back up the report on their computers. Change: managers.
- 5. The managers need to back up the report on their computers. Change: documents.
- 6. The managers need to back up the documents on their computers. Change: Jack.
- 7. Jack needs to back up the documents on his computer. Change: Emma.

#### **EXERCISE M9.3**

- Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. Cows produce milk. Repeat.
- 2. Cows produce milk. Change: chickens, eggs.
- 3. Chickens produce eggs. Change: the company, newspapers.
- 4. The company produces newspapers. Change: university, books.
- 5. The university produces books. Change: sell, magazines.
- 6. The university sells magazines. Change: shop, tea.
- 7. The shop sells tea. Change: supermarket, coffee.

#### **EXERCISE M9.4**

- Basic Sentence Expansion Drill
- 1. You need to fix this mess.
- 2. You and I need to fix this mess.
- 3. You and I really need to fix this mess.
- 4. You and I really need to fix this mess today.
- 5. You and I really need to fix this mess today before three o'clock.

#### **EXERCISE M9.5**

- Backward Build-up Expansion Drill
- 1. the weather.
- 2. secondly, the weather.



- 3. its people and secondly, the weather.
- 4. firstly, its people and secondly, the weather.
- 5. my town firstly, its people and secondly, the weather.
- 6. I like about my town firstly, its people and secondly, the weather.
- 7. that I like about my town firstly, its people and secondly, the weather.
- 8. two things that I like about my town firstly, its people and secondly, the weather.
- 9. There are two things that I like about my town firstly, its people and secondly, the weather.

#### **EXERCISE M9.6**



March Intermediate Sentence Expansion drill

- 1. Anna made a sudden decision to quit her job. Repeat.
- 2. Anna made a sudden decision to quit her job. Add: John.
- 3. Anna and John made a sudden decision to quit their jobs. Add: in the university.
- 4. Anna and John made a sudden decision to quit their jobs in the university. Add: last week.
- 5. Anna and John made a sudden decision to quit their jobs in the university last week. Add: Jane.

#### **EXERCISE M9.7**



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. The girl pointed out the man who broke the window.
- 2. The boy pointed out the man who broke the window.
- 3. The boy pointed out the man who broke the glass.
- 4. The boy pointed out the youngsters who broke the glass.
- 5. John pointed out the youngsters who broke the glass.
- 6. Theresa pointed out the youngsters who broke the glass.
- 7. Theresa pointed out the youngsters who broke the board.
- 8. Theresa pointed out the youngsters who painted the board.
- 9. Theresa pointed out the student who painted the board.



#### **EXERCISE M9.8**

## Mixed Drill

- 1. John fell to pieces when his wife died. Repeat.
- 2. John fell to pieces when his wife died. Add: last year.
- 3. John fell to pieces when his wife died last year. Add: totally.
- 4. John totally fell to pieces when his wife died last year. Change: friend.
- 5. John totally fell to pieces when his friend died last year. Change: Maria.
- 6. Maria totally fell to pieces when her friend died last year. Change: husband.
- 7. Maria totally fell to pieces when her husband died last year. Transform: not.

#### **EXERCISE M9.9**



- 1. What does your country produce?
- 2. Do you back up the files on your computer? Why or why not?
- 3. Have you ever made sudden decisions? When?
- 4. Are you good at fixing things?
- 5. Do you know how to use electronic things?
- 6. Do you know someone who is strange?
- 7. Did you hear any strange noises outside your house last night?





- 1. Everyone appears to be happy about the announcement.
- 2. John appears to be happy about the announcement.
- 3. John appears to be upset about the announcement.
- 4. John appears to be upset about the activity.
- 5. John appears to be excited about the activity.
- 6. John appears to be excited about the game.
- 7. The players appear to be excited about the game.
- 8. The players appear to be afraid about the game.

## **EXERCISE M REV3.2**



# Reading Exercise

- 1. John immediately approached Mary after his speech.
- 2. John immediately called Mary after his talk.
- 3. Theresa immediately emailed Mary after her talk.
- 4. Theresa quickly emailed Mary after her class.
- 5. The teacher quickly replied to Mary after her class.
- 6. The teacher readily answered Mary after her class.
- 7. The professor readily answered Mary after her discussion.
- 8. The manager readily answered Mary after her meeting.

## **EXERCISE M REV3.3**



## Reading Exercise

- 1. Men love to wear belts.
- 2. Women love to wear dresses.
- 3. Women like to buy dresses.
- 4. Students like to buy books.
- 5. Students like to eat sandwiches.
- 6. Children like to eat apples.
- 7. Mothers like to eat bananas.
- 8. Mothers like to drink tea.
- 9. Fathers like to drink coffee.





- 1. The government announced a new traffic law.
- 2. The announcement was a surprise to the students.
- 3. Everyone appears to be happy about the announcement.
- 4. The overall appearance of the stage is great.
- 5. The bus is approaching the station.
- 6. John immediately approached Mary after his speech.
- 7. Anna made a sudden decision to quit her job.
- 8. Cows produce milk.
- 9. The company produces magazines every month.
- 10. The school has an electronic board outside.

## **EXERCISE M REV3.5**



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

#### Pronounce the words.

- 1. dress up
- 2. regular
- 3. relevant
- 4. pregnant
- 5. present
- 6. attractive
- 7. belt

## **EXERCISE M REV3.6**



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. The government announced a new traffic law. Repeat.
- 2. The government announced a new traffic law. Change: rule.

The government announced a new traffic rule.

3. The government announced a new traffic rule. Change: school.

The government announced a new school rule.

4. The government announced a new school rule. Change: administration.

The administration announced a new school rule.



5. The administration announced a new school rule. Change: office.

The administration announced a new office rule.

6. The administration announced a new office rule. Change: hospital.

The administration announced a new hospital rule.

7. The administration announced a new hospital rule. Change: economic.

The administration announced a new economic rule.

## **EXERCISE M REV3.7**



Answering the following questions as if everything is true.

1. Does the government keep relevant information?

Yes, the government keeps relevant information.

2. Does you friend always go with the flow?

Yes, my friend always goes with the flow.

3. Do women like to *dress up*?

Yes, women like to dress up.

4. Were you *present* in the meeting yesterday?

Yes, I was present in the meeting yesterday?

5. Do men wear a belt?

Yes, men wear a belt.

6. Does your father like wearing a *black* belt?

Yes, my father likes wearing a black belt.

7. Does your mother find a *red* dress attractive?

Yes, my mother finds a red dress attractive.

8. Do you agree that pregnant women should work regular hours?

Yes, I agree that pregnant women should work regular hours.

## **EXERCISE M REV3.8**



- 1. The game was very physical.
- 2. The basketball game was very physical.
- 3. The basketball game in the park was very physical.
- 4. The basketball game in the park yesterday was very physical.
- 5. The basketball game in the park yesterday afternoon was very physical.



Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. Cows produce milk. Repeat.
- 2. Cows produce milk. Change: chickens, eggs.

Chickens produce eggs.

3. Chickens produce eggs. Change: the company, newspapers.

The company produces newspapers.

4. The company produces newspapers. Change: university, books.

The university produces books.

5. The university produces books. Change: sell, magazines.

The university sells magazines.

6. The university sells magazines. Change: shop, tea.

The shop sells tea.

7. The shop sells tea. Change: supermarket, coffee.

The supermarket sells coffee.

#### **EXERCISE M REV3.10**



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. The girl pointed out the man who broke the window.
- 2. The boy pointed out the man who broke the window.
- 3. The boy pointed out the man who broke the glass.
- 4. The boy pointed out the youngsters who broke the glass.
- 5. John pointed out the youngsters who broke the glass.
- 6. Theresa pointed out the youngsters who broke the glass.
- 7. Theresa pointed out the youngsters who broke the board.
- 8. Theresa pointed out the youngsters who painted the board.
- 9. Theresa pointed out the student who painted the board.

## **EXERCISE M REV3.11**



Pronunciation Repetition Drill with Sentences

- 1. Anna was *present* in the meeting yesterday. (not absent)
- 2. *Anna* was present in the meeting yesterday. (not Theresa)
- 3. Anna was present in the *meeting* yesterday. (not discussion/ class)
- 4. Anna was present in the meeting *yesterday*. (not last week)





- 1. You need to fix this mess.
- 2. You and I need to fix this mess.
- 3. You and I really need to fix this mess.
- 4. You and I really need to fix this mess today.
- 5. You and I really need to fix this mess today before three o'clock.

#### **EXERCISE M REV3.13**



- 1. Anna made a sudden decision to quit her job. Repeat.
- 2. Anna made a sudden decision to quit her job. Add: John.

Anna and John made a sudden decision to quit their jobs.

3. Anna and John made a sudden decision to quit their jobs. Add: in the university.

Anna and John made a sudden decision to quit their jobs in the university.

- 4. Anna and John made a sudden decision to quit their jobs in the university. Add: last week.
  - Anna and John made a sudden decision to quit their jobs in the university last week.

5. Anna and John made a sudden decision to quit their jobs in the university last week. Add: Jane. Anna, Jane and John made a sudden decision to quit their jobs in the university last week.

#### **EXERCISE M REV3.14**



- 1. Do you smoke?
- 2. Do you agree that smoking can cause health problems?
- 3. Can people smoke in public places in your country?
- 4. Do you set standards for yourself?
- 5. Are all the players physically fit?
- 6. What should people do to become physically fit?
- 7. Do you always look at the physical appearance of a person?
- 8. Do I appear sad at the moment?
- 9. Do you like to listen to announcements?



Substitution Writing Exercise

1. You need to back up the files on your computer.

Change: the students - The students need to back up the files on their computers.

2. The managers need to back up the report on their computers.

Change: documents - The managers need to back up the documents on their computers.

3. The government announced a new traffic law.

Change: rule - The government announced a new traffic rule.

4. The administration announced a new hospital rule.

Change: economic - The administration announced a new economic rule.

5. John totally fell to pieces when his wife died last year.

Change: friend - John totally fell to pieces when his friend died last year.



## VOCABULARY

flat advanced rough key pure

bright entire entirely contemporary

#### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

Short answers with auxiliaries

In English, you don't always need to repeat the verb when answering questions. For example, you can answer this question in the following two ways:

Q: Did you see the movie last night?

A1: Yes, I saw it.

A2: Yes, I did.

In A2, the verb "see/saw" is not used; instead, the auxiliary verb "do/did" is used.

To reply just using an auxiliary verb, you need to use the same auxiliary verb used in the question:

do / don't do did / didn't did will / won't will

For example:

Do you know her? Yes, I do. / No I don't

Did you open the door? Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

Will you go to the mall tomorrow? Yes, I will. / No, I won't.

## **EXERCISE M10.P1**



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

## Pronounce the words.

- 1. contemporary
- 2. entire
- 3. entirely
- 4. rough
- 5. bright
- 6. pure
- 7. advanced





Anna: Hi John!

John: Oh, hello Anna!

Anna: How was your weekend?

John: It was good. My friends and I walked through rough roads.

Anna: Oh really, did you enjoy it?

John: Yes, we did.

Anna: Did you walk the entire day?

John: No, we didn't.

Anna: What else did you do?

John: We visited the house of a famous contemporary writer, Haruki Murakami.

Anna: Haruki Murakami is really a bright individual.

John: Did you have the chance to talk to him?

Anna: No, we didn't.

John: But the visit to his house was entirely a nice experience.

Anna: I think so.

John: His house was painted with pure white paint and his garden has a flat ground.

Anna: You're giving me some key information about his house.

John: Hahahaha!!! Because I know, you can't go there but will you go with me if I will go there again?

Anna: Yes, I will.

John: Oh, before I forget, did you read the advanced mathematics book?

Anna: No, I didn't.

John: Did you know that we will have an exam on advanced mathematics today?

Anna: No, I didn't.

John: What will we do now? Anna: We need to study now.

#### **EXERCISE M10.2**



Questions and Answer Drill (positive)

# Answer the following questions as if everything is true to you.

- 1. Do people in your country like to read contemporary books?
- 2. Does your father like to drink pure whiskey?
- 3. Does your garden have a flat ground?
- 4. Does your mother like bright lights?
- 5. Does your sister like to read books the entire day?
- 6. Do you believe no one is entirely perfect?
- 7. Do you have rough roads in your country?





- 1. My friends and I walked through rough roads.
- 2. My mother and I walked through rough roads.
- 3. My sister and I walked through rough roads.
- 4. My sister and John walked through rough roads.
- 5. My sister and John walked through rough paths.
- 6. My classmate and John walked through rough paths.
- 7. My classmate and John passed through rough paths.
- 8. Maria and John passed through rough paths.

#### **EXERCISE M10.4**



- 1. Do you know someone who is a contemporary writer?
- 2. Do you like to work the entire week?
- 3. Do most people like rough weather?
- 4. Does your mother love bright colors?
- 5. Do you have rough floors in your house?
- 6. Does Jason believe Mark entirely?
- 7. Do you read advanced mathematics books?

#### **EXERCISE M10.5**



- 1. We visited the house of a famous contemporary writer. Repeat.
- 2. We visited the house of a famous contemporary writer. Change: the class.
- 3. The class visited the house of a famous contemporary writer. Change: author.
- 4. The class visited the house of a famous contemporary author. Change: known.
- 5. The class visited the house of a known contemporary author. Change: director.
- 6. The class visited the house of a known contemporary director. Change: actor.
- 7. The class visited the house of a known contemporary actor. Change: team
- 8. The team visited the house of a known contemporary actor. Change: singer.





#### Questions and Answer Drill

- 1. Do you like listening to contemporary songs?
- 2. Is yellow a bright color?
- 3. Is the road outside your house rough?
- 4. Can your mother write contemporary stories?
- 5. Will you read advanced mathematics book?
- 6. Will you work for the entire week next month?
- 7. Can you eat the entire cake?
- 8. Were you entirely confident you passed the test?
- 9. Is the water in the mountains pure?
- 10. Are you already at the advanced stage of your English studies?

#### **EXERCISE M10.7**



#### Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. Did you walk the entire day?
- 2. Did Anna walk the entire day?
- 3. Did Anna study the entire day?
- 4. Did Anna study the entire night?
- 5. Does Anna study the entire night?
- 6. Does Anna cry the entire night?
- 7. Does the manager cry the entire night?
- 8. Does the manager dance the entire night?

#### **EXERCISE M10.8**



## Open Questions Exercise

#### Please use short answers with auxiliaries.

- 1. Do you want to be a contemporary writer?
- 2. Do you know some contemporary writer, singer, actor etc. in your country?
- 3. Do you like to drink pure wine?
- 4. What do you want to do the entire day?
- 5. Is the weather rough today?



- 6. Is the ground of your garden flat?
- 7. Do you like bright colors?
- 8. Do you have a flat stomach?
- 9. Do you like to drink pure water?



Matching Questions and Answers Exercise

## Match the questions in Column A with the answers in Column B.

- 1. Does she have a flat stomach?
- 2. Do most people believe there is life after death?
- 3. Does father like bright colors?
- 4. Are you reading contemporary books?
- 5. Can she eat the whole chicken?
- 6. Do you read contemporary books?
- 7. Will you give me the key information?
- 8. Did you sleep the entire day?

- a. Yes, I did.
- b. No, she doesn't.
- c. Yes, I will.
- d. No, they don't.
- e. Yes, they do.
- f. Yes, he does.
- g. Yes, I do.
- h. Yes, she can.
- i. No, I'm not.

#### EXERCISE M10.10



#### Correct or Incorrect Exercise

- 1. Does you like bright color? Yes, it is.
- 2. Do you entirely believes that the world is round? Yes, I do.
- 3. Did you worked the entire day? No, I didn't.
- 4. My friends and I walk through rough roads.
- 5. Will you work for the entire week next month? Yes, I will.
- 6. Does your sister like to read books the entire day? Yes, she does.
- 7. Does your father likes to drink pure wine? Yes, he does.



## VOCABULARY

publish retain sail seek scream assess handle spread stir settle swing grant

## **EXERCISE M11.1**



- 1. The professor will publish his report next month.
- 2. John doesn't sail if the sea is rough.
- 3. The players were screaming because they won the game.
- 4. I'm seeking true love.
- 5. Anna retained her position in the company after a long illness.
- 6. John found it difficult to handle the problem.
- 7. The teacher assessed the students according to their answers.
- 8. John's report was spread all over his table.
- 9. The old man carefully stirred his coffee.
- 10. The child was swinging on the branches.
- 11. Mary wants to settle the argument before she goes home.
- 12. The company granted John's sick leave.

## **EXERCISE M11.P1**



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

## Pronounce the words.

- 1. grant
- 2. publish
- 3. spread
- 4. retain
- 5. scream
- 6. stir
- 7. sail
- 8. handle



- Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. The players were screaming because they won the game. Repeat.
- 2. The players were screaming because they won the game. Change: students.
- 3. The students were screaming because they won the game. Change: competition.
- 4. The students were screaming because they won the competition. Change: challenge.
- 5. The students were screaming because they won the challenge. Change: dancing.
- 6. The students were dancing because they won the challenge. Change: laughing.
- 7. The students were laughing because they won the challenge. Change: passed.

#### **EXERCISE M11.3**

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. The old man carefully stirred his coffee.
- 2. The old lady carefully stirred her coffee.
- 3. The old lady carefully stirred her tea.
- 4. The young lady carefully stirred her tea.
- 5. The young lady carefully drank her tea.
- 6. The young lady carefully drank her milk.
- 7. The young child carefully drank her milk.
- 8. The young girl carefully drank her milk.

#### **EXERCISE M11.4**

- **Questions and Answer Drill**
- 1. When you were a young child did you usually swing on tree branches?
- 2. When do you scream?
- 3. Do you settle an argument with a friend (husband, workmate, etc.) before the day ends?
- 4. Would you sail if the sea is rough?
- 5. Do you find it difficult to handle children?
- 6. Did your boss grant your sick leave?
- 7. Do you stir your coffee before drinking it?
- 8. Can you handle noisy children?
- 9. Do you want to sail around the world?





- 1. I'm seeking true love. Repeat.
- 2. Change: she.
- 3. Change: Anna.
- 4. Change: look for.
- 5. Change: search.
- 6. Change: John.
- 7. Change: find.

#### **EXERCISE M11.6**

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. Anna retained her position in the company after a long illness.
- 2. Anna retained her position in the company after a long leave.
- 3. John retained his position in the company after a long leave.
- 4. John retained his job in the company after a long leave.
- 5. John retained his job in the office after a long leave.
- 6. John retained his work in the office after a long leave.
- 7. John continued his work in the office after a long leave.

### **EXERCISE M11.7**



- 1. The players were screaming because they won the game. Repeat.
- 2. The players were screaming because they won the game. Transform: why.
- 3. The players were screaming because they won the game. Transform: who.
- 4. The old man carefully stirred the coffee. Repeat.
- 5. The old man carefully stirred the coffee. Transform: who.
- 6. The old man carefully stirred the coffee. Transform: how.
- 7. The old man carefully stirred the coffee. Transform: not.
- 8. The child was swinging on the branches. Repeat.
- 9. The child was swinging on the branches. Transform: where.
- 10. The child was swinging on the branches. Transform: who.
- 11. The child was swinging on the branches. Transform: not.





- 1. The professor will publish his report next month. Repeat.
- 2. The professor will publish his report next month. Change: year.
- 3. The professor will publish his report next year. Change: teacher.
- 4. The teacher will publish his report next year. Change: Anna.
- 5. Anna will publish her report next year. Add: immediately.
- 6. Anna will immediately publish her report next year. Transform: who.
- 7. Anna will immediately publish her report next year. Transform: when.
- 8. Anna will immediately publish her report next year. Transform: not.

## **EXERCISE M11.P2**



## Practice the intonation of these questions.

- 1. How did the old man stir the coffee? \(\gamma\)
- 2. The players were screaming | because they won the game.
- 3. Anna retained her position in the company after a long illness. ¬
- 4. Who was swinging on the branches? \(\gamma\)
- 5. Do you find it difficult to handle children? →
- 6. John's report was spread all over his table. ¬
- 7. I'm seeking for true love. ¬

#### **EXERCISE M11.9**

# Open Questions Exercise

- 1. Did you like swinging on tree branches when you were a child?
- 2. Have you published a book?
- 3. Do you like to sail?
- 4. Do you scream when you are angry?
- 5. How does a teacher assess her/ his students?
- 6. How do you handle your problems?
- 7. Do you sometimes settle for less?



## Correct or Incorrect Exercise

- 1. John don't sail if the sea is rough.
- 2. John find it difficult to handle the problem.
- 3. The child was swinging on the branches.
- 4. The professor will publish his report next month.
- 5. The company granted John's sick leave.
- 6. The players were screamed because they won the game.
- 7. The old man carefully stir his coffee.



#### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

Short answers

In English, you can sometimes use short sentences – or short answers – to respond to what other people say. In this lesson, the short sentences show agreement with the speaker.

These are the short answers used in this lesson:

So + auxiliary verb + subject Neither + auxiliary verb + subject

The auxiliary verbs that can be used are: do, did, have, had, will, would, can, and could.

Here are some example sentences:

Anna: I like tea.

Keith: So do I. (Keith also likes tea)

Anna: I don't have a car.

Keith: Neither do I. (Anna and Keith don't have cars)

Anna: I don't live in Tokyo.

Keith: Neither do I. (Anna and Keith don't live in Tokyo.)

Anna: Gemma can play the piano.

Keith: So can Harry. (Gemma and Harry can play the piano.)

Anna: I cannot attend the meeting.

Keith: Neither can Peter. (Anna and Peter cannot attend the meeting.)

#### **EXERCISE M12.1**



John: Jane, is that you? Jane: Yes, it's me, Jane. John: How are you Jane?

Jane: I'm fine. I haven't seen you for some time.

John: Yes, because I went to Japan.

Jane: Oh, So did I. Where did you live in Japan? John: In Tokyo, I lived in a huge flat for a year there.

Jane: So did I.

John: Really? I didn't know that. Jane: Oh, well now you know!



John: I had a huge flat but I didn't have chairs and tables inside.

Jane: Neither did I.

John: We do have something in common.

Jane: Yes, I agree.

John: So where are you going now?

Jane: I'm going to the library to finish my report on advanced mathematics.

John: So am I.

Jane: But I will need more time to finish my report because it's difficult.

John: Don't worry Jane. I will help you.

Jane: Thank you, John.

John: You're welcome Jane! Let's go.

### **EXERCISE M12.2**



Freer Exercise (Positive)

## Reply to the following sentences with "So + the appropriate auxiliary verb + I".

- 1. John needs some time to clean the mess up.
- 2. Mary can record this interview in her house.
- 3. John is in the library.
- 4. Anna is approaching the bus station.
- 5. Theresa would love to have a cup of coffee.
- 6. The class visited the house of a famous contemporary writer.
- 7. James will use a private car on her way to the mountains.
- 8. They corrected their wrong answers.
- 9. Lara arrives early.
- 10. Jane can attend the discussion.

#### **EXERCISE M12.3**



Freer Exercise (Negative)

## Reply to the following statements with "Neither + the appropriate auxiliary verb + I".

- 1. Theresa did not send an email to her boss.
- 2. James don't usually have extra tires with him when he drives.
- 3. Jane will not attend the meeting this afternoon.
- 4. The professor would not like a cup of tea.
- 5. Anna was not present in the meeting yesterday.
- 6. He did not apply for the position.
- 7. Mr. Smith cannot teach in the university.
- 8. James did not qualify for the final round.
- 9. Mary cannot confirm if the news is true or not.
- 10. They cannot connect to the main office.



Matching Type

A.

1. Anna respects his decision not to come to the conference.

2. My boss attends the conference.

3. Jane has gone to Japan.

4. Emma can make a sandwich.

5. He will be at the conference room later.

6. They haven't been to Korea.

7. Mary doesn't live in a distant town.

8. Maria confirmed that she is pregnant.

В.

a. Neither do I.

b. So do I.

c. Neither have I.

d. So does mine.

e. So will I.

f. So have I.

g. So can I.

h. Neither did I.

#### **EXERCISE M12.5**

Sentence Building Exercise

Please make a statement based on the given response.

1. Neither can I.

2. So do I.

3. So did I.

4. So will I

5.

Neither do I.

So can I.

7. So am I.

#### **EXERCISE M12.6**



Answer the following questions as if everything is true to you. Please use short auxiliaries.

- 1. Anna speaks Japanese well.
- 2. James cannot attend the training.



- 3. Theresa loves to dress up when she attends weddings.
- 4. Maria is physically fit.
- 5. Emma gave birth in Tokyo on October 5 at around six o'clock.
- 6. John did not turn up in the meeting last night.
- 7. She will not schedule an appointment with the manager.
- 8. Jane has tried eating sushi in Japan.

Reply to the following statements using short auxiliaries.

1. Steve is excited for the wedding.
Anna.
2. John would like to speak to the director.
Mary.
3. The director wanted them to pretend that they are in love
the professor.
4. Jane can relate to the story.
Alex.
5. Lara loves to play the piano.
John.
6. James don't fear death.
Theresa.
7. Paul disappeared in the meeting yesterday.
Jack.

#### **EXERCISE M12.8**



- 1. Theresa did not send an email to her boss. Neither did I.
- 2. Lara loves to play the piano. So did Jake.
- 3. Mary can record this interview in her house. So can I.
- 4. James rules the game. So do Jake.
- 5. Anna can solve complicated math problems. So do I.
- 6. They extended their stay in Tokyo. So did Jane.
- 7. Anna qualifies for the final round. So does Mary.
- 8. The students wonder if they are going to the park or not. So does the teacher.
- 9. John did not plan the dinner. So did I.
- 10. The lady did not kill the dog. Neither did the man.





## Reading Exercise

- 1. My friends and I walked through rough roads.
- 2. My mother and I walked through rough roads.
- 3. My sister and I walked through rough roads.
- 4. My sister and John walked through rough roads.
- 5. My sister and John walked through rough paths.
- 6. My classmate and John walked through rough paths.
- 7. My classmate and John passed through rough paths.
- 8. Maria and John passed through rough paths.

## **EXERCISE M REV4.2**



# Reading Exercise

- 1. The old man carefully stirred his coffee.
- 2. The old lady carefully stirred her coffee.
- 3. The old lady carefully stirred her tea.
- 4. The young lady carefully stirred her tea.
- 5. The young lady carefully drank her tea.
- 6. The young lady carefully drank her milk.
- 7. The young child carefully drank her milk.
- 8. The young girl carefully drank her milk.

# **EXERCISE M REV4.3**



# Reading Exercise

- 1. Anna retained her position in the company after a long illness.
- 2. Anna retained her position in the company after a long leave.
- 3. John retained his position in the company after a long leave.
- 4. John retained his job in the company after a long leave.
- 5. John retained his job in the office after a long leave.
- 6. John retained his work in the office after a long leave.
- 7. John continued his work in the office after a long leave.





## Repetition Drill

- 1. The professor will publish his report next month.
- 2. John doesn't sail if the sea is rough.
- 3. The players were screaming because they won the game.
- 4. I'm seeking true love.
- 5. Anna retained her position in the company after a long illness.
- 6. John found it difficult to handle the problem.
- 7. The teacher assessed the students according to their answers.
- 8. John's report was spread all over his table.
- 9. The old man carefully stirred his coffee.
- 10. The child was swinging on the branches.
- 11. Mary wants to settle the argument before she goes home.
- 12. The company granted John's sick leave.

## **EXERCISE M REV4.5**



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

#### Pronounce the words.

- 1. grant
- 2. publish
- 3. spread
- 4. retain
- 5. scream
- 6. stir
- 7. sail
  - 8. handle

## **EXERCISE M REV4.6**



Freer Exercise (Positive)

Reply to the following statements with "So + the appropriate auxiliary verb + I".

1. John needs some time to clean the mess up.

So do I



2. Mary can record this interview in her house.

So can I.

3. John is in the library.

So am I.

4. Anna is approaching the bus station.

So am I.

5. Theresa would love to have a cup of coffee.

So would I.

6. The class visited the house of a famous contemporary writer.

So did I.

7. James will use a private car on her way to the mountains.

So will I.

8. They corrected their wrong answers.

So did I.

9. Lara arrives early.

So do I.

10. Jane can attend the discussion.

So can I.

## **EXERCISE M REV4.7**

Questions and Answer Drill (positive)

Answer the following questions as if everything is true to you. Please use short answers.

1. Do people in your country like to read contemporary books?

Yes, they do.

2. Does your father like to drink pure whiskey?

Yes, he does.

3. Does your garden have a flat ground?

Yes, it does.

4. Does your mother like bright lights?

Yes, she does.

5. Does your sister like to read books the entire day?

Yes, she does.

6. Do you believe no one is entirely perfect?

Yes, I do.

7. Do you have rough roads in your country?

Yes, we do.



Freer Exercise (Negative)

Reply to the following statements with "Neither + the appropriate auxiliary verb + I".

1. Theresa did not send an email to her boss.

Neither did I.

2. James don't usually have extra tyres with him when he drives.

Neither do I.

3. Jane will not attend the meeting this afternoon.

Neither will I.

4. The professor would not like a cup of tea.

Neither would I.

5. Anna was not present in the meeting yesterday.

Neither was I.

6. He did not apply for the position.

Neither did I.

7. Mr. Smith cannot teach in the university.

Neither can I.

8. James did not qualify for the final round.

Neither did I.

9. Mary cannot confirm if the news is true or not.

Neither can I.

10. They cannot connect to the main office.

Neither can I.

## **EXERCISE M REV4.9**



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. My friends and I walked through rough roads.
- 2. My mother and I walked through rough roads.
- 3. My sister and I walked through rough roads.
- 4. My sister and John walked through rough roads.
- 5. My sister and John walked through rough paths.
- 6. My classmate and John walked through rough paths.
- 7. My classmate and John passed through rough paths.
- 8. Maria and John passed through rough paths.



Questions and Answer Drill

1. When you were a young child did you usually swing on tree branches?

Yes, when I was a young child...

No, when I was a young child...

2. When do you scream?

I scream when I'm happy, angry etc...

3. Do you settle an argument with a friend (husband, workmate, etc.) before the day ends?

Yes, I settle...

No, I don't ...

4. Would you sail if the sea is rough?

No, I wouldn't sail...

5. Do you find it difficult to handle children?

Yes, I find...

No, I don't ...

6. Did your boss grant your sick leave?

Yes, my boss...

No, my boss didn't...

7. Do you stir your coffee before drinking it?

Yes, I stir...

No, I don't...

8. Can you handle noisy children?

Yes, I can...

No, I can't handle...

9. Do you want to sail around the world?

Yes, I want...

No, I don't...

#### **EXERCISE M REV4.11**

Paramediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. We visited the house of a famous contemporary writer. Repeat.

2. We visited the house of a famous contemporary writer. Change: the class.

The class visited the house of a famous contemporary writer.

3. The class visited the house of a famous contemporary writer. Change: author.

The class visited the house of a famous contemporary author.

4. The class visited the house of a famous contemporary author. Change: known.

The class visited the house of a known contemporary author.

5. The class visited the house of a known contemporary author. Change: director.

The class visited the house of a known contemporary director.



6. The class visited the house of a known contemporary director. Change: actor.

The class visited the house of a known contemporary actor.

7. The class visited the house of a known contemporary actor. Change: team
The team visited the house of a known contemporary actor.

8. The team visited the house of a known contemporary actor. Change: singer.

The team visited the house of a known contemporary singer.

# **EXERCISE M REV4.12**



- 1. I'm seeking true love. Repeat.
- 2. Change. she.

She is seeking true love.

3. Change. Anna.

Anna is seeking true love.

4. Change. look for.

Anna is looking for true love.

5. Change. search.

Anna is searching for true love.

6. Change. John.

John is searching for true love.

7. Change. find.

John is finding for true love.

#### **EXERCISE M REV4.13**



# Match the answers in Column B to the questions in Column A.

1.

- 1. Anna respects his decision not to come to the conference.  ${\sf b}$
- 2. My boss attends the conference. d
- 3. Jane has gone to Japan. f
- 4. Emma can make a sandwich. g
- 5. He will be at the conference room later. e
- 6. They haven't been to Korea. c
- 7. Mary doesn't live in a distant town. a
- 8. Maria confirmed that she is pregnant. i

В.

- a. Neither do I.
- b. So do I.
- c. Neither have I.
- d. So does mine.
- e. So will I.
- f. So have I.
- g. So can I.
- h. Neither did I.



# Questions and Answer Drill

1. Do you like listening to contemporary songs?

Yes, I do.

No, I don't.

2. Is yellow a bright color?

Yes, it is.

3. Is the road outside your house rough?

Yes, it is.

No, it isn't

4. Can your mother write contemporary stories?

Yes, she can.

No, she can't

5. Will you read advanced mathematics book?

Yes, I will.

No, I won't.

6. Will you work for the entire week next month?

Yes, I will.

No, I won't.

7. Can you eat the entire cake?

Yes, I can.

No, I can't.

8. Were you entirely confident you passed the test?

Yes, I was.

No, I wasn't.

9. Is the water in the mountains pure?

Ves it is

10. Are you already at the advanced stage of your English studies?

Yes, I am.

No, I'm not.

#### **EXERCISE M REV4.15**



1. We visited the house of a famous contemporary writer.

Change: the class - The class visited the house of a famous contemporary writer.

2. The team visited the house of a known contemporary actor.

Change: singer - The team visited the house of a known contemporary singer.

3. The players were screaming because they won the game.

Change: students - The students were screaming because they won the game.

4. The students were laughing because they won the challenge.

Change: passed - The students were laughing because they passed the challenge.

5. The teacher will publish his report next year.

Change: Anna - Anna will publish her report next year.



# VOCABULARY

lend fat massive circle widespread extreme lick stick fall down fall out fall over fall apart

fall down = fall to the ground

fall out = separate from the inside of something

fall over (intransitive verb) = for tall things falling to the ground.

fall over (transitive verb) = to trip

fall apart = break into pieces

# **EXERCISE M13.1**



# Repetition Drill

- 1. The world is experiencing extreme weather conditions.
- 2. John likes fat babies.
- 3. My mom has a massive collection of books.
- 4. Maria usually goes with the same circle of friends every weekend.
- 5. The professor lent his book to the students for their report.
- 6. Dogs like to lick plates.
- 7. I usually lick the stamp before putting it on the letter.
- 8. The tree in our garden fell down during the heavy rain.
- 9. My father's hair is falling out because of old age.
- 10. The government is doing its best to stop the widespread use of drugs among youngsters.
- 11. James stuck the fork into the cake.
- 12. Bob fell over the dog.
- 13. The cake fell over because it was too high.
- 14. The chair was falling apart as I tried to sit on it.

#### **EXERCISE M13.P1**



# Pronunciation Repetition Drill

#### Pronounce the words.

- 1. circle
- 2. widespread
- 3. lick
- 4. fall down
- 5. fall out



- 6. fall over
- 7. fall apart
- 8. lend
- 9. massive
- 10. extreme

# **EXERCISE M13.2**



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. My mom has a massive collection of books. Repeat.
- 2. My mom has a massive collection of books. Change: music.
- 3. My mom has a massive collection of music. Change: plates.
- 4. My mom has a massive collection of plates. Change: glasses.
- 5. My mom has a massive collection of glasses. Change: magazines.
- 6. My mom has a massive collection of magazines. Change: Anna.
- 7. Anna has a massive collection of magazines. Change: John.
- 8. John has a massive collection of magazines. Change: I.

#### **EXERCISE M13.3**



Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. John likes fat babies.
- 2. Change: Anna.
- 3. Change: love.
- 4. Change: John.
- 5. Change: girls.
- 6. Change: cute.
- 7. Change: beautiful.
- 8. Change: tall.
- 9. Change: thin.
- 10. Change: I.

# **EXERCISE M13.4**



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. The professor lent his book to the students for their report.
- 2. The teacher lent his book to the students for their report.
- 3. Anna lent her book to the students for their report.
- 4. Anna lent her book to the students for their homework.



- 5. John lent his book to the students for their homework.
- 6. John lent his computer to the students for their homework.
- 7. John lent his magazine to the students for their homework.
- 8. John lent his magazine to the girls for their homework.

# **EXERCISE M13.5**



# Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. Bob fell over the dog.
- 2. Bob and John fell over the dog.
- 3. Bob and John fell over the dog in the park.
- 4. Bob and John fell over the dog in the park yesterday.
- 5. Bob and John fell over the dog in the park yesterday afternoon

#### **EXERCISE M13.6**



#### Transformation Drill

- 1. James stuck the fork into the cake. Repeat
- 2. James stuck the fork into the cake. Transform: who.
- 3. James stuck the fork into the cake. Transform: what.
- 4. James stuck the fork into the cake. Transform: where.
- 5. James stuck a fork into the cake. Transform: not.
- 6. The cake fell over because it was too high. Repeat.
- 7. The cake fell over because it was too high. Transform: why.
- 8. The cake fell over because it was too high. Transform: present simple.
- 9. The tree in our garden fell down during the heavy rain. Repeat.
- 10. The tree in our garden fell down during the heavy rain. Transform: when.
- 11. The tree in our garden fell down during the heavy rain. Transform:not.

#### **EXERCISE M13.7**



#### Questions and Answer Drill

- 1. Do you lick a stamp before putting it on a letter?
- 2. Do you lend your things like your computer, books etc to your friends?
- 3. Do dogs like to lick their plates after eating?
- 4. Is your hair falling out?
- 5. Do you have a massive collection of books?
- 6. Do you like fat babies?
- 7. Is the world experiencing extreme weather conditions these days?



# **EXERCISE M13.8**



# Jumbled Sentences Exercise

- 1. babies / likes / fat / John.
- 2. youngsters / government / is / doing / its / best / widespread / to / stop / the / drugs / use / among / the / of.
- 3. age / old / my father's / falling out / is / hair / because / of.
- 4. the / weather / world / is / extreme / conditions/ experiencing.
- 5. goes / the / circle / weekend / usually / Maria / with / same / of / every / friends /.
- 6. dog / fell / over / the / Bob.
- 7. too / high / cake / the / fell / over / because / it / was.



#### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

Short answers

#### 'Nor' used for short answers

We can use "nor" in short answers when we wish to agree with a negative statement. This is the structure:

Nor + auxiliary verb + subject

For example:

Anna: John doesn't wake up early.

Bob: Nor does Jane. (John and Jane don't wake up early.)

Anna: Jason cannot drive a car.

Bob: Nor can Theresa. (Jason and Theresa can't drive a car.)

#### **EXERCISE M14.1**



Theresa: Hello Anna. It's good to see you. What are you doing here? Anna: Hi Theresa! I'm here to meet Mary. She needs my help.

Theresa: Mary? Why does Mary your help?

Anna: Mary's attending John's wedding and she wants me to help her choose her dress.

Theresa: I see, she needs your advice. How about you?

Anna: I can't attend because I still need to finish my report.

Theresa: Nor can I. I also have some important things to do on that day.

Anna: We will both miss John's wedding.
Theresa: Yeah, but I know he will understand.

Anna: By the way, do you know that Jack is in hospital?

Theresa: Really?

Anna: Yes, but I cannot go there now.

Theresa: Nor can I.

Anna: We are missing a lot of things already.

Theresa: I agree. Anna: I'm hungry.

Theresa: So am I. I have a chicken sandwich here. If you want, I'll give this to you.

Anna: That's so kind of you but I don't eat chicken.

Theresa: Nor do I. That's why I did not eat this sandwich this morning.

Anna: Really? Oh! I'm almost late. I shouldn't be late for my meeting today.

Theresa: Nor should I.

Anna: Great seeing you. I have to go now. I'll talk to you later.

Theresa: Okay. See you later.



# **EXERCISE M14.2**



### Freer Exercise

- 1. Jane will not attend the meeting.
- 2. Thomas did not qualify for the final interview.
- 3. My friend wouldn't like to go to the conference.
- 4. John doesn't like sweet food.
- 5. My dad doesn't have a massive collection of tennis balls.
- 6. Mary doesn't need to fix this problem.
- 7. Jack shouldn't approach the director because he is busy.
- 8. My mom cannot imagine her life without my dad.
- 9. Jake cannot relate to the movie.
- 10. My friend couldn't believe that she ran 15 kilometers.

# **EXERCISE M14.3**

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	M	

# Fill in the blanks

_
1. Gregory doesn't want to face her after what she did.
Jake
2. Paul cannot claim the prize without the receipt.  Theresa
3. The professor cannot join the group.
the students
4. She cannot appreciate the importance of education.
he
5. The teacher do not want to delay the class.
the students
6. Anna will not waste her time sleeping the whole day.
Mary
7. John will not take control of the company.
Jake
8. The students should not stay outside the classroom.
the teachers
9. The husband does not want to continue the argument
the wife
10. Theresa does not want to argue with her boss.
Bob



# **EXERCISE M14.4**



- 1. The students cannot concentrate because of the noise.
- 2. Mark cannot measure the water level inside the bottle.
- 3. Peter did not invite his parents to his wedding.
- 4. Audrey is not serious about getting married.
- 5. Mr. Smith does not want to cancel his meeting.
- 6. Jack wouldn't like to share his idea with the press.
- 7. Mary shouldn't worry about the exam.

# **EXERCISE M14.5**

Please make a statement based on the given response.

1. Nor would I.

2. Nor am I.

3. Nor does Jane.

4. Nor will James.

5. Nor should they.

6. Nor can I.

7. Nor did I.

8. Nor do I.

9. Nor does Mark.

10. Nor can Steven.



#### **EXERCISE M14.6**



# Match the answers in Column b to the questions in Column A.

Α

- 1. The doctor could not examine the dead body at this time.
- 2. Anna did not attach the documents to the email.
- 3. Maria does not hide the truth from the public.
- 4. Bill cannot save money because he spends a lot.
- 5. Bob should not ignore his parents.
- 6. Jane will not object to the changes in the company.
- 7. Bill would not like to drink wine at the moment.

B

- a. Nor should Mark.
- b. Nor could the nurse.
- c. Nor can Theresa.
- d. Nor did Jake.
- e. Nor does John
- f. Nor would Mike.
- g. Nor will Mary.
- h. Nor am I.

#### **EXERCISE M14.7**



# Eill in the blanks

$\Gamma III$	Ш	the blanks.	

John: Bob.

Anna: I really don't know what to do.

John: \_\_\_\_\_ I.

Anna: I shouldn't shout at Nick so much.

John: Theresa.

Anna: Maybe Theresa and I should say sorry to Nick and Bob.

John: That's the right thing to do, Anna.

Anna: But I can't do that now.

John: \_\_\_\_\_ Theresa. She's still in Korea giving her report.

Anna: I'll just wait for her return.

John: Wait? You know Anna, Nick wouldn't like that.

Anna: \_\_\_\_\_ Bob. I know they hate that.

John: The best thing to do is to talk to them right now.

Anna: But I am not ready to talk to them.

John: \_\_\_\_\_ Theresa. But I know if she was here, she would talk to them.

Anna: Oh no! I'm afraid that they will not talk to me.

John: They are not like that. You know that.

Anna: I really don't know what to do! John, please help me!



John: Anna, I am helping you! Now, if you don't talk to them, you won't feel better.

Anna: That's true. And \_\_\_\_\_ Nick. I should fix this mess.

John: So what are you waiting for? Go and talk to them!

Anna: Now?

John: Yes, now! Don't wait for Theresa.

#### **EXERCISE M14.8**

# Correct or Incorrect Exercise

1. Jane couldn't stop her feelings for John.

Nor could Theresa.

2. The manager cannot consider her reason for being late.

Nor could the president.

3. John cannot argue with his boss.

Nor can Mary.

4. Bob will not attend the conference.

Nor could Jane.

5. Bill should not pursue his career as a policeman because it is too dangerous.

Nor should Lisa.

6. Theresa doesn't want to fall in love again.

Nor do Anna.

7. Maria will not work next week.

Nor will Bill.



# **VOCABULARY**

facility stupid messy put up lock ease pink keyboard bunch press bonus point somebody / something out

point somebody/ something out = identify/ draw attention to put up = to increase or raise something (e.g. price)

#### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

Talking about plans we have made in the future

#### Present continuous for the future

The present continuous tense can be used to talk about events and actions in the future as well as events and actions happening now in the present. When the present continuous is used to talk about a future event or action, that event or action is usually a planned event or action.

Recall that the present continuous is formed like this:

subject + 'be verb' + verb-ing

Here are some examples:

Anna is seeing Jane on Monday. (Anna and Jane have a plan to see each other on Monday.) John is working in a government office next year. (John already has a contract or agreement to work in a government office next year.)

We are visiting my grandmother next Tuesday. (We have decided to do this already.)

#### **EXERCISE M15.1**



- 1. The manager is visiting the new football facility next week.
- 2. She is pointing out the mistakes in our report next meeting.
- 3. Anna is purchasing a new computer keyboard tomorrow.
- 4. James is cleaning the room tomorrow because it is very messy.
- 5. The press are interviewing the president on Sunday.



- 6. The government is giving bonuses on December 15.
- 7. John is buying a bunch of flowers for her mother on Mother's Day.
- 8. I am leaving the city next week to ease the pain in my heart.
- 9. Peter is putting a new lock on the door on Saturday.
- 10. The supermarket is putting the price up of their goods next month.
- 11. Therese is painting the room tomorrow with pink.
- 12. Mary is studying her lessons on Sunday because she doesn't want to look stupid in her class.

#### **EXERCISE M15.P1**



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

#### Pronounce the words.

- 1. facility
- 2. keyboard
- 3. lock
- 4. press
- 5. stupid
- 6. messy
- 7. tomorrow

#### **EXERCISE M15.2**



#### March Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. John is cleaning the room tomorrow because it is already very messy. Repeat.
- 2. John is cleaning the room tomorrow because it is already very messy. Change: dirty.
- 3. John is cleaning the room tomorrow because it is already very dirty. Change: kitchen.
- 4. John is cleaning the kitchen tomorrow because it is already very dirty. Change: on Sunday.
- 5. John is cleaning the kitchen on Sunday because it is already very dirty. Change: bedroom.
- 6. John is cleaning the bedroom on Sunday because it is already very dirty. Change: Anna.
- 7. Anna is cleaning the bedroom on Sunday because it is already very dirty. Change: sweep.
- 8. Anna is sweeping the bedroom on Sunday because it is already very dirty. Change: classroom.
- 9. Anna is sweeping the classroom on Sunday because it is already very dirty. Change: Monday.
- 10. Anna is sweeping the classroom on Monday because it is already very dirty. Change: the students.



#### **EXERCISE M15.3**



## Questions and Answer Drill (positive)

- 1. Are you cleaning your room on Sunday?
- 2. Are you buying a bunch of flowers for your mother tomorrow?
- 3. Are you cleaning the messy room next week?
- 4. Is she buying a new lock tomorrow?
- 5. Is the government giving bonuses on December?
- 6. Are you going to use the keyboard next month?
- 7. Are you visiting the new school facilities tomorrow?

## **EXERCISE M15.4**



#### Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. Anna is purchasing a new computer keyboard tomorrow.
- 2. Anna is buying a new computer keyboard tomorrow.
- 3. Anna is buying a new computer keyboard next week.
- 4. Mr. Smith is buying a new computer keyboard next week.
- 5. The school is buying a new computer keyboard next week.
- 6. The school is buying twenty new computer keyboards next week.
- 7. The students are buying twenty new computer keyboards next week.

## EXERCISE M15.5



#### Transformation Drill

- 1. Peter is putting a new lock on the door on Saturday. Repeat.
- 2. Peter is putting a new lock on the door on Saturday. Transform: who.
- 3. Peter is putting a new lock on the door on Saturday. Transform: when.
- 4. Peter is putting a new lock on the door on Saturday. Transform: not.
- 5. The press are interviewing the president on Sunday. Repeat.
- 6. The press are interviewing the president on Sunday. Transform: who.
- 7. The press are interviewing the president on Sunday. Transform: when
- 8. The press are interviewing the president on Sunday. Transform: not.
- 9. The manager is visiting the new football facility next week. Repeat.
- 10. The manager is visiting the new football facility next week. Transform: who.
- 11. The manager is visiting the new football facility next week. Transform: not.



#### **EXERCISE M15.6**



# Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. I am leaving the city next week to ease the pain in my heart.
- 2. Therese is leaving the city next week to ease the pain in her heart.
- 3. Therese is leaving the town next week to ease the pain in her heart.
- 4. Therese is leaving the town next month to ease the pain in her heart.
- 5. John is leaving the town next month to ease the pain in his heart.
- 6. John is leaving the country next month to ease the pain in his heart.
- 7. John is leaving the village next month to ease the pain in his heart.

# **EXERCISE M15.7**



#### Mixed Drill

- 1. The press are interviewing the president on Sunday. Repeat.
- 2. The press are interviewing the president on Sunday. Add: at 3 o'clock.
- 3. The press are interviewing the president on Sunday at 3 o'clock. Change: Monday.
- 4. The press are interviewing the president on Monday at 3 o'clock. Change: manager.
- 5. The press are interviewing the manager on Monday at 3 o'clock. Change: committee.
- 6. The press are interviewing the committee on Monday at 3 o'clock. Change: meeting.
- 7. The press are meeting the committee on Monday at 3 o'clock. Add: in the afternoon.
- 8. The press are meeting the committee on Monday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Transform: when.
- 9. The press are meeting the committee on Monday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Transform: who.

#### **EXERCISE M15.P2**



#### Sentence Intonation Drill

#### Practice the intonation of these questions and sentences.

- 1. Anna is purchasing a new computer keyboard tomorrow.
- 2. Are you buying a bunch of flowers for your mother tomorrow?
- 3. Mary is studying her lessons on Sunday because she doesn't want to look stupid in her class.
- 4. James is cleaning the room tomorrow because it is very messy.
- 5. The government is giving bonuses on December 15.
- 6. Who is interviewing the president on Sunday?
- 7. Is she buying a new lock tomorrow?

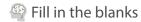


# **EXERCISE M15.8**



- 1. What are you doing this weekend?
- 2. Are you working on Monday?
- 3. Are you cleaning your room on Saturday?
- 4. Are you going to the supermarket tomorrow?
- 5. Are you playing tennis tomorrow?
- 6. Are you working this evening?
- 7. Are you going out tonight?

# **EXERCISE M15.9**



Fill in the blanks with the correct present continuous (for the future) form of the verbs inside the parentheses.

1 Anna	(leave) the country tomorrow.
	o) out this evening.
0	(come)to my house on Sunday.
* 1	(take) her to England next year
	(see) her mother on Wednesday.
6. John	(drive) to the city next week.
7. Mary	(visit) her friend next month.
8. James	(get ) married in May
9. My sister	(finish) her studies next year.
10. My father	(buy) a new car next moth.





# Reading Exercise

- 1. The professor lent his book to the students for their report.
- 2. The teacher lent his book to the students for their report.
- 3. Anna lent her book to the students for their report.
- 4. Anna lent her book to the students for their homework.
- 5. John lent his book to the students for their homework.
- 6. John lent his computer to the students for their homework.
- 7. John lent his magazine to the students for their homework.
- 8. John lent his magazine to the girls for their homework.
- 9. John lent his magazine to the girls for their homework.

# **EXERCISE M REV5.2**



# Reading Exercise

- 1. The manager is visiting the new football facility next week.
- 2. She is pointing out the mistakes in our report next meeting.
- 3. Anna is purchasing a new computer keyboard tomorrow.
- 4. James is cleaning the room tomorrow because it is very messy.
- 5. The press are interviewing the president on Sunday.
- 6. The government is giving bonuses on December 15.
- 7. John is buying a bunch of flowers for her mother on Mother's Day.
- 8. I am leaving the city next week to ease the pain in my heart.
- 9. Peter is putting a new lock on the door on Saturday.
- 10. The supermarket is putting the price up of their goods next month.

## **EXERCISE M REV5.3**



# Reading Exercise

- 1. I am leaving the city next week to ease the pain in my heart.
- 2. Therese is leaving the city next week to ease the pain in her heart.
- 3. Therese is leaving the town next week to ease the pain in her heart.
- 4. Therese is leaving the town next month to ease the pain in her heart.
- 5. John is leaving the town next month to ease the pain in his heart.
- 6. John is leaving the country next month to ease the pain in his heart.
- 7. John is leaving the village next month to ease the pain in his heart.





# 🐫 Repetition Drill

- 1. The world is experiencing extreme weather conditions.
- 2. John likes fat babies.
- 3. My mom has a massive collection of books.
- 4. The students need to draw a circle around the correct answer.
- 5. The professor lent his book to the students for their report.
- 6. Dogs like to lick plates.
- 7. I usually lick the stamp before putting it on the letter.
- 8. The tree in our garden fell down during the heavy rain.
- 9. My father's hair is falling out because of old age.
- 10. The government is doing its best to stop the widespread use of drugs among youngsters.
- 11. James stuck the fork into the cake.
- 12. Bob fell over the dog.
- 13. The cake fell over because it was too high.
- 14. The chair was falling apart as I tried to sit on it.

# **EXERCISE M REV5.5**



# March Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. John is cleaning the room tomorrow because it is already very messy. Repeat.
- 2. John is cleaning the room tomorrow because it is already very messy. Change: dirty. John is cleaning the room tomorrow because it is already very dirty.
- 3. John is cleaning the room tomorrow because it is already very dirty. Change: kitchen. John is cleaning the kitchen tomorrow because it is already very dirty.
- 4. John is cleaning the kitchen tomorrow because it is already very dirty. Change: on Sunday. John is cleaning the kitchen on Sunday because it is already very dirty.
- 5. John is cleaning the kitchen on Sunday because it is already very dirty. Change: bedroom. John is cleaning the bedroom on Sunday because it is already very dirty.
- 6. John is cleaning the bedroom on Sunday because it is already very dirty. Change: Anna. Anna is cleaning the bedroom on Sunday because it is already very dirty.
- 7. Anna is cleaning the bedroom on Sunday because it is already very dirty. Change: sweep. Anna is sweeping the bedroom on Sunday because it is already very dirty.
- 8. Anna is sweeping the bedroom on Sunday because it is already very dirty. Change: classroom. Anna is sweeping the classroom on Sunday because it is already very dirty.
- 9. Anna is sweeping the classroom on Sunday because it is already very dirty. Change: Monday. Anna is sweeping the classroom on Monday because it is already very dirty.
- 10. Anna is sweeping the classroom on Monday because it is already very dirty. Change: the students. The students are sweeping the classroom on Monday because it is already very dirty.



Questions and Answer Drill (With prompt)

1. Jane will not attend the meeting.

Nor will I.

2. Thomas did not qualify for the final interview.

Nor did I.

3. My friend wouldn't like to go to the conference.

Nor would I.

4. John doesn't like sweet food.

Nor do I.

5. My dad doesn't have a massive collection of tennis balls.

Nor do L

6. Mary doesn't need to fix this problem.

Nor do I.

7. Jack shouldn't approach the director because he is busy.

Nor should I.

8. My mom cannot imagine her life without my dad.

Nor can I.

9. Jake cannot relate to the movie.

Nor can I.

10. My friend couldn't believe that she ran 15 kilometers.

Nor could I.

# **EXERCISE M REV5.7**

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. Anna is purchasing a new computer keyboard tomorrow.
- 2. Anna is buying a new computer keyboard tomorrow.
- 3. Anna is buying a new computer keyboard next week.
- 4. Mr. Smith is buying a new computer keyboard next week.
- 5. The school is buying a new computer keyboard next week.
- 6. The school is buying twenty new computer keyboards next week.
- 7. The students are buying twenty new computer keyboards next week.

# **EXERCISE M REV5.8**

- (a) Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. My mom has a massive collection of books. Repeat.
- 2. My mom has a massive collection of books. Change: music. My mom has a massive collection of music.



- 3. My mom has a massive collection of music. Change: plates.

  My mom has a massive collection of plates.
- 4. My mom has a massive collection of plates. Change: glasses.

  My mom has a massive collection of glasses.
- 5. My mom has a massive collection of glasses. Change: magazines.

  My mom has a massive collection of magazines.
- 6. My mom has a massive collection of magazines. Change: Anna. Anna has a massive collection of magazines.
- 7. Anna has a massive collection of magazines. Change: John. John has a massive collection of magazines.
- 8. John has a massive collection of magazines. Change: I. I have a massive collection of magazines.



1. Gregory doesn't want to face her after what she did Jake (Nor does Jake)
2. Paul cannot claim the prize without the receipt.
Theresa (Nor can Theresa)
3. The professor cannot join the group.
the students (nor can the students)
4. She cannot appreciate the importance of education.
he (Nor can he)
5. The teacher do not want to delay the class.
the students (Nor do the students)
6. Anna will not waste her time sleeping the whole day.
Mary (Nor will Mary)
7. John will not take control of the company.
Jake (Nor will Jake)
8. The students should not stay outside the classroom.
the teachers (Nor should the teachers)
9. The husband does not want to continue the argument.
the wife (Nor does the wife)
10. Theresa does not want to argue with her boss.
Bob (Nor does Bob)





- 1. John likes fat babies.
- 2. Change. Anna.

Anna likes fat babies.

3. Change. love.

Anna loves fat babies.

4. Change. John.

John loves fat babies.

5. Change. girls.

John loves fat girls.

6. Change. cute.

John loves cute girls.

7. Change. beautiful.

John loves beautiful girls.

8. Change. tall.

John loves tall girls.

9. Change. thin.

John loves thin girls.

10. Change. I.

I love thin girls.

#### **EXERCISE M REV5.11**



Freer Exercise

Give response to the following statements as if everything is also true to you.

1. The students cannot concentrate because of the noise.

Nor can I.

2. Mark cannot measure the water level inside the bottle.

3. Peter did not invite his parents to his wedding.

Nor did I.

4. Audrey is not serious about getting married.

Nor am I.

5. Mr. Smith does not want to cancel his meeting.

Nor do I.

6. Jack wouldn't like to share his idea with the press.

Nor would I.

7. Mary shouldn't worry about the exam.

Nor should I.





Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. Bob fell over the dog.
- 2. Bob and John fell over the dog.
- 3. Bob and John fell over the dog in the park.
- 4. Bob and John fell over the dog in the park yesterday.
- 5. Bob and John fell over the dog in the park yesterday afternoon.

#### **EXERCISE M REV5.13**



Sentence Intonation Drill

- 1. Anna is purchasing a new computer keyboard tomorrow. ¬
- 2. Are you buying a bunch of flowers for your mother tomorrow? ♪
- 3. Mary is studying her lessons on Sunday | because she doesn't want to look stupid in her class.
- 4. James is cleaning the room tomorrow | because it is very messy.
- 5. The government is giving bonuses on December 15. \(\gamma\)
- 6. Who is interviewing the president on Sunday? \(\gamma\)
- 7. Is she buying a new lock tomorrow? ♪

#### **EXERCISE M REV5.14**



Matching Type

Match the answers in Column b to the questions in Column A.

- 1. The doctor could not examine the dead body at this time.
- 2. Anna did not attach the documents to the email.
- 3. Maria does not hide the truth from the public.
- 4. Bill cannot save money because he spends a lot.
- 5. Bob should not ignore his parents.
- 6. Jane will not object to the changes in the company.
- 7. Bill would not like to drink wine at the moment.

#### Answer Key:

1. b 2. d 3. e 4. c 5. a 6. g 7. f

- a. Nor should Mark.
- b. Nor could the nurse.
- c. Nor can Theresa.
- d. Nor did Jake.
- e. Nor does John
- f. Nor would Mike.
- g. Nor will Mary.
- h. Nor am I.



# Substitution Writing Exercise

1. My mom has a massive collection of books.

Change: music - My mom has a massive collection of music.

2. John is cleaning the room tomorrow because it is already very messy.

Change: dirty - John is cleaning the room tomorrow because it is already very dirty.

3. Anna is sweeping the bedroom on Sunday because it is already very dirty.

Change: classroom - Anna is sweeping the classroom on Sunday because it is already very dirty.

4. The press are interviewing the president on Monday at 3 o'clock.

Change: manager - The press are interviewing the manager on Monday at 3 o'clock.

5. John has a massive collection of magazines.

Change: I - I have a massive collection of magazines.