

## VOCABULARY

congratulations  
normally

duck  
thus

meanwhile  
hang on

probably  
unlikely

gosh  
unlike

OK  
well

hang on

- wait a short time (informal)

## EXERCISE P1.1



## Repetition Drill

1. Congratulations for winning the game!
2. Congratulations! You got the job!
3. The kids like feeding the ducks in the park.
4. Meanwhile, the boys are cleaning the entire garden.
5. They will probably go to the countryside this weekend.
6. Gosh, I broke it!
7. Gosh, are you ok?
8. I'm ok with that plan.
9. She, normally, comes here every Saturday.
10. The owner will leave the city tonight thus we will not have a meeting tomorrow.
11. Hang on! I'll get my things first.
12. It is very unlikely for her to forget about my birthday.
13. Unlike that dress, this color doesn't even suit me.
14. The show last night went well.
15. Hang on. I'm almost done!

## EXERCISE P1.2



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Gosh, the program last week was awful. Repeat.
2. Gosh, the program last week was awful. Change: show.
3. Gosh, the show last week was awful. Change: meanwhile.
4. Meanwhile, the show last week was awful. Change: Friday.
5. Meanwhile, the show last Friday was awful. Change: OK.
6. Meanwhile, the show last Friday was OK. Change: great.
7. Meanwhile, the show last Friday was great. Change: probably.
8. Probably, the show last Friday was great. Change: went.
9. Probably, the show last Friday went great. Change: wedding.
10. Probably, the wedding last Friday went great. Change: well.

## EXERCISE P1.3



## Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Unlike your performance, hers was honestly bad. Repeat.
2. Change: grades.
3. Change: my.
4. Change: totally.
5. Change: their.
6. Change: OK.
7. Change: mine.
8. Change: normally.
9. Change: relationship.
10. Change: ours.

## EXERCISE P1.4



## Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. It is unlikely that you feed your ducks.
2. It is very unlikely that you feed your ducks.
3. It is very unlikely that you feed your father's ducks.
4. It is very unlikely that you feed your father's ducks yourself.

## EXERCISE P1.5



## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. You won a car! Repeat.
2. You won a car! Add: congratulations.
3. Congratulations! You won a car! Add: sports.
4. Congratulations! You won a sports car! Add: new.
5. Congratulations! You won a new sports car! Add: just.

## EXERCISE P1.6



## Advance Sentence Expansion Drill

1. We are leaving in three minutes, thus we can hang on. Repeat.
2. Add: still.
3. Add: not.
4. Add: probably.

## EXERCISE P1.7



## Transformation Drill

1. John could just hang on here. Repeat.
2. John could just hang on here. Transform: who.
3. It's very unlikely to rain today. Repeat.
4. It's very unlikely to rain today. Transform: when.
5. That room is more comfortable unlike this one. Repeat.
6. That room is more comfortable unlike this one. Transform: what.
7. You have to rest well for tomorrow's interview. Repeat.
8. You have to rest well for tomorrow's interview. Transform: why.
9. People, normally, say "congratulations" when we get a job. Repeat.
10. People, normally, say "congratulations" when we get a job. Transform: what.

## VOCABULARY

pub  
black out (v)  
observe

factory  
black out (n)  
surround

post office  
quote (n)  
break in/into

bear  
quote (v)

popular  
demand

black out                    - to lose consciousness  
break in / into            - enter forcibly

## EXERCISE P2.1

 Repetition Drill

1. There are many young people in the pubs.
2. They make milk in the factory.
3. He is working in the post office.
4. I can't bear waiting for someone under the heat of the sun.
5. The beautiful actress got popular in her new film.
6. He blacked out because he didn't eat anything today.
7. I read a very nice quote about life and happiness.
8. She quoted what I said.
9. I quote, "Study hard and work hard to be successful in life."
10. The factory workers demanded an increase in salary.
11. My boss is observing our work every day.
12. The military surround the enemies.
13. Five men broke into the bank last night.
14. My sister blacked out because they walked all day without drinking water.
15. I will call the police if I see someone break into a house.
16. We couldn't work today because there was a black out at the office.

## EXERCISE P2.2

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Tall buildings surround the post office. Repeat.
2. Tall buildings surround the post office. Change: trees.
3. Tall trees surround the post office. Change: factory.
4. Tall trees surround the factory. Change: beautiful.
5. Beautiful trees surround the factory. Change: flowers.

6. Beautiful flowers surround the factory. Change: nice.
7. Nice flowers surround the factory. Change: cars.
8. Nice cars surround the factory. Change: pub.
9. Nice cars surround the pub. Change: expensive.
10. Expensive cars surround the pub. Change: restaurant.

**EXERCISE P2.1** **Word Stress Drill**

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

1. normally
2. congratulations
3. unlikely
4. post office
5. observe
6. popular
7. surround
8. black out

**EXERCISE P2.3** **Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill**

1. We saw some men breaking into that big house. Repeat.
2. We saw some men breaking into that big house. Change: they, huge.
3. They saw some men breaking into that huge house. Change: three, bank.
4. They saw three men breaking into that huge bank. Change: I, people.
5. I saw three people breaking into that huge bank. Change: she, building.

**EXERCISE P2.4** **Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill**

1. An old woman blacked out in the street. Repeat.
2. An old woman blacked out in the street. Change: man, supermarket.
3. An old man blacked out in the supermarket. Change: a, young.
4. A young man blacked out in the supermarket. Change: lady, park.
5. A young lady blacked out in the park. Change: little, shop.

## EXERCISE P2.5

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. She found quotes on the internet. Repeat.
2. She found quotes on the internet. Add: yesterday.
3. She found quotes on the internet yesterday. Add: many.
4. She found many quotes on the internet yesterday. Add: popular.

## EXERCISE P2.6

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I like observing people. Repeat.
2. I like observing people. Add: actually.
3. Actually, I like observing people. Add: in public.
4. Actually, I like observing people in public. Add: don't.

## EXERCISE P2.7

 Mixed Drill

1. A woman blacked out in the street. Repeat.
2. A woman blacked out in the street. Change: church.
3. A woman blacked out in the church. Add: yesterday.
4. A woman blacked out in the church yesterday. Change: restaurant.
5. A woman blacked out in the restaurant yesterday. Change: demanded.
6. A woman demanded in the restaurant yesterday. Add: wine.
7. A woman demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday. Change: man.
8. A man demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday. Add: rich.

## EXERCISE P2.8

 Transformation Drill

1. The employees bore the heat inside the post office. Repeat.
2. The employees bore the heat inside the post office. Transform: who.
3. My teacher quoted some parts of the president's speech. Repeat.
4. My teacher quoted some parts of the president's speech. Transform: what.
5. There will be a black out in the city tonight. Repeat.
6. There will be a black out in the city tonight. Transform: when.
7. Maria is very popular in the school. Repeat.
8. Maria is very popular in the school. Transform: where.
9. We should observe silence in the library. Repeat.
10. We should observe silence in the library. Transform: what.

## GRAMMAR FOCUS

*Describing what is possible 4***Direct speech and Indirect speech**

There are two ways to repeat what other people have said. We call them *direct speech* and *indirect speech*.

Direct speech is to give or say exactly what the other person has said or quote what the other person has said. For example, "*I am eating.*", *she said*. Notice that we use the quotation marks or inverted commas (" ") before and after the exact words or sentence of the other person.

Indirect speech is also called reported speech. In indirect speech, we change the tense further into the past.

For example:

(direct speech)	<i>"I am eating," she said.</i>	(present continuous)
(indirect speech)	<i>She said that she was eating.</i>	(past continuous)

When we change direct speech into indirect speech, we change the pronouns. In the example above, the pronoun "I" becomes "she". We may or may not use the word that in indirect speech. For example, *She said she was eating*. Notice that there are no quotation marks in indirect speech.

Some modals are changed when we change direct speech into indirect speech. We change *will* to *would*, *can* to *could*, *may* to *might*, *shall* to *should*, *must* to *had to*, etc. When the words *would*, *could*, *might*, *should* and *ought* are used in direct speech, they are not changed in indirect speech.

For example:

(direct speech)	"I will clean the table.", he said.
(indirect speech)	He said (that) he would clean the table.

(direct speech)	"I might sleep late.", Maria said.
(indirect speech)	Maria said (that) she might sleep late.

## EXERCISE P3.1



## Repetition Drill

1. "It is unlikely for her to go to pubs," John said.
2. John said that it was unlikely for her to go to pubs.
3. "Most of the people in this village are working in the clothes factory," she said.
4. She said that most of the people in this village were working in the clothes factory.
5. "I asked Anna to meet me at the post office," he said.
6. He said that he asked Anna to meet him at the post office.
7. "I must sleep early," he said.
8. He said that he had to sleep early.
9. He told me, "I can bear waiting outside in the rain."
10. He told me that he could bear waiting outside in the rain.
11. They said, "Congratulations! It's a boy!"
12. They said congratulations, it was a boy.

13. He said, "We don't have a class today.
14. He said we didn't have a class yesterday.
15. "I should cook dinner for you," my sister said.
16. My sister said she should cook dinner.

**EXERCISE P3.2** Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Maria said, "I will go to the supermarket."
2. Maria said, "I will go to the mall."
3. She said, "I will go to the mall."
4. She said, "They will go to the mall."
5. She said, "They will walk to the mall."
6. She said, "They will walk to the park."
7. She said, "They will walk in the park."
8. She said, "They will walk around the park."
9. He said, "They will walk around the park."
10. He said, "We will walk around the park."

**EXERCISE P3.3** Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. We said that the children would like to stay here. Repeat.
2. We said that the children would like to stay here. Change: he, there.
3. He said that the children would like to stay there. Change: students, study.
4. He said that the students would like to study there. Change: she, want.
5. She said that the students would want to study there. Change: read, that.
6. She said that the students would want to read that. Change: members, eat.
7. She said that the members would want to eat that. Change: prefer, drink.

**EXERCISE P3.4** Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. He said, "The truck hit the tree." Repeat.
2. Add: red.
3. Add: in the street.
4. Add: apple.
5. Add: accidentally.



## EXERCISE P3.5

 Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Mom told me that I had to clean my room. Repeat.
2. Add: my.
3. Add: sister's.
4. Add: quickly.

## EXERCISE P3.P1

 Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. The owner will leave the city tonight thus we will not have a meeting tomorrow.
2. Unlike that dress, this color doesn't even suit me.
3. My sister blacked out because they walked all day without drinking water.
4. They saw three men breaking into that huge bank.
5. She said that most of the people in this village were working in the clothes factory.

## EXERCISE P3.6

 Transformation Drill

1. "I have three cars at home," she said. Repeat.
2. "I have three cars at home," she said. Transform: indirect speech.
3. The secretary said that they were going to open a new office somewhere. Repeat.
4. The secretary said that they were going to open a new office somewhere. Transform: direct speech
5. "I bought these books because they are on sale," said Mary. Repeat.
6. "I bought these books because they are on sale," said Mary. Transform: indirect speech.
7. "I can see them coming," he said. Repeat.
8. "I can see them coming," he said. Transform: indirect speech.
9. They said that we had to read all of these. Repeat.
10. They said that we had to read all of these. Transform: direct speech.
11. I told them that the plan was just very simple. Repeat.
12. I told them that the plan was just very simple. Transform: direct speech.
13. "Do you like cold weather?" I asked him. Repeat.
14. "Do you like cold weather?" I asked him. Transform: indirect speech.

## EXERCISE P3.7

 Transformation Drill

1. “If you study hard, you get high grades,” my dad said. Repeat.
2. “If you study hard, you get high grades,” my dad said. Transform: indirect speech.
3. Mom said I would be late for school if I ate slowly. Repeat.
4. Mom said I would be late for school if I ate slowly. Transform: direct speech.
5. “If you eat that, you will be sick,” she said. Repeat.
6. “If you eat that, you will be sick,” she said. Transform: indirect speech.

## EXERCISE P3.8

 Direct and indirect speech exercise

Instruction: Give the direct and indirect speech forms for each sentence.

For example: Mary: I want to drink a bottle of cold water.

Direct Speech: “I want to drink a bottle of cold water,” Mary said.

Indirect Speech: Mary said that she wanted to drink a bottle of cold water.

1. John: Mrs Smith checked your homework.
2. President: I will protect the people in this country.
3. She: I could do that for you.
4. He: We might be late.
5. Dad: I was reading your letters.

## EXERCISE P REV1.1



## Reading Exercise

1. Congratulations for winning the game!
2. Congratulations! You got the job!
3. The kids like feeding the ducks in the park.
4. Meanwhile, the boys are cleaning the entire garden.
5. They will probably go to the countryside this weekend.
6. Gosh, I broke it!
7. Gosh, are you ok?
8. I'm ok with that plan.
9. She, normally, comes here every Saturday.
10. The owner will leave the city tonight thus we will not have a meeting tomorrow.

## EXERCISE P REV1.2



## Reading Exercise

1. There are many young people in the pubs.
2. They make milk in the factory.
3. He is working in the post office.
4. I can't bear waiting for someone under the heat of the sun.
5. The beautiful actress got popular in her new film.
6. He blacked out because he didn't eat anything today.
7. I read a very nice quote about life and happiness.
8. She quoted what I said.
9. I quote, "Study hard and work hard to be successful in life."
10. The factory workers demanded an increase in salary.

## EXERCISE P REV1.3



## Reading Exercise

1. "It is unlikely for her to go to pubs," John said.
2. John said that it was unlikely for her to go to pubs.
3. "Most of the people in this village are working in the clothes factory," she said.
4. She said that most of the people in this village were working in the clothes factory.
5. "I asked Anna to meet me at the post office," he said.
6. He said that he asked Anna to meet him at the post office.
7. "I must sleep early," he said.
8. He said that he had to sleep early.
9. He told me, "I can bear waiting outside in the rain."
10. He told me that he could bear waiting outside in the rain.

## EXERCISE P REV1.4



## Repetition Drill

1. My boss is observing our work every day.
2. The military surround the enemies.
3. Five men broke into the bank last night.
4. My sister blacked out because they walked all day without drinking water.
5. I will call the police if I see someone break into a house.
6. We couldn't work today because there was a black out at the office.
7. Hang on! I'll get my things first.
8. It is very unlikely for her to forget about my birthday.
9. Unlike that dress, this color doesn't even suit me.
10. The show last night went well.

## EXERCISE P REV1.5



## Word Stress Drill

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

1. normally
2. congratulations
3. unlikely
4. post office
5. observe
6. popular
7. surround
8. black out

## EXERCISE P REV1.6



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Gosh, the program last week was awful. Repeat.
2. Gosh, the program last week was awful. Change: show.  
*Gosh, the show last week was awful.*
3. Gosh, the show last week was awful. Change: meanwhile.  
*Meanwhile, the show last week was awful!*
4. Meanwhile, the show last week was awful. Change: Friday.  
*Meanwhile, the show last Friday was awful.*
5. Meanwhile, the show last Friday was awful. Change: OK.  
*Meanwhile, the show last Friday was OK.*
6. Meanwhile, the show last Friday was OK. Change: great.  
*Meanwhile, the show last Friday was great.*

7. Meanwhile, the show last Friday was great. Change: probably.  
Probably, the show last Friday was great.
8. Probably, the show last Friday was great. Change: went.  
Probably, the show last Friday went great.
9. Probably, the show last Friday went great. Change: wedding.  
Probably, the wedding last Friday went great.
10. Probably, the wedding last Friday went great. Change: well.  
Probably, the wedding last Friday went well.

## EXERCISE P REV1.7



## Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. We saw some men breaking into that big house. Repeat.
2. We saw some men breaking into that big house. Change: they, huge.  
They saw some men breaking into that huge house.
3. They saw some men breaking into that huge house. Change: three, bank.  
They saw three men breaking into that huge bank.
4. They saw three men breaking into that huge bank. Change: I, people.  
I saw three people breaking into that huge bank.
5. I saw three people breaking into that huge bank. Change: she, building.  
She saw three people breaking into that huge building.

## EXERCISE P REV1.8



## Direct and indirect speech exercise

Give the direct and indirect speech forms for each sentence.

For example: Mary: I want to drink a bottle of cold water.

Direct Speech: "I want to drink a bottle of cold water," Mary said.

Indirect Speech: Mary said that she wanted to drink a bottle of cold water.

1. John: Mrs Smith checked your homework.  
Direct Speech: John told me, "Mrs Smith checked your homework."  
Indirect Speech: John told me that Mrs Smith had checked my homework.
2. President: I will protect the people in this country.  
Direct Speech: "I will protect the people in this country," the president said.  
Indirect Speech: The president said that he would protect the people in this country.
3. She: I could do that for you.  
Direct Speech: "I could do that for you," she said.  
Indirect Speech: She said that she could do this for me.
4. He: We might be late.  
Direct Speech: He said, "We might be late."  
Indirect Speech: He said that they might be late.
5. Dad: I was reading your letters.  
Direct Speech: Dad said, "I was reading your letters."  
Indirect Speech: Dad said the he had been reading my letters.

## EXERCISE P REV1.9



## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. She found quotes on the internet. Repeat.
2. She found quotes on the internet. Add: yesterday.  
*She found quotes on the internet yesterday.*
3. She found quotes on the internet yesterday. Add: many.  
*She found many quotes on the internet yesterday.*
4. She found many quotes on the internet yesterday. Add: popular.  
*She found many popular quotes on the internet yesterday.*

## EXERCISE P REV1.10



## Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Unlike your performance, hers was honestly bad. Repeat.
2. Change: grades.  
*Unlike your grades, hers was honestly bad.*
3. Change: my.  
*Unlike my grades, hers was honestly bad.*
4. Change: totally.  
*Unlike my grades, hers was totally bad.*
5. Change: their.  
*Unlike their grades, hers was totally bad.*
6. Change: OK.  
*Unlike their grades, hers was totally OK.*
7. Change: mine.  
*Unlike their grades, mine was totally OK.*
8. Change: normally.  
*Unlike their grades, mine was normally OK.*
9. Change: relationship.  
*Unlike their relationship, mine was normally OK.*
10. Change: ours.  
*Unlike their relationship, ours was normally OK.*

## EXERCISE P REV1.11



## Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. The owner will leave the city tonight | thus we will not have a meeting tomorrow.
2. Unlike that dress, | this color doesn't even suit me.
3. My sister blacked out | because they walked all day | without drinking water.
4. They saw three men | breaking into that huge bank.
5. She said that most of the people in this village | were working in the clothes factory.

## EXERCISE P REV1.12

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. You won a car! Repeat.
2. You won a car! Add: congratulations.  
*Congratulations! You won a car!*
3. Congratulations! You won a car! Add: sports.  
*Congratulations! You won a sports car!*
4. Congratulations! You won a sports car! Add: new.  
*Congratulations! You won a new sports car!*
5. Congratulations! You won a new sports car! Add: just.  
*Congratulations! You just won a new sports car!*

## EXERCISE P REV1.13

 Mixed Drill


1. A woman blacked out in the street. Repeat.
2. A woman blacked out in the street. Change: church.  
*A woman blacked out in the church.*
3. A woman blacked out in the church. Add: yesterday.  
*A woman blacked out in the church yesterday.*
4. A woman blacked out in the church yesterday. Change: restaurant.  
*A woman blacked out in the restaurant yesterday.*
5. A woman blacked out in the restaurant yesterday. Change: demanded.  
*A woman demanded in the restaurant yesterday.*
6. A woman demanded in the restaurant yesterday. Add: wine.  
*A woman demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday.*
7. A woman demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday. Change: man.  
*A man demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday.*
8. A man demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday. Add: rich.  
*A rich man demanded wine in the restaurant yesterday.*

## EXERCISE P REV1.14

 Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Mom told me that I had to clean my room. Repeat.
2. Add: my.  
*My mom told me that I had to clean my room.*
3. Add: sister's.  
*My mom told me that I had to clean my sister's room.*
4. Add: quickly.  
*My mom told me that I had to clean my sister's room quickly.*

## EXERCISE P REV1.15

 Writing Exercise

1. The owner will leave the city tonight thus we will not have a meeting tomorrow.
2. She said that most of the people in this village were working in the clothes factory.
3. My sister blacked out because they walked all day without drinking water.
4. They will probably go to the countryside this weekend.
5. He told me that he could bear waiting outside in the rain.
6. I will call the police if I see someone break into a house.
7. The kids like feeding the ducks in the park.



## VOCABULARY

soon  
global

century  
industrial

decade  
conduct

tour  
trip

history  
declare

battle  
mainly

## EXERCISE P4.1



## Repetition Drill

1. I will study in England soon.
2. One century is one hundred years.
3. Ten years is one decade.
4. The actress will be on tour in Europe.
5. We enjoyed our trip in Singapore last year.
6. She knows the history of every country in Asia.
7. The battle between the countries of Europe happened centuries ago.
8. English is a global language.
9. He works in an industrial factory.
10. I don't trust them conducting a business.
11. Their country declared war many years ago.
12. The class is mainly about history.

## EXERCISE P4.2



## Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The greatest battle in history happened many years ago. Repeat.
2. The greatest battle in history happened many years ago. Change: Europe, decades.
3. The greatest battle in Europe happened many decades ago. Change: biggest, Asia.
4. The biggest battle in Asia happened many decades ago. Change: the world, centuries.

## EXERCISE P4.3



## Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The president of the company will arrive soon. Repeat.
2. Change: owner.
3. Change: later.

4. Change: eat.
5. Change: early.
6. Change: shop.
7. Change: staff.
8. Change: clean.
9. Change: late.
10. Change: leave.

**EXERCISE P4.4****Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill**

1. Peace was the topic they discussed during the meeting. Repeat.
2. Peace was the topic they discussed during the meeting. Add: global.
3. Global peace was the topic they discussed during the meeting. Add: mainly.
4. Global peace was mainly the topic they discussed during the meeting. Add: leaders'

**EXERCISE P4.5****Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill**

1. We had a trip in the towns. Repeat.
2. We had a trip in the towns. Add: of Europe.
3. We had a trip in the towns of Europe. Add: fun.
4. We had a fun trip in the towns of Europe. Add: industrial

**EXERCISE P4.6****Mixed Drill**

1. Our leaders declared war against other countries. Repeat.
2. Our leaders declared war against other countries. Add: in the past.
3. Our leaders declared war against other countries in the past. Change: battles.
4. Our leaders declared battles against other countries in the past. Change: nations.
5. Our leaders declared battles against other nations in the past. Change: fought.
6. Our leaders fought battles against other nations in the past. Add: many.
7. Our leaders fought many battles against other nations in the past. Change: different.

## EXERCISE P4.1



## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. tour
2. pure
3. sure
4. global
5. industrial
6. mainly

## EXERCISE P4.7



## Transformation Drill

1. The students will go on an international tour this summer. Repeat.
2. The students will go on an international tour this summer. Transform: when.
3. Maria will be busy conducting interviews tomorrow. Repeat.
4. Maria will be busy conducting interviews tomorrow. Transform: who.
5. That church has existed for a decade now. Repeat.
6. That church has existed for a decade now. Transform: what.
7. My favorite singer will have her world tour soon. Repeat.
8. My favorite singer will have her world tour soon. Transform: when.
9. The people are glad because their town is now an industrial town. Repeat.
10. The people are glad because their town is now an industrial town. Transform: why.

## GRAMMAR FOCUS

*Describing what is possible 4*

**Indirect Speech with Questions, Imperatives, and Requests**

We have already learned about Direct Speech and Indirect Speech before (see Lesson P3) and how to change direct speech into reported speech or indirect speech. In this lesson we will learn more of changing direct into indirect speech with questions, requests and imperatives.

**Indirect Speech with questions:**

For *Wh* questions, the tense of the verb is still changed. Remember that reporting a question should not appear as a question in indirect speech but a normal positive sentence. Though, we still keep or use the question words (like what, where, when, etc) in indirect speech.

For Example, “*What is your name?*” she asked.

She asked me what my name was.

For *yes/no* questions, we use the word *if/whether* in changing direct speech into indirect speech.

For example, “Do you like tea?” he asked.

He asked me if I liked tea.

## EXERCISE P5.1

 Repetition Drill

1. “What is your name?” he asked.
2. He asked me what my name was.
3. She asked, “Do you like dogs?”
4. She asked if I liked dogs.
5. He asked, “Do you live here?”
6. He asked if I lived here.

## EXERCISE P5.2

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. A man asked me where the pet shop was. Repeat.
2. A man asked me where the pet shop was. Change: woman.
3. A woman asked me where the pet shop was. Change: coffee.
4. A woman asked me where the coffee shop was. Change: stranger.
5. A stranger asked me where the coffee shop was. Change: him.
6. A stranger asked him where the coffee shop was. Change: girl.
7. A girl asked him where the coffee shop was. Change: table.
8. A girl asked him where the coffee table was. Change: round.
9. A girl asked him where the round table was. Change: her
10. A girl asked her where the round table was. Change: mirror.

## EXERCISE P5.3



## Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Mom asked who the staff was. Repeat.
2. Add: me.
3. Add: my.
4. Add: lazy.

## EXERCISE P5.P1



## Question Intonation Drill

Practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Could you carry this for me, please?
2. Could you get that hat?
3. What is your name?
4. Do you like tea?
5. Which way is to the library?

## EXERCISE P5.4



## Transformation Drill

1. Maria asked, "Do you like to live here?" Transform: indirect speech.
2. She asked me if I was ok. Transform: direct speech.
3. They asked, "Which way is to the library?" Transform: indirect speech.
4. "Does he hate me?" I asked. Transform: indirect speech.
5. He asked me why I was sad. Transform: direct speech.
6. She asked what that was. Transform: direct speech.

**Indirect Speech with requests:**

There are many ways in asking someone to do something in a polite way but they all mean the same – asking or requesting something.

*Can you open the door, please?*

*or: Could you open the door please?*

*or: would you mind opening the door please?*

In changing direct speech into indirect speech, we could follow this structure: *ask + to + infinitive*.

For example, "Can you open the door please?" she asked.

*She asked me to open the door.*

## EXERCISE P5.5

 Repetition Drill

1. The girl asked, "Please close the window."
2. The girl asked me to close the window.
3. "Could you carry this for me, please?" he asked.
4. He asked me to carry that for him.
5. "Would you mind singing tonight?" my brother asked.
6. My brother asked me to sing tonight.

## EXERCISE P5.6

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The old lady asked me to open the first door. Repeat.
2. The old lady asked me to open the first door. Change: young.
3. The young lady asked me to open the first door. Change: big.
4. The young lady asked me to open the big door. Change: beautiful.
5. The beautiful lady asked me to open the big door. Change: clean.

## EXERCISE P5.7

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. My daughter asked me to cook for dinner. Repeat.
2. My daughter asked me to cook for dinner. Add: chicken.
3. My daughter asked me to cook chicken for dinner. Add: youngest
4. My youngest daughter asked me to cook chicken for dinner. Add: fried.

## EXERCISE P5.8

 Transformation Drill

1. "Please clean the table after eating," he asked. Transform: indirect speech.
2. He asked, "Could you bring the documents tomorrow, please?" Transform: indirect speech.
3. Maria asked me to open the water bottle. Transform: direct speech.
4. She asked me to help her. Transform: direct speech.
5. She asked, "Could you get that hat?" Transform: indirect speech.
6. "Please talk slowly," John asked him. Transform: indirect speech.

**Indirect Speech with imperatives:**

We change direct speech with imperatives into indirect speech the same way as requests but this time we normally say *tell* instead of *say*.

For example, “*Don’t touch the flower!*” *he told me.*

*He told me not to touch the flower.*

**EXERCISE P5.9** Repetition Drill

1. She told me, “Keep quiet!”
2. She told me to keep quiet.
3. Mom told me, “Don’t do that again!”
4. Mom told me not to do this again.
5. “Sit down!” my teacher told us.
6. My teacher told us to sit down.


**EXERCISE P5.10** Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Our history teacher told us to sit down. Repeat.
2. Our history teacher told us to sit down. Change: math.
3. Our math teacher told us to sit down. Change: my.
4. My math teacher told us to sit down. Change: keep quiet.
5. My math teacher told us to keep quiet. Change: me.
6. My math teacher told me to keep quiet. Change: English.

**EXERCISE P5.11** Advance Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Dad told me to run. Repeat.
2. Add: my.
3. Add: fast.
4. Add: not.

## EXERCISE P5.12

 Transformation Drill

1. She told me, "Close your book!" Transform: indirect speech.
2. "Just sit down," she told her. Transform: indirect speech.
3. We told them to go away. Transform: direct speech.
4. The cleaner told us, "Don't throw your garbage anywhere." Transform: indirect speech.
5. Mom told me to go to bed. Transform: direct speech.



## VOCABULARY

presentation  
involve

present(n)  
control

present(v)  
formal

growth  
industry

nowhere  
social

brief  
status

## EXERCISE P6.1



## Repetition Drill

1. The class has a dance presentation this afternoon.
2. The class will present a dance this afternoon.
3. I think the past is more peaceful than the present.
4. My friend gave a watch as a birthday present.
5. The tree's growth was fast.
6. I have nowhere to sleep.
7. My little son will have a brief dance presentation at school.
8. Do not involve yourself in anything dangerous.
9. My brother controls the bicycle very well and drives fast.
10. I attended a formal dinner last night.
11. The growth of the music industry is good.
12. The current status of the company is not good.
13. She wants to improve her social status.

## EXERCISE P6.2



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. We are going to have a short presentation. Repeat.
2. We are going to have a short presentation. Change: they.
3. They are going to have a short presentation. Change: brief.
5. They are going to have a brief presentation. Change: present.
6. They are going to present a brief presentation. Change: show.
7. They are going to present a brief show. Change: conduct.
8. They are going to conduct a brief show. Change: interview.
9. They are going to conduct a brief interview. Change: formal.
10. They are going to conduct a formal interview. Change: meeting.

## EXERCISE P6.3

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. Who control the growth of the music industry?
2. Who decide the growth of the business industry?
3. Who knows the growth of the fashion industry?
4. Who knows the status of the fashion show?
5. Who knows the status of the current situation?

## EXERCISE P6.4

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. My sister is in this city. Repeat.
2. My sister is in this city. Add: older.
3. My older sister is in this city. Add: nowhere.
4. My older sister is nowhere in this city. Add: little.

## EXERCISE P6.5

 Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

1. at school.
2. song presentation at school.
3. a brief song presentation at school.
4. will have a brief song presentation at school.
5. My little girl will have a brief song presentation at school.

## EXERCISE P6.1

 Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. The battle between the countries of Europe happened centuries ago.
2. Our leaders declared battles to other countries in the past.
3. A man asked me where the pet shop was.
4. “Would you mind singing tonight?”, my brother asked.
5. They are going to conduct a brief interview.

## EXERCISE P6.6

 Advance Sentence Expansion Drill

1. You have a life. Repeat.
2. Add: here.
3. Add: social.
4. Add: don't.

## EXERCISE P6.7

 Transformation Drill

1. I want a car as my Christmas present. Repeat.
2. I want a car as my Christmas present. Transform: what.
3. He involved famous people in the story. Repeat.
4. He involved famous people in the story. Transform: who.
5. He will give his brief speech tonight. Repeat.
6. He will give his brief speech tonight. Transform: when.
7. The government cannot control the people in the present. Repeat.
8. The government cannot control the people in the present. Transform: when.
9. There is nowhere to sit. Repeat.
10. There is nowhere to sit. Transform: where.

## EXERCISE P6.8

 Inflection Drill

1. He is involved in the crime. Change: they.
2. She presented herself well during the presentation. Add: didn't.
3. I think they are happy with their status now. Change: her.
4. I am ready for my business presentation. Change: he.

## EXERCISE P REV2.1

 Reading Exercise

1. I will study in England soon.
2. One century is one hundred years.
3. Ten years is one decade.
4. The actress will be on tour in Europe.
5. We enjoyed our trip in Singapore last year.
6. She knows the history of every country in Asia.
7. The battle between the countries of Europe happened centuries ago.
8. English is a global language.
9. He works in an industrial factory.
10. I don't trust them conducting a business.

## EXERCISE P REV2.2

 Reading Exercise

1. "What is your name?" he asked.
2. He asked me what my name was.
3. She asked, "Do you like dogs?"
4. She asked if I liked dogs.
5. He asked, "Do you live here?"
6. He asked if I lived here.
7. The girl asked, "Please close the window."
8. The girl asked me to close the window.
9. "Could you carry this for me, please?" he asked.
10. He asked me to carry that for him.

## EXERCISE P REV2.3

 Reading Exercise

1. The class has a dance presentation this afternoon.
2. The class will present a dance this afternoon.
3. I think the past is more peaceful than the present.
4. My friend gave a watch as a birthday present.
5. The tree's growth was fast.
6. I have nowhere to sleep.
7. My little son will have a brief dance presentation at school.
8. Do not involve yourself in anything dangerous.
9. My brother controls the bicycle very well and drives fast.
10. I attended a formal dinner last night.
11. The growth of the music industry is good.
12. The current status of the company is not good.

## EXERCISE P REV2.4



## Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. tour
2. pure
3. sure
4. global
5. industrial
6. mainly

## EXERCISE P REV2.5



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. A man asked me where the pet shop was. Repeat.
2. A man asked me where the pet shop was. Change: woman.  
*A woman asked me where the pet shop was.*
3. A woman asked me where the pet shop was. Change: coffee.  
*A woman asked me where the coffee shop was.*
4. A woman asked me where the coffee shop was. Change: stranger.  
*A stranger asked me where the coffee shop was.*
5. A stranger asked me where the coffee shop was. Change: him.  
*A stranger asked him where the coffee shop was.*
6. A stranger asked him where the coffee shop was. Change: girl.  
*A girl asked him where the coffee shop was.*
7. A girl asked him where the coffee shop was. Change: table.  
*A girl asked him where the coffee table was.*
8. A girl asked him where the coffee table was. Change: round.  
*A girl asked him where the round table was.*
9. A girl asked him where the round table was. Change: her  
*A girl asked her where the round table was.*
10. A girl asked her where the round table was. Change: mirror.  
*A girl asked her where the round mirror was.*

## EXERCISE P REV2.6



## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. My sister is in this city. Repeat.
2. My sister is in this city. Add: older.  
*My older sister is in this city.*
3. My older sister is in this city. Add: nowhere.  
*My older sister is nowhere in this city.*
4. My older sister is nowhere in this city. Add: little.  
*My older sister is nowhere in this little city.*

## EXERCISE P REV2.7



## Question Intonation Drill

Practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Could you carry this for me, please? ↗
2. Could you get that hat? ↗
3. What is your name? ↘
4. Do you like tea? ↗
5. Which way is to the library? ↘

## EXERCISE P REV2.8



## Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The president of the company will arrive soon. Repeat.
2. Change: owner.  
The owner of the company will arrive soon.
3. Change: later.  
The owner of the company will arrive later.
4. Change: eat.  
The owner of the company will eat later.
5. Change: early.  
The owner of the company will eat early.
6. Change: shop.  
The owner of the shop will eat early.
7. Change: staff.  
The staff of the shop will eat early.
8. Change: clean.  
The staff of the shop will clean early.
9. Change: late.  
The staff of the shop will clean late.
10. Change: leave.  
The staff of the shop will leave late.

## EXERCISE P REV2.9



## Transformation Drill

1. Maria asked, "Do you like to live here?" Transform: indirect speech.  
Maria asked me if I liked to live here.
2. She asked me if I was ok. Transform: direct speech.  
She asked, "Are you ok?"

3. They asked, "Which way is to the library?" Transform: indirect speech.  
*They asked which way to the library was.*
4. "Does he hate me?" I asked. Transform: indirect speech.  
*I asked if he hated me.*
5. He asked me why I was sad. Transform: direct speech.  
*"Why are you sad?", he asked.*
6. She asked what that was. Transform: direct speech.  
*She asked, "What is that?"*

## EXERCISE P REV2.10



## Inflection Drill

1. He is involved in the crime. Change: they.  
*They are involved in the crime.*
2. She presented herself well during the presentation. Add: didn't.  
*She didn't present herself well during the presentation.*
3. I think they are happy with their status now. Change: her.  
*I think she is happy with her status now.*
4. I am ready for my business presentation. Change: he.  
*He is ready for his business presentation.*

## EXERCISE P REV2.11



## Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. The battle between the countries of Europe | happened centuries ago.
2. Our leaders declared battles | to other countries in the past.
3. A man asked me | where the pet shop was.
4. "Would you mind singing tonight?" | my brother asked.
5. They are going to conduct | a brief interview.

## EXERCISE P REV2.12



## Transformation Drill

1. I want a car as my Christmas present. Repeat.
2. I want a car as my Christmas present. Transform: what.  
*What do I want as my Christmas present?*

3. He involved famous people in the story. Repeat.
4. He involved famous people in the story. Transform: who.  
*Who did he involve in the story?*
5. He will give his brief speech tonight. Repeat.
6. He will give his brief speech tonight. Transform: when.  
*When will he give his brief speech?*
7. The government cannot control the people in the present. Repeat.
8. The government cannot control the people in the present. Transform: when.  
*When can't the government control the people?*
9. There is nowhere to sit. Repeat.
10. There is nowhere to sit. Transform: where.  
*Where is there to sit?*

## EXERCISE P REV2.13

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. We had a trip in the towns. Repeat.
2. We had a trip in the towns. Add: of Europe.  
*We had a trip in the towns of Europe.*
3. We had a trip in the towns of Europe. Add: fun.  
*We had a fun trip in the towns of Europe.*
4. We had a fun trip in the towns of Europe. Add: industrial.  
*We had a fun trip in the industrial towns of Europe.*

## EXERCISE P REV2.14

 Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Dad told me to run. Repeat.
2. Add: my.  
*My dad told me to run.*
3. Add: fast.  
*My dad told me to run fast.*
4. Add: not.  
*My dad told me not to run fast.*

## EXERCISE P REV2.15

 Transformation Writing Exercise

1. The students will go on an international tour this summer. Write.  
Transform: when - *When will the student go on an international tour?*



2. Maria will be busy conducting interviews tomorrow. Write.  
Transform: who - **Who will be busy conducting interviews tomorrow?**
3. That church has existed for a decade now. Write.  
Transform: what - **What has existed for a decade now?**
4. My favorite singer will have her world tour soon. Write.  
Transform: when - **When will my favorite singer have her world tour?**
5. The people are glad because their town is now an industrial town. Write.  
Transform: why- **Why are the people glad?**
6. He involved famous people in the story. Write.  
Transform: who - **Who did he involve in the story?**
7. He will give his brief speech tonight. Write.  
Transform: when - **When will he give his brief speech?**
8. The government cannot control the people in the present. Write.  
Transform: when - **When can't the government control the people?**

## VOCABULARY

involvement	force	judgment	conflict	attack (n)	attack (v)
mind your own business	gun	insurance	trial	harm	cruel

## EXERCISE P7.1



## Repetition Drill

1. Her involvement with the company's issue is important.
2. I forced the door to open.
3. She forced her dad to buy her a dress.
4. The judgment of the officers is final.
5. There is a conflict in my schedule. My English subject and math subject are at the same time.
6. The soldiers attack the enemy.
7. The attack killed many of the enemies.
8. I don't care what other people are doing. I don't mind their business.
9. Mind your own business! It's their life.
10. Police have guns.
11. Every people should have insurance.
12. The judgment will be announced after the trial.
13. Parents should make sure that their children are protected from harm.
14. He was cruel to plants and animals.

## EXERCISE P7.2



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Everybody is talking about his involvement in the attack. Repeat.
2. Everybody is talking about his involvement in the attack. Change: nobody.
3. Nobody is talking about his involvement in the attack. Change: opinion of.
4. Nobody is talking about his opinion of the attack. Change: trial.
5. Nobody is talking about his opinion of the trial. Change: somebody.

## EXERCISE P7.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The judgment is not fair but cruel. Repeat.
2. The judgment is not fair but cruel. Change: decision.
3. The decision is not fair but cruel. Change: strange.
4. The decision is not fair but strange. Change: good.
5. The decision is not good but strange. Change: assumption.

## EXERCISE P7.4

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The dog attacked the young man in the street. Repeat.
2. The dog attacked the young man in the street. Change: our, park.
3. Our dog attacked the young man in the park. Change: identified, old.
4. Our dog identified the old man in the park. Change: my, woman.
5. My dog identified the old woman in the park. Change: mom, tree.
6. My mom identified the old tree in the park. Change: climbed, garden.
7. My mom climbed the old tree in the garden. Change: her, big.
8. Her mom climbed the big tree in the garden. Change: cat, yard.
9. Her cat climbed the big tree in the yard. Change: window, house.
10. Her cat climbed the big window in the house. Change: opened, kitchen

## EXERCISE P7.5

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Let them do that. Mind your own business!
2. Let Fiona do that. Mind your own business!
3. Let Fiona do this. Mind your own business!
4. Let me do this. Mind your own business!
5. Let me try this. Mind your own business!

## EXERCISE P7.6

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. There were conflicts with my insurance. Repeat.
2. There were conflicts with my insurance. Add: health.
3. There were conflicts with my health insurance. Add: no.
4. There were no conflicts with my health insurance. Add: other.

## EXERCISE P7.7

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The force opened the gate. Repeat.
2. The force opened the gate. Add: man's
3. The man's force opened the gate. Add: outside.
4. The man's force opened the gate outside. Add: wooden.

## EXERCISE P7.8

 Transformation Drill

1. The police are carrying a gun. Repeat.
2. The police are carrying a gun. Transform: who.
3. Those men attacked us at the train station. Repeat.
4. Those men attacked us at the train station. Transform: where.
5. His trial will start this afternoon. Repeat.
6. His trial will start this afternoon. Transform: what.
7. The conflict between the two families did not end well. Repeat.
8. The conflict between the two families did not end well. Transform: what.
9. There was an attack at the mall last night. Repeat.
10. There was an attack at the mall last night. Transform: where.

## VOCABULARY

secret (adj)  
encounter

secret (n)  
statement

call off (pv)  
journalist

insist  
column

source  
opinion

fact  
article

## EXERCISE P8.1



## Repetition Drill

1. Best friends have secrets.
2. My grandfather's garden has secret doors.
3. My father called off my sister's wedding!
4. My mom did not want me to go to Paris but I insisted.
5. The news came from a good source.
6. These facts are hidden from the people.
7. A lawyer should gather facts first before going to the court of law.
8. I like this newspaper article because it states facts.
9. We encountered some problems while doing our task.
10. The famous singer gave a short and simple statement.
11. The 10 chairs are arranged into two columns.
12. Each column has 5 chairs.
13. I only read the sports column of a newspaper.
14. In my opinion, I think the government is not doing well.
15. I enjoy reading and listening to other people's opinion about politics.
16. She wanted to be a TV journalist when she was a child.

## EXERCISE P8.2



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. A good journalist writes facts in his article. Repeat.
2. A good journalist writes facts in his article. Change: column.
3. A good journalist writes facts in his column. Change: states.
4. A good journalist states facts in his column. Change: report.
5. A good journalist states facts in his report. Change: reporter.

## EXERCISE P8.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. They insist that they know the secret source of the statement. Repeat.
2. They insist that they know the secret source of the statement. Change: we.
3. We insist that they know the secret source of the statement. Change: believe.
4. We believe that they know the secret source of the statement. Change: meaning.
5. We believe that they know the secret meaning of the statement. Change: poem.
6. We believe that they know the secret meaning of the poem. Change: real.

## EXERCISE P8.4

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. They called off the show because of the bad weather. Repeat.
2. They called off the show because of the bad weather. Change: we, arrangement.
3. We called off the show because of the bad arrangement. Change: event, horrible.
4. We called off the event because of the horrible arrangement. Change: canceled, accident.
5. We canceled the event because of the horrible accident. Change: conference, news.

## EXERCISE P8.1

 Sound (phoneme) Identification Drill

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

/f/      /v/

1. involve
2. brief
3. formal
4. observe
5. factory

## EXERCISE P8.5

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. They discover secrets.
2. They discover secrets in the organization.

3. They will discover secrets in the organization.
4. They will discover many secrets in the organization.

**EXERCISE P8.6** **Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill**

1. We encountered many people with opinions. Repeat.
2. Add: intelligent.
3. Add: crucial.
4. Add: yesterday.

**EXERCISE P8.7** **Transformation Drill**

1. Their opinions matter to the business. Repeat.
2. Their opinions matter to the business. Transform: what.
3. The team has encountered many problems before. Repeat.
4. The team has encountered many problems before. Transform: who.
5. They called the conference off yesterday. Repeat.
6. They called the conference off yesterday. Transform: when.
7. The lady insists that she came in the shop first. Repeat.
8. The lady insists that she came in the shop first. Transform: where.
9. Write your family name in the second column. Repeat.
10. Write your family name in the second column. Transform: where.

**EXERCISE P8.8** **Inflection Drill**

1. I am going to tell you a secret. Change: we.
2. Some journalists give wrong information. Change: a.
3. She called off the meeting with the boss. Add: didn't.
4. The secretary made a false statement. Change: some.
5. She has a secret affair. Add: doesn't.

## VOCABULARY

beat (n)	blow (n)	defeat (n)	fixed	horrible	odds
beat (v)	blow (v)	defeat (v)	evidence	impact	crucial

## GRAMMAR FOCUS

*Short Answers***So and not**

In informal spoken English, we sometimes don't answer questions in complete sentences. For example, If I say "*Have you seen Maria today?*" and you reply "*I think so.*" We use this short reply when we are fairly certain but not 100% sure. In that example, you were not 100% sure if you did see Maria.

Another use of **short answers** is when we are asked about our opinion on something. For example, *Do you think we have a class?* - *I don't think so.* We also use this when we just give our opinion or belief about a statement and are not 100% sure about it. For example, *We will get there in time.* - *I hope so.*

## EXERCISE P9.1



## Repetition Drill

1. Do you think the beat of the song is good? – I think so.
2. I think our team can beat their team. – I don't think so.
3. I guess this man was beaten to death. – I guess so.
4. I hope the wind will not blow hard. – I hope so too.
5. That was a hard blow on the head! – I believe so.
6. Their defeat was very emotional. – I don't think so.
7. I hope we can defeat them. – I hope so too.
8. Your schedule is fixed, right? – I believe so.
9. Do they have the necessary evidence? I don't think so.
10. I think the show will be horrible. – I hope not.
11. The impact of the blow was horrible! – Yeah, I think so.
12. We have higher odds of beating them. – I hope so!
13. I think it is crucial for us to win. – I think so.



## EXERCISE P9.2

 Intermediate Single-Substitution Drill

1. I think the movie is horrible. – I think so too. Repeat.
2. I think the movie is horrible. – I think so too. Change: show.
3. I think the show is horrible. – I think so too. Change: good.
4. I think the show is good. – I think so too. Change: food.
5. I think the food is good. – I think so too. Change: isn't

## EXERCISE P9.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. He can't change anything because the price is already fixed. – I hope so. Repeat.
2. He can't change anything because the price is already fixed. – I hope so. Change: she.
3. She can't change anything because the price is already fixed. – I hope so. Change: didn't.
4. She didn't change anything because the price is already fixed. – I hope so. Change: schedule.
5. She didn't change anything because the schedule is already fixed. – I hope so. Change: guess.

## EXERCISE P9.4

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. They can defeat the other basketball team. – I don't think so. Repeat.
2. They can defeat the other basketball team. – I don't think so. Change: we, tennis.
3. We can defeat the other tennis team. – I don't think so. Change: beat, believe.
4. We can beat the other tennis team. – I don't believe so. Change: famous, suppose.
5. We can beat the famous tennis team. – I don't suppose so. Change: soccer, player.

## EXERCISE P9.5

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. Do you think my little girl can blow out her birthday candle? – I suppose so. Repeat.
2. Do you think my little girl can blow out her birthday candle? – I suppose so. Change: boy, his.
3. Do you think my little boy can blow out his birthday candle? – I suppose so. Change: suppose, kid.
4. Do you suppose my little kid can blow out his birthday candle? – I suppose so. Change: eat, cake.
5. Do you suppose my little kid can eat his birthday cake? – I suppose so. Change: children, their.

## EXERCISE P9.6

 Mixed Drill

1. Do you like the beat of the song? – I think so. Repeat.
2. Do you like the beat of the song? – I think so. Change: love.
3. Do you love the beat of the song? – I think so. Add: loud.
4. Do you love the loud beat of the song? – I think so. Change: remember.
5. Do you remember the loud beat of the song? – I think so. Change: crucial.
6. Do you remember the crucial beat of the song? – I think so. Add: don't.
7. Do you remember the crucial beat of the song? – I don't think so. Change: believe.

## EXERCISE P9.P1

 Word Stress Drill

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

1. presentation
2. involvement
3. judgment
4. insurance
5. journalist
6. opinion
7. evidence
8. horrible
9. encounter
10. article

## EXERCISE P9.7

 Controlled Open Question Exercises

1. Do you think a hard blow on the head will kill someone?
2. Do you believe that the government can defeat the terrorist?
3. Does English have an impact in your life?
4. Do you think the odds of getting a job are higher if you know how to speak English?
5. Do we still need evidence to put someone in prison even if everybody knows he did it?

## EXERCISE P9.8



## Controlled Open Question Exercises

Give first the short answer then the long answer of the following sentences.

1. Do you suppose to see your friend tonight?
2. Do you think it will rain later?
3. Do you believe your president can solve some of the problems in your country?
4. I hope today is fun.
5. I guess tomorrow will be exciting.

## EXERCISE P REV3.1



## Reading Exercise

1. Her involvement with the company's issue is important.
2. I forced the door to open.
3. She forced her dad to buy her a dress.
4. The judgment of the officers is final.
5. There is a conflict in my schedule. My English subject and math subject are at the same time.
6. The soldiers attack the enemy.
7. The attack killed many of the enemies.
8. I don't care what other people are doing. I don't mind their business.
9. Mind your own business! It's their life.
10. Police have guns.

## EXERCISE P REV3.2



## Reading Exercise

1. Best friends have secrets.
2. My grandfather's garden has secret doors.
3. My father called off my sister's wedding!
4. My mom did not want me to go to Paris but I insisted.
5. The news came from a good source.
6. These facts are hidden from the people.
7. A lawyer should gather facts first before going to the court of law.
8. I like this newspaper article because it states facts.
9. We encountered some problems while doing our task.
10. The famous singer gave a short and simple statement.

## EXERCISE P REV3.3



## Reading Exercise

1. Do you think the beat of the song is good? – I think so.
2. I think our team can beat their team. – I don't think so.
3. I guess this man was beaten to death. – I guess so.
4. I hope the wind will not blow hard. – I hope so too.
5. That was a hard blow on the head! – I believe so.
6. Their defeat was very emotional. – I don't think so.
7. I hope we can defeat them. – I hope so too.
8. Your schedule is fixed, right? – I believe so.
9. Do they have the necessary evidence? I don't think so.
10. I think the show will be horrible. – I hope not.

## EXERCISE P REV3.4

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Everybody is talking about his involvement in the attack. Repeat.
2. Everybody is talking about his involvement in the attack. Change: nobody.  
*Nobody is talking about his involvement in the attack.*
3. Nobody is talking about his involvement in the attack. Change: opinion of.  
*Nobody is talking about his opinion of the attack.*
4. Nobody is talking about his opinion of the attack. Change: trial.  
*Nobody is talking about his opinion of the trial.*
5. Nobody is talking about his opinion of the trial. Change: somebody.  
*Somebody is talking about his opinion of the trial.*

## EXERCISE P REV3.5

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. They called off the show because of the bad weather. Repeat.
2. They called off the show because of the bad weather. Change: we, arrangement.  
*We called off the show because of the bad arrangement.*
3. We called off the show because of the bad arrangement. Change: event, horrible.  
*We called off the event because of the horrible arrangement.*
4. We called off the event because of the horrible arrangement. Change: canceled, accident.  
*We canceled the event because of the horrible accident.*
5. We canceled the event because of the horrible accident. Change: conference, news.  
*We canceled the conference because of the horrible news.*

## EXERCISE P REV3.6

 Intermediate Single-substitution Drill

1. He can't change anything because the price is already fixed. – I hope so. Repeat.
2. He can't change anything because the price is already fixed. – I hope so. Change: she.  
*She can't change anything because the price is already fixed. – I hope so.*
3. She can't change anything because the price is already fixed. – I hope so. Change: didn't.  
*She didn't change anything because the price is already fixed. – I hope so.*
4. She didn't change anything because the price is already fixed. – I hope so. Change: schedule.  
*She didn't change anything because the schedule is already fixed. – I hope so.*
5. She didn't change anything because the schedule is already fixed. – I hope so. Change: guess.  
*She didn't change anything because the schedule is already fixed. I guess so.*

## EXERCISE P REV3.7

 Sound (phoneme) Identification Drill

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

	/f/	/v/
1. invol <u>ve</u>		●
2. brief <u>f</u>	●	
3. <u>f</u> ormal	●	
4. observ <u>e</u>		●
5. <u>f</u> actory	●	

## EXERCISE P REV3.8

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Let them do that. Mind your own business!
2. Let Fiona do that. Mind your own business!
3. Let Fiona do this. Mind your own business!
4. Let me do this. Mind your own business!
5. Let me try this. Mind your own business!

## EXERCISE P REV3.9

 Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. We encountered many people with opinions. Repeat.
2. Add: intelligent.  
*We encountered many intelligent people with opinions.*
3. Add: crucial.  
*We encountered many intelligent people with crucial opinions.*
4. Add: yesterday.  
*We encountered many intelligent people with crucial opinions yesterday.*

## EXERCISE P REV3.10



## Mixed Drill

1. Do you like the beat of the song? – I think so. Repeat.
2. Do you like the beat of the song? – I think so. Change: love.  
Do you love the beat of the song? – I think so.
3. Do you love the beat of the song? – I think so. Add: loud.  
Do you love the loud beat of the song? – I think so.
4. Do you love the loud beat of the song? – I think so. Change: remember.  
Do you remember the loud beat of the song? – I think so.
5. Do you remember the loud beat of the song? – I think so. Change: crucial.  
Do you remember the crucial beat of the song? – I think so.
6. Do you remember the crucial beat of the song? – I think so. Add: don't.  
Do you remember the crucial beat of the song? – I don't think so.
7. Do you remember the crucial beat of the song? – I don't think so. Change: believe.  
Do you remember the crucial beat of the song? I don't believe so.

## EXERCISE P REV3.11



## Transformation Drill

1. Their opinions matter to the business. Repeat.
2. Their opinions matter to the business. Transform: what.  
What matter to the business?
3. The team has encountered many problems before. Repeat.
4. The team has encountered many problems before. Transform: who.  
Who has encountered many problems before?
5. They called the conference off yesterday. Repeat.
6. They called the conference off yesterday. Transform: when.  
When did they call the conference off?
7. The lady insists that she came in the shop first. Repeat.
8. The lady insists that she came in the shop first. Transform: where.  
Where does the lady insist she came in first?
9. Write your family name in the second column. Repeat.
10. Write your family name in the second column. Transform: where.  
Where do you write your family name?

## EXERCISE P REV3.12



## Word Stress Drill

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

1. presentation
2. involvement
3. judgment

4. insurance
5. journalist
6. opinion
7. evidence
8. horrible
9. encounter
10. article

## EXERCISE P REV3.13

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. There were conflicts with my insurance. Repeat.
2. There were conflicts with my insurance. Add: health.  
*There were conflicts with my health insurance.*
3. There were conflicts with my health insurance. Add: no.  
*There were no conflicts with my health insurance.*
4. There were no conflicts with my health insurance. Add: other.  
*There were no other conflicts with my health insurance.*

## EXERCISE P REV3.14

 Inflection Drill

1. I am going to tell you a secret. Change: we.  
*We are going to tell you a secret.*
2. Some journalists give wrong information. Change: a.  
*A journalist gives wrong information.*
3. She called off the meeting with the boss. Add: didn't.  
*She didn't call off the meeting with the boss.*
4. The secretary made a false statement. Change: some.  
*The secretary made some false statements.*
5. She has a secret affair. Add: doesn't.  
*She doesn't have a secret affair.*

## EXERCISE P REV3.15

 Writing Substitution Exercise

1. Everybody is talking about his involvement in the attack. Write.  
Change: nobody - *Nobody is talking about his involvement in the attack.*
2. The decision is not fair but cruel. Write.  
Change: strange - *The decision is not fair but strange.*



3. A good journalist writes facts in his article. Write.

Change: column - **A good journalist writes facts in his column.**

4. We insist that they know the secret source of the statement. Write.

Change: believe - **We believe that they know the secret source of the statement.**

5. They called off the show because of the bad weather. Write.

Change: we - **We called off the show because of the bad weather.**

6. Do you think my little girl can blow out her birthday candle? Write.

Change: boy - **Do you think my little boy can blow out his birthday candle?**

7. We believe that they know the secret source of the statement. Write.

Change: meaning - **We believe that they know the secret meaning of the statement.**

## VOCABULARY

numerous	mess (n)	damage (n)	consent	content	craft
minimum	mess (v)	damage (v)	contrast	control	cope

## EXERCISE P10.1

 Repetition Drill

1. There are numerous students who joined the organization.
2. The minimum height they accept is 165 inches.
3. Her mom is cleaning up the mess of my brother at home.
4. He messed up my room!
5. He can't fix the damage of my car.
6. She damaged her hair.
7. I have my parent's consent first.
8. There is a clear contrast of color there.
9. The police checked the contents of my bag.
10. We lost control of the car.
11. Her craft in acting is really great!
12. We have coped with all the problems we encounter in the company.

## EXERCISE P10.2

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. My parents should give their consent for numerous reasons. Repeat.
2. My parents should give their consent for numerous reasons. Change: teacher.
3. My teachers should give their consent for numerous reasons. Change: approval.
4. My teachers should give their approval for numerous reasons. Change: many.
5. My teachers should give their approval for many reasons. Change: lecture.
6. My teachers should give their lecture for many reasons. Change: will.

## EXERCISE P10.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. They must cope with the minimum damage to their business. Repeat.
2. They must cope with the minimum damage to their business. Change: plan.
3. They must cope with the minimum damage to their plan. Change: huge.
4. They must cope with the huge damage to their plan. Change: work.
5. They must cope with the huge damage to their work. Change: changes.
6. They must cope with the huge changes to their work. Change: should.
7. They should cope with the huge changes to their work. Change: sudden.

## EXERCISE P10.4

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. We must clean our mess before leaving.
2. You must clean our mess before sleeping.
3. You must clean your mess after sleeping.
4. You must arrange your room after sleeping.
5. I must arrange my room after sleeping.
6. I mustn't mess my room after sleeping.
7. I mustn't mess my hair after work.
8. I mustn't mess my hair in summer.
9. I mustn't damage my hair during summer.
10. I shouldn't damage my hair during the show.

## EXERCISE P10.5

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The young actress is really good at her craft. Repeat.
2. The young actress is really good at her craft. Change: model, so.
3. The young model is so good at her craft. Change: handsome, his.
4. The handsome model is so good at his craft. Change: actor, job.
5. The handsome actor is so good at his job. Change: serious in, movie.

## EXERCISE P10.6

 Mixed Drill

1. We should check the contents of your purse. Repeat.
2. We should check the contents of your purse. Change: they.
3. They should check the contents of your purse. Add: red.
4. They should check the contents of your red purse. Change: bag.
5. They should check the contents of your red bag. Change: damage.
6. They should check the damage of your red bag. Change: know.
7. They should know the damage of your red bag. Change: expensive.
8. They should know the damage of your expensive bag. Add: serious.
9. They should know the serious damage of your expensive bag. Change: fix.
10. They should fix the serious damage of your expensive bag. Change: car.

## EXERCISE P10.P1

 Word Stress Drill

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

1. numerous
2. minimum
3. damage
4. consent
5. approval
6. politicians
7. sudden
8. organization

## EXERCISE P10.7

 Transformation Drill

1. The politicians have a contrast of opinions. Repeat.
2. The politicians have a contrast of opinions. Transform: who.
3. The teacher's control of the class is not bad. Repeat.
4. The teacher's control of the class is not bad. Transform: how.
5. There are numerous people in the conference hall this week. Repeat.
6. There are numerous people in the conference hall this week. Transform: when.
7. The minimum size they need is medium. Repeat.
8. The minimum size they need is medium. Transform: what.
9. Her dress and her shoes contrast. Repeat.
10. Her dress and her shoes contrast. Transform: what.

## GRAMMAR FOCUS

*Describing the relationship between two events*

**Clauses with time adverbials**

In this lesson, we study one way of showing the relationship between two events. The two events are described by separate clauses, one of which contains a time adverbial to show the relationship between the two events. For example, here are two events:

Event 1: Mark cooked dinner.

Event 2: Susan came home.

The relationship between these two events can be described by linking them with a time adverbial. For example:

Mark cooked dinner **when** Susan came home.

Mark cooked dinner **before** Susan came home.

Mark cooked dinner **after** Susan came home.

The tenses of the verbs sometimes change depending on the time adverbial used. For example:

Mark was cooking dinner **until** Susan came home.

Mark was cooking dinner **while** Susan was coming home.

Mark was cooking dinner **as** Susan was coming home.

Sometimes, the time adverbial comes before both clauses:

**While** Mark was cooking dinner, Susan was coming home.

As Mark was cooking dinner, Susan was coming home.

## EXERCISE P11.1



## Repetition Drill

1. I get nervous when my teacher asks me to answer in class.
2. I will call you when I get there.
3. Can you cook dinner before you take a bath?
4. He should not sleep until we're home.
5. Tell your dad to go to the supermarket as soon as you get home.
6. After I play soccer, I will visit my friend.
7. As I was driving, I saw some students dancing in the street.
8. She is cleaning the table while cooking breakfast.
9. Since you were sleeping, I went out to buy coffee.
10. I will buy you a car when you pass the exam.
11. We studied until he arrived.
12. Before I leave for Japan, I want to talk to all the employees here.
13. As soon as I arrive in China, I will call you immediately.
14. After the show, we will have a party.
15. I feel happy whenever I hear that song.

## EXERCISE P11.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. We went home after the party.
2. They went home after the party.
3. They went out after the party.
4. They went out after the show.
5. They went in after the show.
6. They came in after the show.
7. They came in before the show.
8. They came in before the class.
9. She came in before the class.
10. She came in before the event.

## EXERCISE P11.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Since you are still eating, I will watch a movie. Repeat.
2. Since you are still eating, I will watch a movie. Change: game.
3. Since you are still eating, I will watch a game. Change: while.
4. While you are still eating, I will watch a game. Change: studying.
5. While you are still studying, I will watch a game. Change: play.

## EXERCISE P11.4

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. I always eat breakfast before I go to school. Repeat.
2. I always eat breakfast before I go to school. Change: work, bread.
3. I always eat bread before I go to work. Change: sometimes, a sandwich.
4. I sometimes eat a sandwich before I go to work. Change: bring, when.
5. I sometimes bring a sandwich when I go to work. Change: want, exercise.

## EXERCISE P11.5

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I was reading when he came.
2. I was reading a book when he came.
3. I was reading a book when he suddenly came.
4. I was reading a good book when he suddenly came.

## EXERCISE P11.6

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. We will wait until you are ready. Repeat.
2. We will wait until you are ready. Add: here.
3. We will wait here until you are ready. Add: totally.

## EXERCISE P11.7

 Transformation Drill

1. As soon as you meet John, will you tell him the news please? Repeat.
2. As soon as you meet John, will you tell him the news please? Transform: what.
3. Bring an umbrella when you go out. Repeat.
4. Bring an umbrella when you go out. Transform: what.
5. He will try playing soccer when he's in England. Repeat.
6. He will try playing soccer when he's in England. Transform: where.
7. Since mom is not home tonight, we will go out. Repeat.
8. Since mom is not home tonight, we will go out. Transform: when.
9. Whenever John visits, he always brings food. Repeat.
10. Whenever John visits, he always brings food. Transform: who.

## EXERCISE P11.P1

 Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. Tell your dad to go to the supermarket as soon as you get home.
2. I always eat breakfast before I go to school.

3. Whenever John visits, he always brings food.
4. We have coped with all the problems we encounter in the company.
5. They should know the damage of your expensive bag.

**EXERCISE P11.8**

## Phrase Completion Exercise

Instructions: Make the following phrases a complete sentence.

Example:

As soon as I see her, \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: As soon as I see her, I will call her.

1. I will not sleep when \_\_\_\_\_.
2. While \_\_\_\_\_, I will wash the clothes.
3. After \_\_\_\_\_, we will go to the mall.
4. When mom and I had a conversation, you \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I feel sad whenever \_\_\_\_\_.



## VOCABULARY

reduction	reduce	iron	sew	take back (pv)	dry
obligation	heating	burn (n)	burn (v)	essential	

## EXERCISE P12.1



## Repetition Drill

1. There were price reductions in the shop only today.
2. I reduce the amount of sugar in my drinks.
3. Mom perfectly ironed my uniform.
4. Grandma is sewing in her room.
5. I have to take the keys back home because my sister needs them.
6. Can you still wait for me? I'm still drying the clothes.
7. It is his obligation to keep those documents.
8. I have some burns on my skin after cooking all night.
9. We burn wood to keep us warm.
10. He only brings essential things for this trip.
11. Some people prefer to use electric heating in their houses.
12. There are numerous reductions of employees in the factory.
13. I don't like ironing my clothes myself because it usually takes a lot of time.
14. I will take this back to you after I use it.
15. I sewed my clothes myself.

## EXERCISE P12.2



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Could you take it back afterwards? Repeat.
2. Could you take it back afterwards? Change: later.
3. Could you take it back later? Change: he.
4. Could he take it back later? Change: the book.
5. Could you take the book back later? Change: can.

## EXERCISE P12.3



## Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. We have to burn some unimportant stuff. Repeat.

2. We have to burn some unimportant stuff. Change: must, documents.
3. We must burn some unimportant documents. Change: keep, essential.
4. We must keep some essential documents. Change: you, things.
5. You must keep some essential things. Change: should, buy.

**EXERCISE P12.4** **Advanced Single-slot substitution Drill**

1. The reduction of the salary became a serious problem. Repeat.
2. Change: issue.
3. Change: was.
4. Change: budget.
5. Change: calculation.
6. Change: obligation.

**EXERCISE P12.5** **Mixed Drill**

1. My task is to dry the floor. Repeat.
2. My task is to dry the floor. Add: only.
3. My only task is to dry the floor. Change: plates.
4. My only task is to dry the plates. Add: clean.
5. My only task is to dry the clean plates. Change: first.
6. My first task is to dry the clean plates. Change: clothes.
7. My first task is to dry the clean clothes. Change: iron.
8. My first task is to iron the clean clothes. Change: obligation.
9. My first obligation is to iron the clean clothes. Change: sew.
10. My first obligation is to sew the clean clothes. Change: cloths.

**EXERCISE P12.P1** **Question Intonation Drill**

Practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Who has to take the car back home?
2. Could you turn the electric heating down, please?

3. Why do we have to go to the hospital?
4. What do you dry before going out?
5. Could he take it back later?

**EXERCISE P12.6** Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Could you turn the heating down?
2. Could you turn the heating down, please?
3. Could you turn the electric heating down, please?

**EXERCISE P12.7** Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Put medicine on your burns to reduce the pain. Repeat.
2. Put medicine on your burns to reduce the pain. Add: some.
3. Put some medicine on you burns to reduce the pain. Add: please.
4. Please put some medicine on your burns to reduce the pain. Add: fresh.

**EXERCISE P12.8** Transformation Drill

1. I dry my hair before going out. Repeat.
2. I dry my hair before going out. Transform: what.
3. I ironed your clothes yesterday. Repeat.
4. I ironed your clothes yesterday. Transform: when.
5. She has a lot of obligations in the office. Repeat.
6. She has a lot of obligations in the office. Transform: where.
7. We had to go to the hospital because of her serious burns. Repeat.
8. We had to go to the hospital because of her serious burns. Transform: why.
9. John has to take the car back home. Repeat.
10. John has to take the car back home. Transform: who.

## EXERCISE P REV4.1



## Reading Exercise

1. There are numerous students who joined the organization.
2. The minimum height they accept is 165 inches.
3. Her mom is cleaning up the mess of my brother at home.
4. He messed up my room!
5. He can't fix the damage of my car.
6. She damaged her hair.
7. I have my parent's consent first.
8. There is a clear contrast of color there.
9. The police checked the contents of my bag.
10. We lost control of the car.
11. Her craft in acting is really great!
12. We have coped with all the problems we encounter in the company.

## EXERCISE P REV4.2



## Reading Exercise

1. I get nervous when my teacher asks me to answer in class.
2. I will call you when I get there.
3. Can you cook dinner before you take a bath?
4. He should not sleep until we're home.
5. Tell your dad to go to the supermarket as soon as you get home.
6. After I play soccer, I will visit my friend.
7. As I was driving, I saw some students dancing in the street.
8. She is cleaning the table while cooking breakfast.
9. Since you were sleeping, I went out to buy coffee.
10. I will buy you a car when you pass the exam.
11. We studied until he arrived.
12. Before I leave for Japan, I want to talk to all the employees here.

## EXERCISE P REV4.3



## Reading Exercise

1. There were price reductions in the shop only today.
2. I reduce the amount of sugar in my drinks.
3. Mom perfectly ironed my uniform.
4. Grandma is sewing in her room.
5. I have to take the keys back home because my sister needs them.

6. Can you still wait for me? I'm still drying the clothes.
7. It is his obligation to keep those documents.
8. I have some burns on my skin after cooking all night.
9. We burn wood to keep us warm.
10. He only brings essential things for this trip.
11. Some people prefer to use electric heating in their houses.
12. There are numerous reductions of employees in the factory.

## EXERCISE P REV4.4



## Word Stress Drill

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

1. numerous
2. minimum
3. damage
4. consent
5. approval
6. politicians
7. sudden
8. organization

## EXERCISE P REV4.5



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. My parents should give their consent for numerous reasons. Repeat.
2. My parents should give their consent for numerous reasons. Change: teacher.  
*My teachers should give their consent for numerous reasons.*
3. My teachers should give their consent for numerous reasons. Change: approval.  
*My teachers should give their approval for numerous reasons.*
4. My teachers should give their approval for numerous reasons. Change: many.  
*My teachers should give their approval for many reasons.*
5. My teachers should give their approval for many reasons. Change: lecture.  
*My teachers should give their lecture for many reasons.*
6. My teachers should give their lecture for many reasons. Change: will.  
*My teachers will give their lecture for many reasons.*

## EXERCISE P REV4.6



## Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. I always eat breakfast before I go to school. Repeat.
2. I always eat breakfast before I go to school. Change: work, bread.  
*I always eat bread before I go to work.*

3. I always eat bread before I go to work. Change: sometimes, a sandwich.  
I sometimes eat a sandwich before I go to work.
4. I sometimes eat a sandwich before I go to work. Change: bring, when.  
I sometimes bring a sandwich when I go to work.
5. I sometimes bring a sandwich when I go to work. Change: want, exercise.  
I sometimes bring a sandwich when I want to exercise.

## EXERCISE P REV4.7

 Advanced Single-slot substitution Drill

1. The reduction of the salary became a serious problem. Repeat.
2. Change: issue.  
The reduction of the salary became a serious issue.
3. Change: was.  
The reduction of the salary was a serious issue.
4. Change: budget.  
The reduction of the budget was a serious issue.
5. Change: calculation.  
The calculation of the budget was a serious issue.
6. Change: obligation.  
The calculation of the budget was a serious obligation.

## EXERCISE P REV4.8

 Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. Tell your dad to go to the supermarket | as soon as you get home.
2. I always eat breakfast | before I go to school.
3. Whenever John visits, | he always brings food.
4. We have coped with all the problems | we encounter in the company.
5. They should know the damage | of your expensive bag.

## EXERCISE P REV4.9

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. We will wait until you are ready. Repeat.
2. We will wait until you are ready. Add: here.  
We will wait here until you are ready.
3. We will wait here until you are ready. Add: totally.  
We will wait here until you are totally ready.

## EXERCISE P REV4.10

 Mixed Drill

1. We should check the contents of your purse. Repeat.
2. We should check the contents of your purse. Change: they.  
*They should check the contents of you purse.*
3. They should check the contents of your purse. Add: red.  
*They should check the contents of your red purse.*
4. They should check the contents of your red purse. Change: bag.  
*They should check the contents of your red bag.*
5. They should check the contents of your red bag. Change: damage.  
*They should check the damage of your red bag.*
6. They should check the damage of your red bag. Change: know.  
*They should know the damage of your red bag.*
7. They should know the damage of your red bag. Change: expensive.  
*They should know the damage of your expensive bag.*
8. They should know the damage of your expensive bag. Add: serious.  
*They should know the serious damage of your expensive bag.*
9. They should know the serious damage of your expensive bag. Change: fix.  
*They should fix the serious damage of your expensive bag.*
10. They should fix the serious damage of your expensive bag. Change: car.  
*They should fix the serious damage of your expensive car.*

## EXERCISE P REV4.11

 Transformation Drill

1. As soon as you meet John, will you tell him the news please? Repeat.
2. As soon as you meet John, will you tell him the news please? Transform: what.  
*What will I tell John as soon as I meet him?*
3. Bring an umbrella when you go out. Repeat.
4. Bring an umbrella when you go out. Transform: what.  
*What will you bring when you go out?*
5. He will try playing soccer when he's in England. Repeat.
6. He will try playing soccer when he's in England. Transform: where.  
*Where will he try playing soccer?*
7. Since mom is not home tonight, we will go out. Repeat.
8. Since mom is not home tonight, we will go out. Transform: when.  
*When is mom not home?*
9. Whenever John visits, he always brings food. Repeat.
10. Whenever John visits, he always brings food. Transform: who.  
*Who always brings food whenever he visits?*

## EXERCISE P REV4.12

 Question Intonation Drill

Practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Who has to take the car back home? ↘
2. Could you turn the electric heating down, please? ↗
3. Why do we have to go to the hospital? ↘
4. What do you dry before going out? ↘
5. Could he take it back later? ↗

## EXERCISE P REV4.13

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Put medicine on your burns to reduce the pain. Repeat.
2. Put medicine on your burns to reduce the pain. Add: some.  
*Put some medicine on your burns to reduce the pain.*
3. Put some medicine on you burns to reduce the pain. Add: please.  
*Please put some medicine on your burns to reduce the pain.*
4. Please put some medicine on your burns to reduce the pain. Add: fresh.  
*Please put some medicine on your fresh burns to reduce the pain.*

## EXERCISE P REV4.14

 Transformation Drill

1. The politicians have a contrast of opinions. Repeat.
2. The politicians have a contrast of opinions. Transform: who.  
*Who have a contrast of opinions?*
3. The teacher's control of the class is not bad. Repeat.
4. The teacher's control of the class is not bad. Transform: how.  
*How is the teacher's control of the class?*
5. There are numerous people in the conference hall this week. Repeat.
6. There are numerous people in the conference hall this week. Transform: when.  
*When are there numerous people in the conference hall?*
7. The minimum size they need is medium. Repeat.
8. The minimum size they need is medium. Transform: what.  
*What is the minimum size they need?*
9. Her dress and her shoes contrast. Repeat.
10. Her dress and her shoes contrast. Transform: what.  
*What contrasts with what?*



## EXERCISE P REV4.15



## Writing Exercise

1. We have coped with all the problems we encounter in the company.
2. Her mom is cleaning up the mess of my brother at home.
3. Tell your dad to go to the supermarket as soon as you get home.
4. Before I leave for Japan, I want to talk to all the employees here.
5. I have to take the keys back home because my sister needs them.
6. There are numerous reductions of employees in the factory.
7. My first obligation is to iron the clean clothes.
8. As soon as you meet John, will you tell him the news please?

## VOCABULARY

maintenance  
opportunity

finding  
negotiate

excuse  
function

judge  
regulation

advise  
rate

fee  
file

## EXERCISE P13.1



## Repetition Drill

1. A company should have enough budget for maintenance.
2. Finding a good lawyer is not easy.
3. The doctor's finding regarding her condition is not good.
4. She has a lot of excuses not to go to the party.
5. Most people judge a person by the way they dress.
6. My father advised that I should study in London.
7. The parking fee is just \$3.
8. Joyce has an opportunity to go to Europe this summer.
9. The shop owner is negotiating with other business owners.
10. The function of credit cards is to pay easily without taking cash everywhere.
11. Students and teachers must follow the rules and regulations of the school.
12. The house rates in the city are very expensive.
13. There are a lot of important files that she lost in the office.
14. Water maintenance is one of the problems in the village.
15. The function of the machines is to make the worker's job easy.

## EXERCISE P13.2



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. He advised us about the regulations of the company. Repeat.
2. He advised us about the regulations of the company. Change: she.
3. She advised us about the regulations of the company. Change: hotel.
4. She advised us about the regulations of the hotel. Change: maintenance.
5. She advised us about the maintenance of the hotel. Change: room.
6. She advised us about the maintenance of the room. Change: rate.
7. She advised us about the rate of the room. Change: told.

## EXERCISE P13.3

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. They don't trust the findings of the doctors. Repeat.
2. They don't trust the findings of the doctors. Change: believe, police.
3. They don't believe the findings of the police. Change: we, know.
4. We don't know the findings of the police. Change: judge, function.
5. We don't judge the function of the police. Change: excuse, Brad.

## EXERCISE P13.P1

 Word Stress Drill

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

1. opportunity
2. negotiate
3. regulation
4. maintenance
5. condition

## EXERCISE P13.4

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Dad is trying to reduce our fees. Repeat.
2. Dad is trying to reduce our fees. Add: to negotiate.
3. Dad is trying to negotiate to reduce our fees. Add: school.
4. Dad is trying to negotiate to reduce our school fees. Add: my.

## EXERCISE P13.5

 Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. They have to study. Repeat.
2. Add: in London.
3. Add: the opportunity.

## EXERCISE P13.6

 Mixed Drill

1. I told the secretary to keep the files. Repeat.
2. I told the secretary to keep the files. Change: my.
3. I told my secretary to keep the files. Add: old.
4. I told my secretary to keep the old files. Change: documents.
5. I told my secretary to keep the old documents. Add: always.

## EXERCISE P13.7

 Transformation Drill

1. The student has many excuses for being late. Repeat.
2. The student has many excuses for being late. Transform: who.
3. The politicians are often judged by the people. Repeat.
4. The politicians are often judged by the people. Transform who.
5. Rules and regulations are not always followed in the city. Repeat.
6. Rules and regulations are not always followed in the city. Transform: where.
7. Finding a cheap place to stay in a big city is hard. Repeat.
8. Finding a cheap place to stay in a big city is hard. Transform: what.
9. He advised me to stay there last night. Repeat.
10. He advised me to stay there last night. Transform: when.

## VOCABULARY

watch your step  
altogether

annual  
loud

crack  
normal

hurry  
truly

upstairs  
abroad

pool  
kick

## EXERCISE P14.1

 Repetition Drill

1. We cracked the wood.
2. You have to watch your step if you want to stay in this place longer.
3. An annual check of the building is done every January.
4. What's the hurry? We still have thirty minutes.
5. She's upstairs.
6. Wait. Let me get my things upstairs.
7. The children are swimming in the pool.
8. They sang altogether during the event.
9. You're talking so loud in the library.
10. You don't have to worry because your temperature is normal.
11. She truly loves her cats.
12. She has an opportunity to study and work abroad.
13. His kick broke the door.

## EXERCISE P14.2

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. There were many guests here during the annual conference. Repeat.
2. There were many guests here during the annual conference. Change: people.
3. There were many people here during the annual conference. Change: examination.
4. There were many people here during the annual examination. Change: students.
5. There were many students here during the annual examination. Change: monthly.
6. There were many students here during the monthly examination. Change: program.

## EXERCISE P14.3

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. He cracked the new wall upstairs with a hard kick. Repeat.
2. He cracked the new wall upstairs with a hard kick. Change: chair, punch.
3. He cracked the new chair upstairs with a hard punch. Change: broke, table.
4. He broke the new table upstairs with a hard punch. Change: you, downstairs.
5. You broke the new table downstairs with a hard punch. Change: expensive, powerful.
6. You broke the expensive table downstairs with a powerful punch. Change: bike, outside

## EXERCISE P14.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Dad likes to work.
2. My dad likes to work.
3. My dad likes to work abroad.
4. My dad truly likes to work abroad.

## EXERCISE P14.5

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill


1. It's a day at the pool. Repeat.
2. It's a day at the pool. Add: just.
3. It's just a day at the pool. Add: normal.
4. It's just a normal day at the pool. Add: altogether.

## EXERCISE P14.6

 Transformation Drill

1. I was in a hurry while she was just swimming in the pool. Repeat.
2. I was in a hurry while she was just swimming in the pool. Transform: where.
3. The secretary is now asking for our annual payment. Repeat.
4. The secretary is now asking for our annual payment. Transform: who.
5. I am truly happy to finally study abroad. Repeat.

6. I am truly happy to finally study abroad. Transform: where.
7. Those boys are very loud inside the library. Repeat.
8. Those boys are very loud inside the library. Transform: who.
9. These clothes are fifty dollars altogether. Repeat.
10. These clothes are fifty dollars altogether. Transform: what.

**EXERCISE P14.P1** **Vowel Pronunciation Drill**

Pronounce the words.

1. crack
2. loud
3. upstairs
4. rate
5. judge
6. fee
7. pool

**EXERCISE P14.7** **Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill**

1. You should watch your step when working with her. Repeat.
2. You should watch your step when working with her. Change: must.
3. You must watch your step when working with her. Change: playing.
4. You must watch your step when playing with her. Change: them.
5. You must watch your step when playing with them. Change: have to.

**EXERCISE P14.8** **Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill**

1. The children are singing very loud at the park. Repeat.
2. The children are singing very loud at the park. Change: door.
3. The children are singing very loud at the door. Change: shouting.
4. The children are shouting very loud at the door. Change: students.
5. The students are shouting very loud at the door. Change: pool.

## VOCABULARY

convenient  
comfort

percent  
percentage

labor  
sell out

release  
establish

resource  
convenience

spoil  
occupy

sell out - to set all of something or to have no more left for people to buy

## EXERCISE P15.1

 Repetition Drill

1. Is your house near a convenience store?
2. Only five percent of the students failed the test.
3. The percentage of female students in the school is 60%.
4. He doesn't like physical labor.
5. The release of the prisoners yesterday is dangerous for everyone.
6. This town has lots of natural resources.
7. The heavy rain spoiled the show.
8. She's an only child – that's why her parents spoiled her.
9. I enjoy the comforts of my home.
10. The chicken sandwich is now sold out.
11. Mr Smith established the company.
12. A beautiful lady occupied the 5th room on the second floor.
13. Our new place is very convenient.

## EXERCISE P15.2

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. It is convenient to live in the city. Repeat
2. It is convenient to live in the city. Change: town.
3. It is convenient to live in the town. Change: nice.
4. It is nice to live in the town. Change: stay.
5. It is nice to stay in the town. Change: was.
6. It was nice to stay in the town. Change: mountain.
7. It was nice to stay in the mountain. Change: horrible.



## EXERCISE P15.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. He established the organization fifteen years ago. Repeat.
2. He established the organization fifteen years ago. Change: company.
3. He established the company fifteen years ago. Change: two.
4. He established the company two years ago. Change: they.
5. They established the company two years ago. Change: centuries.
6. They established the company two centuries ago. Change: owned.

## EXERCISE P15.4

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. My cousins love the comfort of our house. Repeat.
2. My cousins love the comfort of our house. Change: friends, convenience.
3. My friends love the convenience of our house. Change: enjoyed, party in.
4. My friends enjoyed the party in our house. Change: spoiled, place.
5. My friends spoiled the party in our place. Change: classmates, show.
6. My classmates spoiled the show in our place. Change: program, school.

## EXERCISE P15.5

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The tickets are sold out.
2. The tickets are not sold out.
3. The tickets of the event are not sold out.
4. The tickets of the event are not sold out yet.

## EXERCISE P15.6

 Advance Sentence Expansion Drill

1. They paid for the labor. Repeat.
2. Add: him.
3. Add: hard.
4. Add: \$20

## EXERCISE P15.P1

 Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. She's an only child that's why her parents spoiled her.
2. The release of the prisoners yesterday is dangerous for everyone.
3. He established the organization fifteen years ago.
4. The house rates in the city are very expensive.
5. You have to watch your step if you want to stay in this place longer.

## EXERCISE P15.7

 Mixed Drill

1. Thirty percent of the people occupying the building are happy. Repeat.
2. Thirty percent of the people occupying the building are happy. Change: twenty.
3. Twenty percent of the people occupying the building are happy. Change: families.
4. Twenty percent of the families occupying the building are happy. Add: very.
5. Twenty percent of the families occupying the building are very happy. Add: not.

## EXERCISE P15.8

 Transformation Drill

1. The percentage of the male population in the city is higher than in the town. Repeat.
2. The percentage of the male population in the city is higher than in the town. Transform: where.
3. The release of the test results is in the afternoon. Repeat.
4. The release of the test results is in the afternoon. Transform: when.
5. Thirty percent of the resources are damaged. Repeat.
6. Thirty percent of the resources are damaged. Transform: how much.
7. It is more convenient to ride a train than to ride a car. Repeat.
8. It is more convenient to ride a train than to ride a car. Transform: what.
9. My grandparents spoiled me. Repeat.
10. My grandparents spoiled me. Transform: who.

## EXERCISE P REV5.1



## Reading Exercise

1. A company should have enough budget for maintenance.
2. Finding a good lawyer is not easy.
3. The doctor's finding regarding her condition is not good.
4. She has a lot of excuses not to go to the party.
5. Most people judge a person by the way they dress.
6. My father advised that I should study in London.
7. The parking fee is just \$3.
8. Joyce has an opportunity to go to Europe this summer.
9. The shop owner is negotiating with other business owners.
10. The function of credit cards is to pay easily without taking cash everywhere.
11. Students and teachers must follow the rules and regulations of the school.
12. The house rates in the city are very expensive.

## EXERCISE P REV5.2



## Reading Exercise

1. We cracked the wood.
2. You have to watch your step if you want to stay in this place longer.
3. An annual check of the building is done every January.
4. What's the hurry? We still have thirty minutes.
5. She's upstairs.
6. Wait. Let me get my things upstairs.
7. The children are swimming in the pool.
8. They sang altogether during the event.
9. You're talking so loud in the library.
10. You don't have to worry because your temperature is normal.
11. She truly loves her cats.
12. She has an opportunity to study and work abroad.

## EXERCISE P REV5.3



## Reading Exercise

1. Is your house near a convenience store?
2. Only five percent of the students failed the test.
3. The percentage of female students in the school is 60%.
4. He doesn't like physical labor.
5. The release of the prisoners yesterday is dangerous for everyone.

6. This town has a lot of natural resources.
7. The heavy rain spoiled the show.
8. She's an only child – that's why her parents spoiled her.
9. I enjoy the comforts of my home.
10. The chicken sandwich is now sold out.

## EXERCISE P REV5.4



## Word Stress Drill

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

1. opportunity
2. negotiate
3. regulation
4. maintenance
5. condition

## EXERCISE P REV5.5



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. He advised us about the regulations of the company. Repeat.
2. He advised us about the regulations of the company. Change: she.  
*She advised us about the regulations of the company.*
3. She advised us about the regulations of the company. Change: hotel.  
*She advised us about the regulations of the hotel.*
4. She advised us about the regulations of the hotel. Change: maintenance.  
*She advised us about the maintenance of the hotel.*
5. She advised us about the maintenance of the hotel. Change: room.  
*She advised us about the maintenance of the room.*
6. She advised us about the maintenance of the room. Change: rate.  
*She advised us about the rate of the room.*
7. She advised us about the rate of the room. Change: told.  
*She told us about the rate of the room.*

## EXERCISE P REV5.6



## Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. He cracked the new wall upstairs with a hard kick. Repeat.
2. He cracked the new wall upstairs with a hard kick. Change: chair, punch.  
*He cracked the new chair upstairs with a hard punch.*
3. He cracked the new chair upstairs with a hard punch. Change: broke, table.  
*He broke the new table upstairs with a hard punch.*

4. He broke the new table upstairs with a hard punch. Change: you, downstairs.  
*You broke the new table downstairs with a hard punch.*
5. You broke the new table downstairs with a hard punch. Change: expensive, powerful.  
*You broke the expensive table downstairs with a powerful punch.*
6. You broke the expensive table downstairs with a powerful punch. Change: bike, outside.  
*You broke the expensive bike outside with a powerful punch.*

## EXERCISE P REV5.7



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. It is convenient to live in the city. Repeat
2. It is convenient to live in the city. Change: town.  
*It is convenient to live in the town.*
3. It is convenient to live in the town. Change: nice.  
*It is nice to live in the town.*
4. It is nice to live in the town. Change: stay.  
*It is nice to stay in the town.*
5. It is nice to stay in the town. Change: was.  
*It was nice to stay in the town.*
6. It was nice to stay in the town. Change: mountain.  
*It was nice to stay in the mountain.*
7. It was nice to stay in the mountain. Change: horrible.  
*It was horrible to stay in the mountain.*

## EXERCISE P REV5.8



## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Dad is trying to reduce our fees. Repeat.
2. Dad is trying to reduce our fees. Add: to negotiate.  
*Dad is trying to negotiate to reduce our fees.*
3. Dad is trying to negotiate to reduce our fees. Add: school.  
*Dad is trying to negotiate to reduce our school fees.*
4. Dad is trying to negotiate to reduce our school fees. Add: my.  
*My dad is trying to negotiate to reduce our school fees.*

## EXERCISE P REV5.9



## Transformation Drill

1. I was in a hurry while she was just swimming in the pool. Repeat.
2. I was in a hurry while she was just swimming in the pool. Transform: where.  
*Where was she while I was in a hurry?*

3. The secretary is now asking for our annual payment. Repeat.
4. The secretary is now asking for our annual payment. Transform: who.  
*Who is now asking for our annual payment?*
5. I am truly happy to finally study abroad. Repeat.
6. I am truly happy to finally study abroad. Transform: where.  
*Where am I truly happy to finally study?*
7. Those boys are very loud inside the library. Repeat.
8. Those boys are very loud inside the library. Transform: who.  
*Who are very loud inside the library?*
9. These clothes are fifty dollars altogether. Repeat.
10. These clothes are fifty dollars altogether. Transform: what.  
*What are fifty dollars altogether?*

## EXERCISE P REV5.10

 Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. crack      /æ/
2. loud        /ɑʊ/
3. upstairs    /ʌ/
4. rate         /εɪ/
5. judge       /ʌ/
6. fee          /i/
7. pool         /u/

## EXERCISE P REV5.11

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. It's a day at the pool. Repeat.
2. It's a day at the pool. Add: just.  
*It's just a day at the pool.*
3. It's just a day at the pool. Add: normal.  
*It's just a normal day at the pool.*
4. It's just a normal day at the pool. Add: altogether.  
*Altogether, it's just a normal day at the pool.*

## EXERCISE P REV5.12



## Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. They paid for the labor. Repeat.
2. Add: him.  
They paid him for the labor.
3. Add: hard.  
They paid him for the hard labor.
4. Add: \$20  
They paid him \$20 for the hard labor.

## EXERCISE P REV5.13



## Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. She's an only child | that's why her parents spoiled her.
2. The release of the prisoners yesterday | is dangerous for everyone.
3. He established the organization | fifteen years ago.
4. The house rates in the city | are very expensive.
5. You have to watch your step | if you want to stay in this place longer.

## EXERCISE P REV5.14



## Transformation Drill

1. The student has many excuses for being late. Repeat.
2. The student has many excuses for being late. Transform: who.  
Who has many excuses for being late?
3. The politicians are often judged by the people. Repeat.
4. The politicians are often judged by the people. Transform who.  
Who are often judge by the people?
5. Rules and regulations are not always followed in the city. Repeat.
6. Rules and regulations are not always followed in the city. Transform: where.  
Where are rules and regulations not always followed?
7. Finding a cheap place to stay in a big city is hard. Repeat.
8. Finding a cheap place to stay in a big city is hard. Transform: what.  
What is hard in a big city?
9. He advised me to stay there last night. Repeat.
10. He advised me to stay there last night. Transform: when.  
When did he advised me to stay there?

## EXERCISE P REV5.15



## Writing Exercise

1. Water maintenance is one of the problems in the village.
2. The function of the machines is to make the worker's job easy.
3. His kick broke the door.
4. You don't have to worry because your temperature is normal.
5. The release of the prisoners yesterday is dangerous for everyone.
6. A beautiful lady occupied the 5th room on the second floor.
7. The percentage of female students in the school is 60%.
8. The shop owner is negotiating with other business owners.



## GRAMMAR FOCUS

*Describing wh***Emphasizing Reflexive Pronouns**

We use the emphasizing reflexive pronouns to add emphasis to a certain noun. For example:

I cut the tree myself.

Anna baked the cake herself.

They rented a car themselves.

Notice that even if you remove the reflexive pronoun from these sentences, the sentences are still grammatical and the meanings have not changed

## EXERCISE P16.1



## Repetition Drill

1. I cook the dinner myself.
2. My little boy goes to school himself.
3. I will have to clean those rooms myself as a punishment.
4. My sister told me that I have to go to Japan myself.
5. John himself spoke to us.
6. Do you prefer reading it yourself?
7. I have read the letter myself.
8. We would like to see it ourselves.
9. They talked to us themselves.
10. The president contacted us himself.
11. I saw the result myself.
12. My teacher wanted me to answer the ten questions in 5 minutes myself.
13. Can you do it yourself?
14. They are building the house themselves.
15. He made that very nice project himself.

## EXERCISE P16.2



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Mary is going to cook all the food herself tonight. Repeat.
2. Mary is going to cook all the food herself tonight. Change: she.
3. She is going to cook all the food herself tonight. Change: vegetables.
4. She is going to cook all the vegetables herself tonight. Change: eat.
5. She is going to eat all the vegetables herself tonight. Change: later.

6. She is going to eat all the vegetables herself later. Change: fruits.
7. She is going to eat all the fruits herself later. Change: mom.
8. Mom is going to eat all the fruits herself later. Change: wash.
9. Mom is going to wash all the fruits herself later. Change: clothes.
10. Mom is going to wash all the clothes herself later. Change: tomorrow.

**EXERCISE P16.3****Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill**

1. These little girls carry the heavy bags themselves. Repeat.
2. Change: tables.
3. Change: boys.
4. Change: those.
5. Change: threw.
6. Change: old.
7. Change: toys.

**EXERCISE P16.4****Basic Sentence Expansion Drill**

1. I will drive.
2. I will drive to school.
3. I will drive you to school.
4. I will drive you to school myself.

**EXERCISE P16.5****Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill**

1. Boss has to explain this. Repeat.
2. Boss has to explain this. Add: himself.
3. Boss has to explain this himself. Add: your.
4. Your boss has to explain this himself. Add: issue.

## EXERCISE P16.6

 Mixed Drill

1. He bought the ship himself. Repeat.
2. He bought the ship himself. Add: old.
3. He bought the old ship himself. Change: house.
4. He bought the old house himself. Change: cleaned.
5. He cleaned the old house himself. Add: yesterday.
6. He cleaned the old house himself yesterday. Change : dirty.
7. He cleaned the dirty house himself yesterday. Add: very.
8. He cleaned the very dirty house himself yesterday. Change: bus.
9. He cleaned the very dirty bus himself yesterday. Change : you, yourself.
10. You cleaned the very dirty bus yourself yesterday. Change: washed, clothes.

## EXERCISE P16.7

 Identification Exercise

Identify if the following reflexive pronouns function as reflexive or emphatic.

1. He made himself a tea.
2. We gave ourselves a break.
3. Are you sure you have to cut it yourself?
4. You have to trust yourself.
5. My sister cancels my classes herself.

## VOCABULARY

discipline  
moral

advice  
odd

apologize  
apology

swear  
address

joke (v)  
fault

joke (n)

## GRAMMAR FOCUS

*Describing past habits*

**Used to**

We use 'used to + verb' to talk about our habits in the past or states in the past. For example, if I say "I used to walk in the park every morning." It means that I always had a walk in the park every morning before but no longer do it now.

Here are some other examples:

Jane used to play tennis. (Jane habitually played tennis in the past but doesn't play tennis nowadays.)

Melvin used to eat too much candy. (Melvin habitually ate too much candy in the past but doesn't do so nowadays.)

We used to go to France every summer. (We regularly went to France every summer in the past but we don't regularly go to France nowadays.)

## EXERCISE P17.1



## Repetition Drill

1. His books used to have moral lessons.
2. We used to have old pictures in the house.
3. My father used to be very strict about discipline.
4. She used to commit many faults.
5. He used to give me advice.
6. We used to enjoy his jokes.
7. They used to joke about it.
8. My secretary used to address the letter to Mr Smith.
9. I used to apologize for my faults.
10. She used to listen to their apologies.
11. When I was little, I used to swear.
12. They used to swear to tell the truth.

## EXERCISE P17.2

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. My cousin used to joke about the people in the street. Repeat.
2. My cousin used to joke about the people in the street. Change: brother
3. My brother used to joke about the people in the street. Change: talk.
4. My brother used to talk about the people in the street. Change: school.
5. My brother used to talk about the people in the school. Change: their.
6. Their brother used to talk about the people in the school. Change: fees.
7. Their brother used to talk about the fees in the school. Change: accidents.
8. Their brother used to talk about the accidents in the school. Change: village.
9. Their brother used to talk about the accidents in the village. Change: policemen.
10. Their policemen used to talk about the accidents in the village. Change: apologize.

## EXERCISE P17.3

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. They used to address the jokes about the organization. Repeat.
2. They used to address the jokes about the organization. Change: letters, to the secretary.
3. They used to address the letters to the secretary. Change: she, president.
4. She used to address the letters to the president. Change: I, apologies.
5. I used to address the apologies to the president. Change: we, advice.


## EXERCISE P17.P1

 Word Stress Drill

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

1. discipline
2. apologize
3. apology
4. address
5. advice

## EXERCISE P17.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Mom is used to discipline.
2. My mom is used to discipline.
3. My mom is used to extreme discipline.
4. My mom is not used to extreme discipline.

## EXERCISE P17.5

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. We have a painting in the house. Repeat.
2. We have a painting in the house. Add: odd.
3. We have an odd painting in the house. Add: old.
4. We have an odd painting in the old house. Add: used to.

## EXERCISE P17.6

 Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The lesson is about love. Repeat.
2. Add: movie's.
3. Add: moral.
4. Add: parent's.

## EXERCISE P17.7

 Transformation Drill

1. I swear I used to see him in the church. Repeat.
2. I swear I used to see him in the church. Transform: where.
3. My friends used to swear a lot. Repeat.
4. My friends used to swear a lot. Transform: what.
5. The broken window was my brother's fault. Repeat.
6. The broken window was my brother's fault. Transform: who.
7. He used to swear to tell the truth. Repeat.
8. He used to swear to tell the truth. Transform: what.
9. We were listening to his advice yesterday. Repeat.
10. We were listening to his advice yesterday. Transform: when

## VOCABULARY

alternative (adj)

display (v)

block (n)

regularly

shocking

tricky

alternative (n)

display (n)

block (v)

campaign

why on earth

magic

## EXERCISE P18.1



## Repetition Drill

1. We took the alternative road because of the strong wind.
2. I had no alternative but to stay home.
3. The shop near the post office displayed beautiful dresses.
4. There were beautiful displays of flowers at the park yesterday.
5. She puts 4 blocks of ice on her orange juice.
6. The school is just two blocks away from here.
7. The police blocked the road.
8. I visit my dentist regularly.
9. The road is blocked because of the campaign led by the students.
10. The news is very shocking.
11. Why on earth did you go out in the rain?
12. The lesson is very tricky to understand.
13. Little children believe in magic.
14. My grandmother used alternative medicine.
15. Why on earth did you join that campaign?

## EXERCISE P18.2



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The coffee shop is three blocks away from here. Repeat.
2. The coffee shop is three blocks away from here. Change: two.
3. The coffee shop is two blocks away from here. Change: shoe.
4. The shoe shop is two blocks away from here. Change: clothes.
5. The clothes shop is two blocks away from here. Change: our.

## EXERCISE P18.3

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Why on earth are they blocking the road?
2. Why on earth are you blocking the road?
3. Why on earth are you cleaning the road?
4. Why on earth are you cleaning the pictures?
5. Why on earth are you displaying the pictures?
6. Why on earth are you displaying the flowers?

## EXERCISE P18.4

 Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The news was shocking. Repeat.
2. Change: magic.
3. Change: tricky.
4. Change: interesting.
5. Change: display.
6. Change: campaign.
7. Change: alternative

## EXERCISE P18.P1

 Question Intonation Drill

Practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Why on earth are you displaying the pictures?
2. Where did you use to see him?
3. What did my friends use to do a lot?
4. Are you sure you have to cut it yourself?
5. Do you prefer reading it yourself?



## EXERCISE P18.5



## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. My boss gave one alternative. Repeat.
2. My boss gave one alternative Add: only.
3. My boss gave only one alternative. Add: me.

## EXERCISE P18.6



## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The road was blocked. Repeat.
2. The road was blocked. Add: yesterday.
3. The road was blocked yesterday. Add: alternative.
4. The alternative road was blocked yesterday. Add: only.

## EXERCISE P18.7



## Inflection Drill

1. She wants the flowers displayed on the tables. Add: doesn't.
2. I sleep regularly. Add: am.
3. They put five blocks of ice in my water. Change: he.
4. Children believe in magic. Change: John.
5. I joined the campaign. Add: didn't.

## EXERCISE P REV6.1



## Reading Exercise

1. I cook the dinner myself.
2. My little boy goes to school himself.
3. I will have to clean those rooms myself as a punishment.
4. My sister told me that I have to go to Japan myself.
5. John himself spoke to us.
6. Do you prefer reading it yourself?
7. I have read the letter myself.
8. We would like to see it ourselves.
9. They talked to us themselves.
10. The president contacted us himself.

## EXERCISE P REV6.2



## Reading Exercise

1. His books used to have moral lessons.
2. We used to have odd picture in the house.
3. My father used to be very strict about discipline.
4. She used to commit many faults.
5. He used to give me advice.
6. We used to enjoy his jokes.
7. They used to joke about it.
8. My secretary used to address the letter to Mr Smith.
9. I used to apologize for my faults.
10. She used to listen to their apologies.
11. When I was little, I used to swear.
12. They used to swear to tell the truth.

## EXERCISE P REV6.3



## Reading Exercise

1. We took the alternative road because of the strong wind.
2. I had no alternative but to stay home.
3. The shop near the post office displayed beautiful dresses.
4. There were beautiful displays of flowers at the park yesterday.
5. She puts 4 blocks of ice on her orange juice.
6. The school is just two blocks away from here.

7. The police blocked the road.
8. I visit my dentist regularly.
9. The road is blocked because of the campaign led by the students.
10. The news is very shocking.
11. Why on earth did you go out in the rain?
12. The lesson is very tricky to understand.

## EXERCISE P REV6.4



## Identification Exercise

Identify if the following reflexive pronouns function as reflexive or emphatic.

- |  |             |
|--|-------------|
| 1. He made himself a tea.                    | (reflexive) |
| 2. We gave ourselves a break.                | (reflexive) |
| 3. Are you sure you have to cut it yourself? | (emphatic)  |
| 4. You have to trust yourself.               | (reflexive) |
| 5. My sister cancels my classes herself.     | (emphatic)  |

## EXERCISE P REV6.5



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Mary is going to cook all the food herself tonight. Repeat.
2. Mary is going to cook all the food herself tonight. Change: she.  
*She is going to cook all the food herself tonight.*
3. She is going to cook all the food herself tonight. Change: vegetables.  
*She is going to cook all the vegetables herself tonight.*
4. She is going to cook all the vegetables herself tonight. Change: eat.  
*She is going to eat all the vegetables herself tonight.*
5. She is going to eat all the vegetables herself tonight. Change: later.  
*She is going to eat all the vegetables herself later.*
6. She is going to eat all the vegetables herself later. Change: fruits.  
*She is going to eat all the fruits herself later.*
7. She is going to eat all the fruits herself later. Change: mom.  
*Mom is going to eat all the fruits herself later.*
8. Mom is going to eat all the fruits herself later. Change: wash.  
*Mom is going to wash all the fruits herself later.*
9. Mom is going to wash all the fruits herself later. Change: clothes.  
*Mom is going to wash all the clothes herself later.*
10. Mom is going to wash all the clothes herself later. Change: tomorrow.  
*Mom is going to wash all the clothes herself tomorrow.*

## EXERCISE P REV6.6



## Word Stress Drill

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

1. discipline
2. apologize
3. apology
4. address
5. advice

## EXERCISE P REV6.7



## Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. They used to address the jokes about the organization. Repeat.
2. They used to address the jokes about the organization. Change: letters, to the secretary.  
*They used to address the letters to the secretary.*
3. They used to address the letters to the secretary. Change: she, president.  
*She used to address the letters to the president.*
4. She used to address the letters to the president. Change: I, apologies.  
*I used to address the apologies to the president.*
5. I used to address the apologies to the president. Change: we, advice.  
*We used to address the advice to the president.*

## EXERCISE P REV6.8



## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Why on earth are they blocking the road?
2. Why on earth are you blocking the road?
3. Why on earth are you cleaning the road?
4. Why on earth are you cleaning the pictures?
5. Why on earth are you displaying the pictures?
6. Why on earth are you displaying the flowers?

## EXERCISE P REV6.9



## Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The news was shocking. Repeat.

2. Change: magic.  
The magic was shocking.
3. Change: tricky.  
The magic was tricky.
4. Change: interesting.  
The magic was interesting.
5. Change: display.  
The display was interesting.
6. Change: campaign.  
The campaign was interesting.
7. Change: alternative.  
The alternative was interesting.

## EXERCISE P REV6.10

 Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. These little girls carry the heavy bags themselves. Repeat.
2. Change: tables.  
These little girls carry the heavy tables themselves.
3. Change: boys.  
These little boys carry the heavy tables themselves.
4. Change: those.  
Those little boys carry the heavy tables themselves.
5. Change: threw.  
Those little boys threw the heavy tables themselves.
6. Change: old.  
Those little boys threw the old tables themselves.
7. Change: toys.  
Those little boys threw the old toys themselves.

## EXERCISE P REV6.11

 Question Intonation Drill

Practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Why on earth are you displaying the pictures? ↘
2. Where did you use to see him? ↘
3. What did my friends use to do a lot? ↘
4. Are you sure you have to cut it yourself? ↗
5. Do you prefer reading it yourself? ↗

## EXERCISE P REV6.12

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. We have a painting in the house. Repeat.
2. We have a painting in the house. Add: odd.  
*We have an odd painting in the house.*
3. We have an odd painting in the house. Add: old.  
*We have an odd painting in the old house.*
4. We have an odd painting in the old house. Add: used to.  
*We used to have an odd painting in the old house.*

## EXERCISE P REV6.13

 Transformation Drill

1. I swear I used to see him in the church. Repeat.
2. I swear I used to see him in the church. Transform: where.  
*Where do you swear you used to see him?*
3. My friends used to swear a lot. Repeat.
4. My friends used to swear a lot. Transform: what.  
*What did my friends use to do a lot?*
5. The broken window was my brother's fault. Repeat.
6. The broken window was my brother's fault. Transform: who.  
*Whose fault was the broken window?*
7. He used to swear to tell the truth. Repeat.
8. He used to swear to tell the truth. Transform: what.  
*What did he use to swear to tell?*
9. We were listening to his advice yesterday. Repeat.
10. We were listening to his advice yesterday. Transform: when.  
*When did you listen to his advice?*

## EXERCISE P REV6.14

 Inflection Drill

1. She wants the flowers displayed on the tables. Add: doesn't.  
*She doesn't want the flowers displayed on the tables.*
2. I sleep regularly. Add: am.  
*I am sleeping regularly.*
3. They put five blocks of ice in my water. Change: he.  
*He puts five blocks of ice in my water.*
4. Children believe in magic. Change: John.  
*John believes in magic.*
5. I joined the campaign. Add: didn't.  
*I didn't join the campaign.*

## EXERCISE P REV6.15



## Mixed Writing Exercise

1. She wants the flowers displayed on the tables. Add: doesn't.  
*She doesn't want the flowers displayed on the tables.*
2. She is going to cook all the food herself tonight. Change: vegetables.  
*She is going to cook all the vegetables herself tonight.*
3. I will have to clean those rooms myself as a punishment. Write.
4. My grandmother used alternative medicine. Write.
5. My cousin used to joke about the people in the street. Change: brother  
*My brother used to joke about the people in the shop.*
6. I swear I used to see him in the church. Transform: where.  
*Where do you swear you used to see him?*
7. We have an odd painting in the old house. Add: used to.  
*We used to have an odd painting in the old house.*

## VOCABULARY

recommendation  
recommend

efficiency  
efficient

population  
active

support  
assessment

pressure  
phrase

height  
crisis

## GRAMMAR FOCUS

*Describing people and things*

**make + object + adjective**

The following structure can be used to explain the effect of someone or something on someone or something else:

*subject + make + object + adjective*

In this structure, the subject makes the object according to the adjective. For example:

John makes Paula happy. (John makes Paula feel happy.)

He made the water hot. (He made the water hot, e.g. by heating it on a fire.)

This book makes the children scared. (This book makes the children feel scared.)

## EXERCISE P19.1



## Repetition Drill

1. Her recommendation makes me happy.
2. I highly recommend this lesson to make the students smart.
3. The secretary's efficiency makes her boss happy.
4. People like her make this job efficient.
5. The growing population makes it hard to improve the society.
6. The good weather makes us really active.
7. I believe that your support will make your children better.
8. Your negative assessment of the student made him sad.
9. Pressure at work makes me active.
10. That phrase makes the statement negative.
11. I love the height of these shoes because they make me tall.
12. A crisis like this should make us strong.



## EXERCISE P19.2

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. I recommend this to make your trip fun. Repeat.
2. I recommend this to make your trip fun. Change: they, exciting.
3. They recommend this to make your trip exciting. Change: prefer, stay.
4. They prefer this to make your stay exciting. Change: my, good.
5. They prefer this to make my stay good. Change: suggest, swimming.
6. They suggest swimming to make my stay good. Change: vacation, great.

## EXERCISE P19.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. His support makes us very happy. Repeat.
2. His support makes us very happy. Change: your.
3. Your support makes us very happy. Change: worried.
4. You support makes us very worried. Change: height.
5. Your height makes us very worried. Change: recommendation.
6. Your recommendation makes us very worried. Change: efficient.
7. Your recommendation makes us very efficient. Change: so.
8. Your recommendation makes us so efficient. Change: their.
9. Their recommendation makes us so efficient. Change: them.
10. Their recommendation makes them so efficient. Change: assessment.

## EXERCISE P19.P1

 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. efficiency
2. pressure
3. phrase
4. active
5. support

## EXERCISE P19.4

 Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. She makes the efficiency slow. Repeat.
2. Change: job.
3. Change: he.
4. Change: easy.
5. Change: lesson.
6. Change: active.
7. Change: population.

## EXERCISE P19.5

 Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

1. smart.
2. the people smart.
3. made the people smart.
4. in the past made the people smart.
5. The crisis in the past made the people smart.

## EXERCISE P19.6

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Pressure makes the students unhealthy. Repeat.
2. Pressure makes the students unhealthy. Add: in school.
3. Pressure in school makes the students unhealthy. Add: very.
4. Pressure in school makes the students very unhealthy. Add: college.

## EXERCISE P19.7

 Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. This phrase made the idea confusing. Repeat.
2. Add: a little.
3. Add: whole.

## GRAMMAR FOCUS

*Describing people and things*

**keep + object + adjective**

The following structure can be used to express the ability of someone or something to maintain the present state or condition someone or something else:

*subject + keep + object + adjective*

In this structure, the subject keeps the object according to the adjective. For example:

John keeps Paula happy. (John continues to make Paula feel happy.)

He keeps the water hot. (He does something that makes the water stay hot, e.g. by keeping it on a fire.)

This book keeps the children entertained. (This book continues to make the children feel entertained.)

## EXERCISE P20.1



## Repetition Drill

1. I always keep my body active.
2. She wants me to keep the children singing.
3. My boss keeps us busy in the office.
4. The story keeps me smiling.
5. We keep the house clean.
6. They asked me to keep the sound loud.
7. He wanted to keep the story tricky.
8. We should keep the place comfortable.
9. These people keep the story secret.
10. Let us keep the meeting formal.

## EXERCISE P20.2



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. My sister keeps the house clean. Repeat.
2. My sister keeps the house clean. Change: mom.
3. My mom keeps the house clean. Change: room.
4. My mom keeps the room clean. Change: fresh.

5. My mom keeps the room fresh. Change: food.
6. My mom keeps the food fresh. Change: his.
7. His mom keeps the food fresh. Change: cousin.
8. His cousin keeps the food fresh. Change: warm.
9. His cousin keeps the food warm. Change: brother.
10. His brother keeps the food warm: Change: place.

**EXERCISE P20.3** Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. We tried to keep the relationship strong. Repeat.
2. We tried to keep the relationship strong. Change: they, friendship.
3. They tried to keep the friendship strong. Change: want, fun.
4. They want to keep the friendship fun. Change: show, exciting.
5. They want to keep the show exciting. Change: suppose, story.

**EXERCISE P20.4** Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I like to keep this secret.
2. I would like to keep this secret.
3. I would like to keep this present secret.
4. I would like to keep this little present secret.

**EXERCISE P20.5** Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Dad kept us awake. Repeat.
2. Dad kept us awake. Add: yesterday.
3. Dad kept us awake yesterday. Add: night.
4. Dad kept us awake yesterday night. Add: my.

## EXERCISE P20.6

 Mixed Drill

1. My children keep me happy. Repeat.
2. My children keep me happy. Change: grades.
3. My grades keep me happy. Change: tasks
4. My tasks keep me happy. Change: busy.
5. My tasks keep me busy. Add: very.
6. My tasks keep me very busy. Change: our.
7. Our tasks keep me very busy. Change: us.
8. Our tasks keep us very busy. Add: daily.

## EXERCISE P20.7

 Transformation Drill

1. We keep the house clean. Repeat.
2. We keep the house clean. Transform: what.
3. My teacher kept the class active. Repeat.
4. My teacher kept the class active. Transform: who.
5. They keep their trip in London fun. Repeat.
6. They keep their trip in London fun. Transform: where.
7. I always keep my body healthy. Repeat.
8. I always keep my body healthy. Transform: what.
9. You should try keeping yourself happy every day. Repeat.
10. You should try keeping yourself happy every day. Transform: when.

## VOCABULARY

consciousness  
registration

mortgage  
production

instrument  
principle

instruction  
presence

relief  
force

## EXERCISE P21.1

 Repetition Drill

1. She lost her consciousness because of the hot weather.
2. The registration is in the other room.
3. They have a big mortgage.
4. The production in the factory should be fast.
5. I can play three musical instruments.
6. Her principles in life make her a great person.
7. I don't understand my teacher's instructions.
8. Your presence is highly needed.
9. I can see the relief of everyone after the accident.
10. I didn't expect her force to be that strong.

## EXERCISE P21.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The drug affected our consciousness.
2. The medicine affected our consciousness.
3. The medicine altered our consciousness.
4. His medicine altered our consciousness.
5. His medicine aided our consciousness.
6. His medicine aided our performance

## EXERCISE P21.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The instrument is a little expensive. Repeat.
2. The instrument is a little expensive. Change: house.

3. The house is a little expensive. Change: mortgage.
4. The mortgage is a little expensive. Change: so.
5. The mortgage is so expensive. Change: mirror.
6. The mirror is so expensive. Change: unclear.
7. The mirror is so unclear. Change: instruction.
8. The instruction is so unclear. Change: complicated.
9. The instruction is so complicated. Change: road.
10. The road is so complicated. Change: very.

#### EXERCISE P21.4

##### Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The production in the factory is good. Repeat.
2. Change: shop.
3. Change: slow.
4. Change: staff.
5. Change: nice.

#### EXERCISE P21.5

##### Basic Sentence Expansion Drill


1. We need to pay for the registration.
2. We don't need to pay for the registration.
3. We don't need to pay now for the registration.
4. We don't need to pay \$2 now for the registration.

#### EXERCISE P21.6

##### Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. You have principles. Repeat.
2. You have principles. Add: in life.
3. You have principles in life. Add: didn't.
4. You didn't have principles in life. Add: any.

## EXERCISE P21.7

 Advance Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I like his presence. Repeat.
2. Add: here.
3. Add: do.
4. Add: not.

## EXERCISE P21.P1

 Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. His brother keeps the food warm.
2. They want to keep the show exciting.
3. I would like to keep this little present secret.
4. They keep their trip in London fun.
5. They asked me to keep the sound loud.
6. The production in the factory should be fast.
7. We don't need to pay \$2 now for the registration.
8. We need such a great force to carry the table.
9. Men's force is naturally greater than women.
10. His report causes awareness to my consciousness.

## EXERCISE P21.8

 Transformation Drill

1. We need such a great force to move the table. Transform: what.
2. John saw the relief on my face. Transform: who.
3. I went to the bank to pay my mortgage. Transform: where.
4. He gave me these instructions yesterday. Transform: when.
5. Men's force is naturally greater than women. Transform: who.



## EXERCISE P REV7.1



## Reading Exercise

1. Her recommendation makes me happy.
2. I highly recommend this lesson to make the students smart.
3. The secretary's efficiency makes her boss happy.
4. People like her make this job efficient.
5. The growing population makes it hard to improve the society.
6. The good weather makes us really active.
7. I believe that your support will make your children better.
8. Your negative assessment of the student made him sad.
9. Pressure at work makes me active.
10. That phrase makes the statement negative.
11. I love the height of these shoes because they make me tall.
12. A crisis like this should make us strong.

## EXERCISE P REV7.2



## Reading Exercise

1. I always keep my body active.
2. She wants me to keep the children singing.
3. My boss keeps us busy in the office.
4. The story keeps me smiling.
5. We keep the house clean.
6. They asked me to keep the sound loud.
7. He wanted to keep the story tricky.
8. We should keep the place comfortable.
9. These people keep the story secret.
10. Let us keep the meeting formal.

## EXERCISE P REV7.3



## Reading Exercise

1. She lost her consciousness because of the hot weather.
2. The registration is in the other room.
3. They have a big mortgage.
4. The production in the factory should be fast.
5. I can play three musical instruments.
6. Her principles in life make her a great person.
7. I don't understand my teacher's instructions.

8. Your presence is highly needed.
9. I can see the relief of everyone after the accident.
10. I didn't expect her force to be that strong.

## EXERCISE P REV7.4

 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. efficiency
2. pressure
3. phrase
4. active
5. support

## EXERCISE P REV7.5

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I recommend this to make your trip fun. Repeat.
2. I recommend this to make your trip fun. Change: they, exciting.  
*They recommend this to make your trip exciting.*
3. They recommend this to make your trip exciting. Change: prefer, stay.  
*They prefer this to make your stay exciting.*
4. They prefer this to make your stay exciting. Change: my, good.  
*They prefer this to make my stay good.*
5. They prefer this to make my stay good. Change: suggest, swimming.  
*They suggest swimming to make my stay good.*
6. They suggest swimming to make my stay good. Change: vacation, great.  
*They suggest swimming to make my vacation great.*

## EXERCISE P REV7.6

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. My sister keeps the house clean. Repeat.
2. My sister keeps the house clean. Change: mom.  
*My mom keeps the house clean.*
3. My mom keeps the house clean. Change: room.  
*My mom keeps the room clean.*
4. My mom keeps the room clean. Change: fresh.  
*My mom keeps the room fresh.*

5. My mom keeps the room fresh. Change: food.  
*My mom keeps the food fresh.*
6. My mom keeps the food fresh. Change: his.  
*His mom keeps the food fresh.*
7. His mom keeps the food fresh. Change: cousin.  
*His cousin keeps the food fresh.*
8. His cousin keeps the food fresh. Change: warm.  
*His cousin keeps the food warm.*
9. His cousin keeps the food warm. Change: brother.  
*His brother keeps the food warm.*
10. His brother keeps the food warm: Change: place.  
*His brother keeps the place warm.*

## EXERCISE P REV7.7



## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The drug affected our consciousness.
2. The medicine affected our consciousness.
3. The medicine altered our consciousness.
4. His medicine altered our consciousness.
5. His medicine aided our consciousness.
6. His medicine aided our performance.

## EXERCISE P REV7.8



## Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The production in the factory is good. Repeat.
2. Change: shop.  
*The production in the shop is good.*
3. Change: slow.  
*The production in the shop is slow.*
4. Change: staff.  
*The staff in the shop are slow.*
5. Change: nice.  
*The staff in the shop are nice.*

## EXERCISE P REV7.9



## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Dad kept us awake. Repeat.
2. Dad kept us awake. Add: yesterday.  
*Dad kept us awake yesterday.*

3. Dad kept us awake yesterday. Add: night.  
*Dad kept us awake yesterday night.*
4. Dad kept us awake yesterday night. Add: my.  
*My dad kept us awake yesterday night.*

## EXERCISE P REV7.10



## Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. She makes the efficiency slow. Repeat.
2. Change: job.  
*She makes the job slow.*
3. Change: he.  
*He makes the job slow.*
4. Change: easy.  
*He makes the job easy.*
5. Change: lesson.  
*He makes the lesson easy.*
6. Change: active.  
*He makes the lesson active.*
7. Change: population.  
*He makes the population active.*

## EXERCISE P REV7.11



## Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

1. smart.
2. the people smart.
3. made the people smart.
4. in the past made the people smart.
5. The crisis in the past made the people smart.

## EXERCISE P REV7.12



## Transformation Drill

1. We keep the house clean. Repeat.
2. We keep the house clean. Transform: what.  
*What do we keep clean?*
3. My teacher kept the class active. Repeat.
4. My teacher kept the class active. Transform: who.  
*Who kept the class active?*

5. They keep their trip in London fun. Repeat.
6. They keep their trip in London fun. Transform: where.  
*Where do they keep their trip fun?*
7. I always keep my body healthy. Repeat.
8. I always keep my body healthy. Transform: what.  
*What do I always keep healthy?*
9. You should try keeping yourself happy everyday. Repeat.
10. You should try keeping yourself happy everyday. Transform: when.  
*When should you try keeping yourself happy?*

## EXERCISE P REV7.13



## Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. His brother keeps | the food warm.
2. They want to keep the show | exciting.
3. I would like to keep this little present | secret.
4. They keep their trip in London | fun.
5. They asked me to keep the sound | loud.
6. The production in the factory | should be fast.
7. We don't need to pay \$2 now | for the registration.
8. We need such a great force | to carry the table.
9. Men's force is naturally greater | than women.
10. His report causes awareness | to my consciousness.

## EXERCISE P REV7.14



## Mixed Drill

1. My children keep me happy. Repeat.
2. My children keep me happy. Change: grades.  
*My grades keep me happy.*
3. My grades keep me happy. Change: tasks  
*My tasks keep me happy.*
4. My tasks keep me happy. Change: busy.  
*My tasks keep me busy.*
5. My tasks keep me busy. Add: very.  
*My tasks keep me very busy.*
6. My tasks keep me very busy. Change: our.  
*Our tasks keep me very busy.*
7. Our tasks keep me very busy. Change: us.  
*Our tasks keep us very busy.*
8. Our tasks keep us very busy. Add: daily.  
*Our daily tasks keep us very busy.*

## EXERCISE P REV7.15



## Mixed Writing Exercise

1. The growing population makes it hard to improve the society. Write.
2. She lost her consciousness because of the hot weather. Write.
3. His support makes us very happy. Change: your.  
*Your support makes us very happy.*
4. Pressure makes the students unhealthy. Add: in school.  
*Pressure in school makes the students unhealthy.*
5. We tried to keep the relationship strong. Change: they, friendship.  
*They tried to keep the friendship strong.*
6. My teacher kept the class active. Transform: who.  
*Who kept the class active?*
7. My tasks keep me busy. Add: very.  
*My tasks keep me very busy.*
8. You should try keeping yourself happy everyday. Transform: when.  
*When should you try keeping yourself happy?*

## VOCABULARY

concentration  
estimate (n)  
spirit (3)

historical  
being  
estimate (v)

existence  
advantage  
horror

an accident waiting to happen  
roughly  
independence

## EXERCISE P22.1

 Repetition Drill

1. Concentration is important for studying.
2. This country is very historical.
3. Some people don't believe in the existence of God.
4. We already have the estimates of people coming tonight.
5. We estimated the amount of money needed for the event.
6. We are human beings.
7. Those children playing near the lake is an accident waiting to happen.
8. The advantage of having a car is you can go anywhere in anytime.
9. The financial estimate is roughly \$10,000.
10. I liked his spirit during the game.
11. My grandfather believes that people's spirits go somewhere after death.
12. He prefers beer to spirits.
13. I can't forget the horror we felt at that time.
14. She asked her parents for her independence.
15. Roads with no lights are an accident waiting to happen.

## EXERCISE P22.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The estimate is roughly fifty percent.
2. The estimate is about fifty percent.
3. The estimate is about fifty dollars.
4. The total is about fifty dollars.
5. The total is exactly fifty dollars.
6. The money is exactly fifty dollars.
7. The money is exactly fifty yen.
8. The amount is exactly fifty yen.
9. The amount is exactly ninety yen.
10. The price is exactly ninety yen.

## EXERCISE P22.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Politics is a serious issue in this country. Repeat.
2. Politics is a serious issue in this country. Change: common.
3. Politics is a common issue in this country. Repeat. problem.
4. Politics is a common problem in this country. Change: traffic.
5. Traffic is a common problem in this country. Change: city.
6. Traffic is a common problem in this city. Change: current.


## EXERCISE P22.P1

 Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. historical
2. horror
3. height
4. force
5. relief

## EXERCISE P22.4

 Multiple-slot substitution Drill

1. Our students need concentration nowadays. Repeat.
2. Our students need concentration nowadays. Change: like, challenges.
3. Our students like challenges nowadays. Change: children, shopping.
4. Our children like shopping nowadays. Change: enjoyed, yesterday.
5. Our children enjoyed shopping yesterday. Change: my, playing.
6. Our children enjoyed playing yesterday. Change: my, running.

## EXERCISE P22.5

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I believe in spirits.
2. I do believe in spirits.
3. I do believe in the existence of spirits.
4. I do not believe in the existence of spirits.



## EXERCISE P22.6

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Dad likes spirits. Repeat.
2. Dad likes spirits. Add: to drink.
3. Dad likes to drink spirits. Add: my.
4. My dad likes to drink spirits. Add: never.

## EXERCISE P22.7

 Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill.

1. I love the spirit during the game. Repeat.
2. Add: high.
3. Add: first.
4. Add: soccer.

## EXERCISE P22.8

 Mixed Drill

1. I will study the background of this place. Repeat.
2. I will study the background of this place. Add: historical.
3. I will study the historical background of this place. Change: should.
4. I should study the historical background of this place. Change: know.
5. I should know the historical background of this place. Change: facts.
6. I should know the historical facts of this place. Change: interesting.
7. I should know the interesting facts of this place. Change: person.
8. I should know the interesting facts of this person. Add: famous.

## EXERCISE P22.9

 Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

1. creation on earth.
2. are the most wonderful creation on earth.
3. Human beings are the most wonderful creation on earth.

## EXERCISE P22.10

 Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

1. last night.
2. in the hall last night.
3. roughly 500 people in the hall last night.
4. There are roughly 500 people in the hall last night.

## EXERCISE P22.11

 Transformation Drill

1. You should be able to estimate the number of employees in the factory. Repeat.
2. You should be able to estimate the number of employees in the factory. Transform: where.
3. John enjoyed the advantages of being a member. Repeat.
4. John enjoyed the advantages of being a member. Transform: who.
5. I can still feel the horrors of the accident. Repeat.
6. I can still feel the horrors of the accident. Transform: what.
7. His car accident was an accident waiting to happen because the brakes didn't work properly. Repeat.
8. His car accident was an accident waiting to happen because the brakes didn't work properly.  
Transform: why.
9. Children must be given independence when they are eighteen years old. Repeat.
10. Children must be given independence when they are eighteen years old. Transform: when.

## VOCABULARY

divorce  
permission

observation  
territory

factor  
virtue

failure  
vision

limit (n)  
following

limit (v)  
wish

## EXERCISE P23.1



## Repetition Drill

1. She is crying over her parents' divorce.
2. There are factors to consider if you want to study abroad.
3. She used to be afraid of failures.
4. There are no financial limits for rich people.
5. We have to limit our time.
6. My observations are enough to know you.
7. I will give my permission if you make sure that you have cleaned the house.
8. You don't have the permission to enter this territory.
9. He is a man of virtues.
10. They now have a better vision of the future.
11. His vision is clearer now.
12. My only wish is to be rich.
13. The following people are the ones who passed the interview.
14. They had a coffee the following day.
15. He said that it's hard to live a life full of virtues.

## EXERCISE P23.2



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. These are the following factors for divorce. Repeat.
2. These are the following factors for divorce. Change: different.
3. These are the different factors for divorce. Change: reasons.
4. These are the different reasons for divorce. Change: those.
5. Those are the different reasons for divorce. Change: failure.
6. Those are the different reasons for failure. Change: causes of.
7. Those are the different causes of failure. Change: numerous.

## EXERCISE P23.3



## Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. What are your virtues? Repeat.
2. Change: His.
3. Change: Wishes.
4. Change: Her.
5. Change: Observations.

## EXERCISE P23.4



## Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. I have permission to enter this territory. Repeat.
2. I have permission to enter this territory. Change: clean, site.
3. I have permission to clean this site. Change: we, block.
4. We have permission to block this site. Change: a reason, road.
5. We have a reason to block this road. Change: attack, place.
6. We have a reason to attack this place. Change: some, their.

## EXERCISE P23.5



## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I limit my drinks to one glass. Repeat.
2. I limit my drinks to one glass. Add: only.
3. I limit my drinks to only one glass. Add: must.
4. I must limit my drinks to only one glass. Add: not.

## EXERCISE P23.6



## Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. There are limits in the shop. Repeat.
2. Add: no.
3. Add: coffee.
4. Add: time.

## EXERCISE P23.7

 Inflection Drill

1. I have a vision of the world's future. Add: am.
2. Does your mother still have a good vision? Change: parents.
3. She had a painful divorce with her husband. Change: didn't.
4. He was considering the factors. Change: They.
5. My teacher's observation was wrong. Change: observations.

## EXERCISE P23.8

 Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

1. the following day.
2. with my boss the following day
3. had a quick appointment with my boss the following day.
4. I actually had a quick appointment with my boss the following day.

## GRAMMAR FOCUS

*Nouns in the General Sense***Generic Statements**

Generic statements are sentences that say something general about something or some topic. These are commonly used when expressing general facts, beliefs or ideas. To form generic statements, the subject noun cannot be specific and the tense of the verb is present simple.

Consider the following two statements:

*My cats are cute.*

*Cats are cute*

The first sentence talks about specific cats, which are my cats, so it is not a generic statement. The second sentence, however, talks about cats in general. It only gives a statement about the general description of cats. The second sentence is a generic statement.

## EXERCISE P24.1



## Repetition Drill

1. People eat to live.
2. Fish live in the sea.
3. Computers are useful nowadays.
3. A journalist should write facts.
4. Jokes should only be funny.
5. I think mothers should not work and take care of their children.
6. Life is exciting.
7. I told her that politics is not interesting.
8. A cup of coffee in the morning is awesome!
9. She hates reporters.
10. Dreams do come true.

## EXERCISE P24.2



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. We know that college is tough. Repeat.
2. We know that college is tough. Change: I.
3. I know that college is tough. Change: life.
4. I know that life is tough. Change: believe.
5. I believe that life is tough. Change: exciting.
6. I believe that life is exciting. Change: think.
7. I think that life is exciting. Change: isn't.
8. I think that life isn't exciting. Change: studying.

## EXERCISE P24.3

 Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Music makes me happy. Repeat.
2. Change: Food.
3. Change:Active.
4. Change:Her.
5. Change:Games.
6. Change:Made.
7. Change:Kept.
- 8.Change: Work.

## EXERCISE P24.P1

 Word Stress Drill

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

1. observation
2. permission
3. territory
4. generic
5. tehcnology

## EXERCISE P24.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Money can make somebody happy.
2. Money cannot make somebody happy.
3. Money cannot always make somebody happy.
4. Money cannot always make somebody really happy.

## EXERCISE P24.5

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. There are shops in the city. Repeat.
2. There are shops in the city. Add: people.
3. There are shops and people in the city. Add: many.
4. There are many shops and people in the city. Add: cars.

## EXERCISE P24.6

 Mixed Drill

1. Technology made our lives convenient. Repeat.
2. Technology made our lives convenient. Add: nowadays.
3. Technology nowadays made our lives convenient. Change: easy.
4. Technology nowadays made our lives easy. Change: communication.
5. Communication nowadays made our lives easy. Change: business.

## EXERCISE P24.7

 Transformation Drill

1. Time runs fast. Repeat.
2. Time runs fast. Transform: what.
3. There are wild animals in the forest. Repeat.
4. There are wild animals in the forest. Transform: where.
5. Criminals are kept in prison. Repeat.
6. Criminals are kept in prison. Transform: where.
7. John loves music. Repeat.
8. John loves music. Transform: who.
9. Dogs are cute. Repeat.
10. Dogs are cute. Transform: what.

## EXERCISE P24.8

 Identification Exercise

Identify which of the following sentences are generic statements.

1. Wishes do come true.
2. Their little bird is flying.
3. Your food is still hot.
4. Food is best when hot.
5. We need water.
6. Books were read by many people in the 1930s.



## EXERCISE P REV8.1



## Reading Exercise

1. Concentration is important for studying.
2. This country is very historical.
3. Some people don't believe in the existence of God.
4. We already have the estimates of people coming tonight.
5. We estimated the amount of money needed for the event.
6. We are human beings.
7. Those children playing near the lake is an accident waiting to happen.
8. The advantage of having a car is you can go anywhere in anytime.
9. The financial estimate is roughly \$10,000.
10. I liked his spirit during the game.
11. My grandfather believes that people's spirits go somewhere after death.
12. He prefers beer to spirits.

## EXERCISE P REV8.2



## Reading Exercise

1. She is crying over her parents' divorce.
2. There are factors to consider if you want to study abroad.
3. She used to be afraid of failures.
4. There are no financial limits for rich people.
5. We have to limit our time.
6. My observations are enough to know you.
7. I will give my permission if you make sure that you have cleaned the house.
8. You don't have the permission to enter this territory.
9. He is a man of virtues.
10. They now have a better vision of the future.
11. His vision is clearer now.
12. My only wish is to be rich.

## EXERCISE P REV8.3



## Reading Exercise

1. People eat to live.
2. Fish live in the sea.
3. Computers are useful nowadays.
3. A journalist should write facts.
4. Jokes should only be funny.
5. I think mothers should not work and take care of their children.

6. Life is exciting.
7. I told her that politics is not interesting.
8. A cup of coffee in the morning is awesome!
9. She hates reporters.
10. Dreams do come true.

## EXERCISE P REV8.4



## Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. historical /h/
2. horror /h/
3. height /h/
4. force /f/
5. relief /f/

## EXERCISE P REV8.5



## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The estimate is roughly fifty percent.
2. The estimate is about fifty percent.
3. The estimate is about fifty dollars.
4. The total is about fifty dollars.
5. The total is exactly fifty dollars.
6. The money is exactly fifty dollars.
7. The money is exactly fifty yen.
8. The amount is exactly fifty yen.
9. The amount is exactly ninety yen.
10. The price is exactly ninety yen.

## EXERCISE P REV8.6



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. These are the following factors for divorce. Repeat.
2. These are the following factors for divorce. Change: different.  
*These are the different factors for divorce.*
3. These are the different factors for divorce. Change: reasons.  
*These are the different reasons for divorce.*

4. These are the different reasons for divorce. Change: those.  
 Those are the different reasons for divorce.
5. Those are the different reasons for divorce. Change: failure.  
 Those are the different reasons for failure.
6. Those are the different reasons for failure. Change: causes of.  
 Those are the different causes of failure.
7. Those are the different causes of failure. Change: numerous.  
 Those are the numerous causes of failure.

## EXERCISE P REV8.7



## Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Music makes me happy. Repeat.
2. Change: Food.  
 Food makes me happy.
3. Change: Active.  
 Food makes me active.
4. Change: Her.  
 Food makes her active.
5. Change: Games.  
 Games make her active.
6. Change: Made.  
 Games made her active.
7. Change: Kept.  
 Games kept her active.
8. Change: Work.  
 Work kept her active.

## EXERCISE P REV8.8



## Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. I have permission to enter this territory. Repeat.
2. I have permission to enter this territory. Change: clean, site.  
 I have permission to clean this site.
3. I have permission to clean this site. Change: we, block.  
 We have permission to block this site.
4. We have permission to block this site. Change: a reason, road.  
 We have a reason to block this road.
5. We have a reason to block this road. Change: attack, place.  
 We have a reason to attack this place.
6. We have a reason to attack this place. Change: some, their.  
 We have some reasons to attack their place.

## EXERCISE P REV8.9



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Politics is a serious issue in this country. Repeat.
2. Politics is a serious issue in this country. Change: common.  
*Politics is a common issue in this country.*
3. Politics is a common issue in this country. Repeat. problem.  
*Politics is a common problem in this country.*
4. Politics is a common problem in this country. Change: traffic.  
*Traffic is a common problem in this country.*
5. Traffic is a common problem in this country. Change: city.  
*Traffic is a common problem in this city.*
6. Traffic is a common problem in this city. Change: current.  
*Traffic is a current problem in this city.*

## EXERCISE P REV8.10



## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I limit my drinks to one glass. Repeat.
2. I limit my drinks to one glass. Add: only.  
*I limit my drinks to only one glass.*
3. I limit my drinks to only one glass. Add: must.  
*I must limit my drinks to only one glass.*
4. I must limit my drinks to only one glass. Add: not.  
*I must not limit my drinks to only one glass.*

## EXERCISE P REV8.11



## Mixed Drill

1. Technology made our lives convenient. Repeat.
2. Technology made our lives convenient. Add: nowadays.  
*Technology nowadays made our lives convenient.*
3. Technology nowadays made our lives convenient. Change: easy.  
*Technology nowadays made our lives easy.*
4. Technology nowadays made our lives easy. Change: communication.  
*Communication nowadays made our lives easy.*
5. Communication nowadays made our lives easy. Change: business.  
*Communication nowadays made our business easy.*

## EXERCISE P REV8.12



## Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. There are limits in the shop. Repeat.
2. Add: no.  
*There are no limits in the shop.*
3. Add: coffee.  
*There are no limits in the coffee shop.*
4. Add: time.  
*There are no time limits in the coffee shop.*

## EXERCISE P REV8.13



## Word Stress Drill

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

1. observation
2. permission
3. territory
4. generic
5. tehcnology

## EXERCISE P REV8.14



## Transformation Drill

1. You should be able to estimate the number of employees in the factory. Repeat.
2. You should be able to estimate the number of employees in the factory. Transform: where.  
*Where should you be able to estimate the number of employees?*
3. John enjoyed the advantages of being a member. Repeat.
4. John enjoyed the advantages of being a member. Transform: who.  
*Who enjoyed the advantages of being a member?*
5. I can still feel the horrors of the accident. Repeat.
6. I can still feel the horrors of the accident. Transform: what.  
*What can I still feel?*

7. His car accident was an accident waiting to happen because the brakes didn't work properly. Repeat.
8. His car accident was an accident waiting to happen because the brakes didn't work properly. Transform: why.  
Why was his car an accident waiting to happen?
9. Children must be given independence when they are eighteen years old. Repeat.
10. Children must be given independence when they are eighteen years old. Transform: when.  
When must the children be given independence?

## EXERCISE P REV8.15



## Writing Exercise

1. Roads with no lights are an accident waiting to happen.
2. The following people are the ones who passed the interview.
3. He said that it's hard to live a life full of virtues.
4. I think mothers should not work and take care of their children.
5. Independence is a serious issue in this country.
6. I actually had a quick appointment with my boss the following day.
7. Money cannot always make somebody really happy.
8. His car accident was an accident waiting to happen because the brakes didn't work properly.

## VOCABULARY

assignment	hearing (2)	lump	mission	
panel	gap	mechanism (2)	photocopy (n)	photocopy (v)
principal (adj)	principal (n)	platform	grant	

## EXERCISE P25.1

 Repetition Drill

1. My children's ages have a two-year gap.
2. My teacher gave us five assignments.
3. I hate those lumps on the road.
4. A soldier's mission is to protect his country.
5. A panel of five people are tasked to do the interview.
6. I will submit the photocopy of the documents the following day.
7. I have photocopied those files.
8. He was so nervous when he stepped onto the platform.
9. I stood on the platform waiting for the train.
10. We have already paid the interest and the principal part of our mortgage.
11. Mrs Smith is the new principal of the school.
12. The organization gave grants to its poor members.
13. My lawyer said that the hearing starts at 2 o' clock.
14. My grandmother's hearing is still good.
15. I don't know how to fix the machine because I don't understand its mechanisms.
16. The new mechanism of the production is easy.

## EXERCISE P25.2

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The principal has a big job in the school. Repeat.
2. The principal has a big job in the school. Change: great.
3. The principal has a great job in the school. Change: mission.
4. The principal has a great mission in the school. Change: teacher.
5. The teacher has a great mission in the school. Change: time.
6. The teacher has a great time in the school. Change: had.
7. The teacher had a great time in the school. Change: student.
8. The student had a great time in the school. Change: hard.
9. The student had a hard time in the school. Change: assignment.
10. The student had a hard assignment in the school. Change: difficult.

## EXERCISE P25.3

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The lawyer gave them a photocopy of the document during the hearing. Repeat.
2. The lawyer gave them a photocopy of the document during the hearing. Change: panel, meeting
3. The panel gave them a photocopy of the document during the meeting. Change: secretary, copy.
4. The secretary gave them a copy of the documents during the meeting. Change: files, conference.
5. The secretary gave them a copy of the files during the conference. Change: handed, after.

## EXERCISE P25.4

 Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. We must follow the long procedure in the factory. Repeat.
2. Change: you.
3. Change: should.
4. Change: new.
5. Change: rules.
6. Change: office.

## EXERCISE P25.5

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The gap between us is one meter.
2. The gap between us is not one meter.
3. The gap between us is not just one meter.
4. The gap between us is not just about one meter.

## EXERCISE P25.6

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The road has lumps. Repeat.
2. The road has lumps. Add: small.
3. The road has small lumps. Add: many.
4. The road has many small lumps. Add: to the mountain.



## EXERCISE P25.7

 Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Two companies give grants to the students. Repeat.
2. Add: famous.
3. Add: will.
4. Add: university.

## EXERCISE P25.P1

 Word Stress Drill

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

1. assignment
2. mechanism
3. photocopy
4. principal

## EXERCISE P25.8

 Transformation Drill

1. I saw her at the platform. Repeat.
2. I saw her at the platform. Transform: where.
3. The panel will do the final interview. Repeat.
4. The panel will do the final interview. Transform: who.
5. Our mission is to make sure that this country is safe. Repeat.
6. Our mission is to make sure that this country is safe. Transform: what.
7. My grandpa's hearing is poor. Repeat.
8. My grandpa's hearing is poor. Transform: whose.
9. He doesn't understand this phone's battery mechanism. Repeat.
10. He doesn't understand this phone's battery mechanism. Transform: what.

## GRAMMAR FOCUS

*Something specific, things in general and countries in plural form*  
Article “the”

The article *the* has many uses.

The first use is if both the speaker and the listener know when or what they are talking about. For example, *The boy outside is very noisy.* The person who spoke this is certain that the other person who he is speaking with knows the boy he is referring to.

The second use is to talk about something in general. For example, *The computer is important for everyone.* In this example, we don't refer to only one computer but *the computer* in general. But if I say, *The computer in my room is broken,* I mean a specific computer that I own which is in my room.

We also use the article *the* with countries that are plural in form. Countries like Netherlands, Philippines, United States of America, United Kingdom, etc. We say *the Philippines, the Netherlands, the UK,* etc.

## EXERCISE P26.1



## Repetition Drill

1. The little boy is playing with his friends.
2. The movie last night was really funny.
3. The blue bag is on the table.
4. I like the design on the ceiling.
5. I asked him to throw away the dead flowers.

## EXERCISE P26.2



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The lady in the room is singing. Repeat.
2. The lady in the room is singing. Change: writing.
3. The lady in the room is writing. Change: girl.
4. The girl in the room is writing. Change: park.
5. The girl in the park is writing. Change: dancing.
6. The girl in the park is dancing. Change: running.
7. The girl in the park is running. Change: dog.
8. The dog in the park is running. Change: playing.
9. The dog in the park is playing. Change: eating.
10. The dog in the park is eating. Change: fish.

## EXERCISE P26.3

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. You eat the food. Repeat.
2. You eat the food. Add: will.
3. You will eat the food. Add: on the table.
4. You will eat the food on the table. Add: not.

## EXERCISE P26.4

 Mixed Drill

1. The flowers you gave were beautiful. Repeat.
2. The flowers you gave were beautiful. Change: he.
3. The flowers he gave were beautiful. Add: red.
4. The red flowers he gave were beautiful. Change: sent.
5. The red flowers he sent were beautiful. Add: very.

## EXERCISE P26.5

 Repetition Drill

1. He plays the piano.
2. The people want change.
3. The Japanese are serious.
4. The technology is getting better and better.
5. The university is expensive.

## EXERCISE P26.6

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The telephone is very useful nowadays. Repeat.
2. The telephone is very useful nowadays. Change: computer.
3. The computer is very useful nowadays. Change: important.
4. The computer is very important nowadays. Change: so.
5. The computer is so important nowadays. Change: internet.

## EXERCISE P26.7

 Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The school is open every Monday. Repeat.
2. Change: Saturdays.
3. Change: post office.
4. Change: Sundays.
5. Change: close.

## EXERCISE P26.8

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The game is exciting.
2. The game is very exciting.
3. The game is very fun and exciting.

## EXERCISE P26.9

 Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The aim is to help. Repeat.
2. Add: the poor.
3. Add: campaign's.

## EXERCISE P26.10

 Mixed Drill

1. We should respect the animals. Repeat.
2. We should respect the animals. Change: you.
3. You should respect the animals. Change: must.
4. You must respect the animals. Add: always.
5. You must always respect the animals. Change: old.
6. You must always respect the old. Change: help.

## EXERCISE P26.11



## Repetition Drill

1. I live in the Philippines.
2. I want to go to the United States of America.
3. She is planning to visit her friend in the Netherlands.
4. I spent my vacation in the Maldives.
5. The United Kingdom is in Europe.

## EXERCISE P26.12



## Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The people in the Philippines are nice. Repeat.
2. The people in the Philippines are nice. Change: food, delicious.
3. The food in the Philippines are delicious. Change: beaches, amazing.
4. The beaches in the Philippines are amazing. Change: Maldives, excellent.
5. The beaches in the Maldives are excellent. Change: places, United Kingdom.

## EXERCISE P26.13

Correct the following sentences with the proper use of the article *the*.

1. Dogs at home are small and cute.
2. We saw them in the China.
3. Car outside is very noisy.
4. I read a book you gave me yesterday.
5. Can I visit you in Philippines?

## VOCABULARY

link (n)  
concept

chip  
division

combination  
mineral

combine  
network

comparison  
grand

link (v)  
forth

## EXERCISE P27.1



## Repetition Drill

1. The cup has a chip on it.
2. The hallway links the two big rooms.
3. The color pink is a combination of white and red.
4. We get pink when we combine red and white.
5. There was an obvious comparison between the two ladies.
6. This road is the only link to the town.
7. My family had cut our links to the Smith family.
8. I like the concept of the show.
9. Mom said that there should be a division of the tasks at home.
10. We should eat foods that are rich in vitamins and minerals.
11. Our telephone network is down.
12. He is listening to his favorite radio network.
13. Her wedding was grand.
14. They didn't talk anymore from that day forth.
15. Yesterday, we bought milk, coffee, salt and so forth.

## EXERCISE P27.2



## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Everybody loves the concept of the grand show.
2. Nobody loves the concept of the grand show.
3. Nobody loves the concept of the late show.
4. Nobody hates the concept of the late show.
5. Nobody hates the design of the late show.
6. Nobody hates the design of the annual show.

## EXERCISE P27.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The combination of the colors looks nice. Repeat.
2. The combination of the colors looks nice. Change: style.
3. The combination of style looks nice. Change: good.
4. The combination of style looks good. Change: was.
5. The combination of style was good. Change: comparison.
6. The comparison of style was good. Change: exciting.
7. The comparison of style was exciting. Change: concepts.
8. The comparison of concepts was exciting. Change: seems.

## EXERCISE P27.P1

 Question Intonation Drill

Practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Can I visit you in the Philippines?
2. When will they improve the railway network?
3. What is not fair?
4. Who makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals?
5. Where are the two islands linked by a bridge?

## EXERCISE P27.4

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The president was linked to a beautiful actress. Repeat.
2. The president was linked to a beautiful actress. Change: king, journalist.
3. The king was linked to a beautiful journalist. Change: is, famous.
4. The king is linked to a famous journalist. Change: back, hotel.
5. The king is back to a famous hotel. Change: reporter, network.

## EXERCISE P27.5

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The platform is the link to the building.

2. The platform is the link to the other building.
3. The platform is the only link to the other building.
4. The long platform is the only link to the other building.

**EXERCISE P27.6** Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. There is a chip on my teacup. Repeat.
2. There is a chip on my teacup. Add: grandmother's.
3. There is a chip on my grandmother's teacup. Add: tiny.
4. There is a tiny chip on my grandmother's teacup. Add: favorite.

**EXERCISE P27.7** Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill.

1. I think comparison is good. Repeat.
2. Add: not.
3. Add: that.
4. Add: at work.

**EXERCISE P27.8** Transformation Drill

1. The division of the tasks is not fair. Repeat.
2. The division of the tasks is not fair. Transform: what.
3. Mom makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals. Repeat.
4. Mom makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals. Transform: who.
5. I will go to Paris, London, Tokyo and so forth next year. Repeat.
6. I will go to Paris, London, Tokyo and so forth next year. Transform: when.
7. They will improve the railway network soon. Repeat.
8. They will improve the railway network soon. Transform: when.
9. The two islands linked by a bridge are in the west. Repeat.
10. The two islands linked by a bridge are in the west. Transform: where.



## EXERCISE P REV9.1



## Reading Exercise

1. My children's ages have a two-year gap.
2. My teacher gave us five assignments.
3. I hate those lumps on the road.
4. A soldier's mission is to protect his country.
5. A panel of five people are tasked to do the interview.
6. I will submit the photocopy of the documents the following day.
7. I have photocopied those files.
8. He was so nervous when he stepped onto the platform.
9. I stood on the platform waiting for the train.
10. We have already paid the interest and the principal part of our mortgage.

## EXERCISE P REV9.2



## Reading Exercise

1. Mrs Smith is the new principal of the school.
2. The organization gave grants to its poor members.
3. My lawyer said that the hearing starts at 2 o' clock.
4. My grandmother's hearing is still good.
5. I don't know how to fix the machine because I don't understand its mechanisms.
6. The new mechanism of the production is easy.
7. The little boy is playing with his friends.
8. The movie last night was really funny.
9. The blue bag is on the table.
10. I asked him to throw away the dead flowers.

## EXERCISE P REV9.3



## Reading Exercise

1. The cup has a chip on it.
2. The hallway links the two big rooms.
3. The color pink is a combination of white and red.
4. We get pink when we combine red and white.
5. There was an obvious comparison between the two ladies.
6. This road is the only link to the town.
7. My family had cut our links to the Smith family.
8. I like the concept of the show.
9. Mom said that there should be a division of the tasks at home.
10. We should eat foods that are rich in vitamins and minerals.

## EXERCISE P REV9.4



## Word Stress Drill

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

1. assignment
2. mechanism
3. photocopy
4. principal

## EXERCISE P REV9.5



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The principal has a big job in the school. Repeat.
2. The principal has a big job in the school. Change: great.  
The principal has a great job in the school.
3. The principal has a great job in the school. Change: mission.  
The principal has a great mission in the school.
4. The principal has a great mission in the school. Change: teacher.  
The teacher has a great mission in the school.
5. The teacher has a great mission in the school. Change: time.  
The teacher has a great time in the school.
6. The teacher has a great time in the school. Change: had.  
The teacher had a great time in the school.
7. The teacher had a great time in the school. Change: student.  
The student had a great time in the school.
8. The student had a great time in the school. Change: hard.  
The student had a hard time in the school.
9. The student had a hard time in the school. Change: assignment.  
The student had a hard assignment in the school.
10. The student had a hard assignment in the school. Change: difficult.  
The student had a difficult assignment in the school.

## EXERCISE P REV9.6



## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. You eat the food. Repeat.
2. You eat the food. Add: will.  
You will eat the food.
3. You will eat the food. Add: on the table.  
You will eat the food on the table.

4. You will eat the food on the table. Add: not.  
*You will not eat the food on the table..*

## EXERCISE P REV9.7

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Everybody loves the concept of the grand show.
2. Nobody loves the concept of the grand show.
3. Nobody loves the concept of the late show.
4. Nobody hates the concept of the late show.
5. Nobody hates the design of the late show.
6. Nobody hates the design of the annual show.

## EXERCISE P REV9.8

Correct the following sentences with the proper use of the article the.

1. Dogs at home are small and cute.  
*The dogs at home are small and cute.*
2. We saw them in the China.  
*We saw them in China.*
3. Car outside is very noisy.  
*The car outside is very noisy.*
4. I read a book you gave me yesterday.  
*I read the book you gave me yesterday.*
5. Can I visit you in Philippines?  
*Can I visit you in the Philippines?*

## EXERCISE P REV9.9

 Mixed Drill

1. The flowers you gave were beautiful. Repeat.
2. The flowers you gave were beautiful. Change: he.  
*The flowers he gave were beautiful.*
3. The flowers he gave were beautiful. Add: red.  
*The red flowers he gave were beautiful.*
4. The red flowers he gave were beautiful. Change: sent.  
*The red flowers he sent were beautiful.*
5. The red flowers he sent were beautiful. Add: very.  
*The red flowers he sent were very beautiful.*

## EXERCISE P REV9.10



## Question Intonation Drill

Practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Can I visit you in the Philippines? ↗
2. When will they improve the railway network? ↘
3. What is not fair? ↘
4. Who makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals? ↘
5. Where are the two islands linked by a bridge? ↘

## EXERCISE P REV9.11



## Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. We must follow the long procedure in the factory. Repeat.
2. Change: you.  
*You must follow the long procedure in the factory.*
3. Change: should.  
*You should follow the long procedure in the factory.*
4. Change: new.  
*You should follow the new procedure in the factory.*
5. Change: rules.  
*You should follow the new rules in the factory.*
6. Change: office.  
*You should follow the new rules in the office.*

## EXERCISE P REV9.12



## Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The school is open every Monday. Repeat.
2. Change: Saturday.  
*The school is open every Saturday.*
3. Change: post office.  
*The post office is open every Saturday.*
4. Change: Sunday.  
*The post office is open every Sunday.*
5. Change: close.  
*The post office is close every Sunday.*

## EXERCISE P REV9.13

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The president was linked to a beautiful actress. Repeat.
2. The president was linked to a beautiful actress. Change: king, journalist.  
*The king was linked to a beautiful journalist.*
3. The king was linked to a beautiful journalist. Change: is, famous.  
*The king is linked to a famous journalist.*
4. The king is linked to a famous journalist. Change: back, hotel.  
*The king is back to a famous hotel.*
5. The king is back to a famous hotel. Change: reporter, network.  
*The reporter is back to a famous network.*

## EXERCISE P REV9.14

 Transformation Drill

1. I saw her at the platform. Repeat.
2. I saw her at the platform. Transform: where.  
*Where did I see her?*
3. The panel will do the final interview. Repeat.
4. The panel will do the final interview. Transform: who.  
*Who will do the final interview?*
5. Our mission is to make sure that this country is safe. Repeat.
6. Our mission is to make sure that this country is safe. Transform: what.  
*What is our mission?*
7. My grandpa's hearing is poor. Transform:
8. My grandpa's hearing is poor. Transform: whose.  
*Whose hearing is poor?*
9. He doesn't understand this phone's battery mechanism. Repeat.
10. He doesn't understand this phone's battery mechanism. Transform: what.  
*What doesn't he understand?*

## EXERCISE P REV9.15

 Mixed Writing Exercise

1. Mom makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals. Transform: who.  
*Who makes sure that our food has enough vitamins and minerals?*
2. There is a chip on my grandmother's teacup. Add: tiny.  
*There is a tiny chip on my grandmother's teacup.*
3. The people in the Philippines are nice. Change: food, delicious.  
*The food in the Philippines are delicious.*

4. The road has many small lumps. Add: to the mountain.  
The road to the mountain has many small lumps.
5. Our mission is to make sure that this country is safe. Transform: what.  
What is our mission?
6. The panel will do the final interview. Transform: who.  
Who will do the final interview?
7. You will eat the food on the table. Add: not.  
You will not eat the food on the table.
8. The red flowers he sent were beautiful. Add: very.  
The red flowers he sent were very beautiful.

## GRAMMAR FOCUS

*Describing states of people*

**Be used to something**

We use the expression *to be used to* to express something that we are comfortable doing and that these situations or things are already common and usual for us. For example, a man who grew up and lived in a quiet village for a long time but has now lived in a noisy city for many years could say: *I am used to the noise in the city.*

In this expression, the word *to* is a preposition so we use the noun or gerund after it and not the infinitive. For example, *I am used to **the noise** in the city. I am used to **walking** every morning.*

## EXERCISE P28.1



## Repetition Drill

1. I am used to drinking tea.
2. We are used to the busy life in the city.
3. They are used to the work in the factory.
4. Are you now used to studying late?
5. I am used to the traffic here.
6. He is used to eating spicy food.
7. My cousin is used to living with dogs.
8. I think my teacher is used to taking the stairs.
9. She is used to the loud music.
10. She is used to walking to work.
11. I am used to living alone.
12. The reporter is used to asking sensitive questions to anyone.
13. The new actress is used to facing and smiling in front of the camera.
14. I am used to living a positive and happy life.
15. She is used to the people leaving her behind.

## EXERCISE P28.2



## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. He is used to running in the park every morning.
2. He is used to running in the neighborhood every morning.
3. He is used to running in the neighborhood every day.
4. John is used to running in the neighborhood every day.
5. John is used to walking in the neighborhood every day.

## EXERCISE P28.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Maria is used to eating sweet food. Repeat.
2. Maria is used to eating sweet food. Change: she.
3. She is used to eating sweet food. Change: making.
4. She is used to making sweet food. Change: drinks.
5. She is used to making sweet drinks. Change: drinking.
6. She is used to drinking sweet drinks. Change: coffee.
7. She is used to drinking sweet coffee. Change: he.
8. He is used to drinking sweet coffee. Change: hot.

## EXERCISE P28.4

 Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. My dad is used to the weather in the Philippines. Repeat.
2. Change: sister.
3. Change: food.
4. Change: China.
5. Change: culture.

## EXERCISE P28.5

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Dad is used to the work.
2. Dad is used to the work in the office.
3. Dad is used to the busy work in the office.
4. My dad is used to the busy work in the office.

## EXERCISE P28.6

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Mom is used to living in a cold country. Repeat.
2. Mom is used to living in a cold country. Add: her.
3. Her mom is used to living in a cold country. Add: not.
4. Her mom is not used to living in a cold country. Add: very.



## EXERCISE P28.7



## Mixed Drill

1. The drivers are used to the traffic. Repeat.
2. The drivers are used to the traffic. Add: everyday.
3. The drivers are used to the traffic everyday. Change: employees.
4. The employees are used to the traffic everyday. Add: not.
5. The employees are not used to the traffic everyday. Change: yet.
6. The employees are not used to the traffic yet. Add: heavy.
7. The employees are not used to the heavy traffic yet. Change: new.
8. The new employees are not used to the heavy traffic yet. Change: students.

## EXERCISE P28.8



## Inflection Drill

1. She is used to reading story books. Change: I.
2. My sister thinks that I am used to their noise. Change: sisters.
3. My dog is used to sleeping in my room. Add: cats.
4. My teacher is used to teaching fifty students in a class. Change: one.
5. London is the country that I am used to living in. Add: Japan.

## EXERCISE P28.9



## Question and Answer Drill

1. Are you used to speaking with other people in English?
2. Are you used to eating pork?
3. Is your dad used to drinking spirits?
4. Are you used to walking or riding public transport to work?
5. Do you think you could become used to living in another country?

## VOCABULARY

positive  
accurate

surgery  
joint

target  
capable

context  
critical

post (n)  
post (v)

tip (n)  
tip (v)

## EXERCISE P29.1

 Repetition Drill

1. I love his positive energy.
2. My friend just had heart surgery.
3. Our sales target this week is \$100.
4. The man shoots his target.
5. The boy tipped his head to his right.
6. A lady gave me a fifty dollar tip!
7. Her mom gave my mom some cooking tips.
8. A stranger gave the policeman a tip about the crime.
9. The information was very accurate.
10. The joint efforts of all the workers were enough to finish the job.
11. The reporter quoted the actress out of context.
12. He is not capable of driving.
13. She is in critical condition after the surgery.
14. A strange looking man is standing beside the wooden post.
15. That is the policeman's post.
16. The announcement will be posted on the wall.
17. Two policemen are posted outside the building.

## EXERCISE P29.2

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. My surgery was successful.
2. My friend's surgery was successful.
3. My friend's surgery in America was successful.
4. My friend's brain surgery in America was successful.

## EXERCISE P29.3

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. A soldier is standing. Repeat.
2. A soldier is standing. Add: military.
3. A military soldier is standing. Add: at his post.
4. A military soldier is standing at his post. Add: handsome.

## EXERCISE P29.P1

 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. positive
2. accurate
3. surgery
4. context
5. critical

## EXERCISE P29.4

 Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. He parked his car beside the post. Repeat.
2. Add: wooden.
3. Add: sports.

## EXERCISE P29.5

 Backward Build-up Expansion Drill


1. of the president's statement.
2. the context of the president's statement.
3. to understand the context of the president's statement.
4. It was hard to understand the context of the president's statement.

## EXERCISE P29.6

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. His critical condition makes us sad. Repeat.
2. His critical condition makes us sad. Change: your.
3. Your critical condition makes us sad. Change: worried.
4. Your critical condition makes us worried. Change: me.
5. Your critical condition makes me worried. Change: our.
6. Our critical condition makes me worried. Change: relationship.
7. Our critical relationship makes me worried. Change: them.

## EXERCISE P29.P2

 Question Intonation Drill

Practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Are you used to speaking with other people in English?
2. Who successfully hit his target?
3. Do you think you will be used to living in another country?
4. Where did a lady go to give the police a tip about a robbery? ↴
5. Are you used to eating pork?

## EXERCISE P29.7

 Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. He is capable to give huge tips. Repeat.
2. Change: determined.
3. Change: she.
4. Change: have.
5. Change: companies.
6. Change: own.

## EXERCISE P29.8

 Advanced Single-lot Substitution Drill

1. She is positive about owning huge companies. Repeat.
2. Change: industrial.
3. Change: businesses.
4. Change: joint.

## EXERCISE P29.9

 Transformation Drill

1. Ninety percent is my target this year. Transform: what.
2. The soldier successfully hit his target. Transform: who.
3. My boss was asking for an accurate result yesterday. Transform: when.
4. The gentleman tipped off his hat then left. Transform: who.
5. A lady went to the police station to give them a tip about a robbery. Transform: where.

## EXERCISE P29.10

 Mixed Drill

1. The new guy is posted at the counter. Repeat.
2. The new guy is posted at the counter. Change: tall.
3. The tall guy is posted at the counter. Change: entrance.
4. The tall guy is posted at the entrance. Change: posting something.
5. The tall guy is posting something at the entrance. Add: big.
6. The tall guy is posting something big at the entrance. Change: on, wall

## GRAMMAR FOCUS

*Expressing regret*

**Should / shouldn't + present perfect tense = regret**

We use should / should not + present perfect tense when we want to express regret. For example, I **should have used** *my car instead of taking the bus. My car is faster so I wouldn't be late.*

## EXERCISE P30.1

 Repetition Drill

1. I should have opened the door immediately.
2. I should have studied hard for the exam to get a better score.
3. You should have eaten your breakfast.
4. We shouldn't have walked the street in the middle of the day.
5. I shouldn't have asked for the answer from you.
6. I know you're tired and I shouldn't have called you.
7. It was her fault; she shouldn't have said that.
8. He should have clean your baby's room then relax.
9. We should have studied in London.
10. They shouldn't have worked in this dirty place.
11. You should have bought that dress. It was very cheap!
12. We shouldn't have touched it; it's not ours.
13. Please tell them that I am sorry. I shouldn't have done it.
14. You should have prepared the table before they came.
15. She shouldn't have spoken to her boss like that.

## EXERCISE P30.2

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Our teacher should have asked me first. Repeat.
2. Our teacher should have asked me first. Change: you.
3. Our teacher should have asked you first. Change: spoken.
4. Our teacher should have spoken to you first. Change: my.
5. My teacher should have spoken to you first. Change: lawyer.
6. My lawyer should have spoken to you first. Change: immediately.

## EXERCISE P30.3



## Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. You shouldn't have cooked dinner. Repeat.
2. Change: we.
3. Change: eaten.
4. Change: that.
5. Change: drunk.
6. Change: beer.
7. Change: should.
8. Change: I.
9. Change: coffee.
10. Change: made.

## EXERCISE P30.P1



## Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. He should have clean your baby's room then relax.
2. She shouldn't have spoken to her boss like that.
3. They should have watched the horror movie at home.
4. I think you should have not chosen the black paint.
5. My mom told me that I should have called her that day.

## EXERCISE P30.4



## Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. They should have watched the movie. Repeat.
2. They should have watched the movie. Add: at home.
3. They should have watched the movie at home. Add: horror.
4. They should have watched the horror movie at home. Add: not.

## EXERCISE P30.5

 Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Boss should have taken the bus going to town. Repeat.
2. Add: first.
3. Add: his.
4. Add: my.

## EXERCISE P30.6

 Mixed Drill

1. I think you should have worn a skirt. Repeat.
2. I think you should have worn a skirt. Change: shirt.
3. I think you should have worn a shirt. Change: the.
4. I think you should have worn the shirt. Change: chosen.
5. I think you should have chosen the shirt. Add: black.
6. I think you should have chosen the black shirt. Change: paint.
7. I think you should have chosen the black paint. Add: not.
8. I think you should not have chosen the black paint. Change: suppose.

## EXERCISE P30.7

 Transform drill

1. I should have run to catch the train. Transform : what.
2. I shouldn't have waited for you last night. Transform: when.
3. We should have joined the organization last year. Transform: when.
4. The workers shouldn't have left early. Transform: who.
5. You should have brought an extra shirt because it's bound to rain. Transform: why.



## EXERCISE P30.8

 Backwards Build-up Expansion Drill

1. that day.
2. called her that day.
3. that I should have called her that day.
4. told me that I should have called her that day.
5. My mom told me that I should have called her that day.

## EXERCISE P30.9

 Controlled Question Exercise

With the situations below, give one thing that should have been done and one thing that shouldn't have been done.

1. You were wet when you arrived in school/work because it rained very hard when you are about to leave for school/work this morning.
2. You failed your exam.
3. A man was accidentally hit by a car.

## EXERCISE P REV10.1



## Reading Exercise

1. I am used to drinking tea.
2. We are used to the busy life in the city.
3. They are used to the work in the factory.
4. Are you now used to studying late?
5. I am used to the traffic here.
6. He is used to eating spicy food.
7. My cousin is used to living with dogs.
8. I think my teacher is used to taking the stairs.
9. She is used to the loud music.
10. She is used to walking to work.
11. I am used to living alone.
12. The reporter is used to asking sensitive questions to anyone.

## EXERCISE P REV10.2



## Reading Exercise

1. I love his positive energy.
2. My friend just had heart surgery.
3. Our sales target this week is \$100.
4. The man shoots his target.
5. The boy tipped his head to his right.
6. A lady gave me a fifty dollar tip!
7. Her mom gave my mom some cooking tips.
8. A stranger gave the policeman a tip about the crime.
9. The information was very accurate.
10. The joint efforts of all the workers was enough to finish the job.
11. The reporter quoted the actress out of context.
12. He is not capable of driving.

## EXERCISE P REV10.3



## Reading Exercise

1. I should have opened the door immediately.
2. I should have studied hard for the exam to get a better score.
3. You should have eaten your breakfast.
4. We shouldn't have walked the street in the middle of the day.

5. I shouldn't have asked for the answer from you.
6. I know you're tired and I shouldn't have called you.
7. It was her fault; she shouldn't have said that.
8. He should have clean your baby's room then relax.
9. We should have studied in London.
10. They shouldn't have worked in this dirty place.

**EXERCISE P REV10.4** Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. He is used to running in the park every morning. Repeat.
2. He is used to running in the neighborhood every morning.
3. He is used to running in the neighborhood every day.
4. John is used to running in the neighborhood every day.
5. John is used to walking in the neighborhood every day.

**EXERCISE P REV10.5** Basic Sentence Expansion Drill


1. My surgery was successful.
2. My friend's surgery was successful.
3. My friend's surgery in America was successful.
4. My friend's brain surgery in America was successful.

**EXERCISE P REV10.6** Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. positive
2. accurate
3. surgery
4. context
5. critical

## EXERCISE P REV10.7

 Question Intonation Drill

Practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Are you used to speaking with other people in English? ↗
2. Who successfully hit his target? ↘
3. Do you think you will be used to living in another country? ↗
4. Where did a lady go to give the police a tip about a robbery? ↘
5. Are you used to eating pork? ↗

## EXERCISE P REV10.8

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Our teacher should have asked me first. Repeat.
2. Our teacher should have asked me first. Change: you.  
*Our teacher should have asked you first.*
3. Our teacher should have asked you first. Change: spoken.  
*Our teacher should have spoken to you first.*
4. Our teacher should have spoken to you first. Change: my.  
*My teacher should have spoken to you first.*
5. My teacher should have spoken to you first. Change: lawyer.  
*My lawyer should have spoken to you first.*
6. My lawyer should have spoken to you first. Change: immediately.  
*My lawyer should have spoken to you immediately.*

## EXERCISE P REV10.9

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. His critical condition makes us sad. Repeat.
2. His critical condition makes us sad. Change: your.  
*Your critical condition makes us sad.*
3. Your critical condition makes us sad. Change: worried.  
*Your critical condition makes us worried.*
4. Your critical condition makes us worried. Change: me.  
*Your critical condition makes me worried.*
5. Your critical condition makes me worried. Change: our.  
*Our critical condition makes me worried.*

6. Our critical condition makes me worried. Change: relationship.  
*Our critical relationship makes me worried.*
7. Our critical relationship makes me worried. Change: them.  
*Our critical relationship makes them worried.*

## EXERCISE P REV10.10

 Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. He should have clean your baby's room | then relax.
2. She shouldn't have spoken to her boss | like that.
3. They should have watched the horror movie | at home.
4. I think | you should have not chosen | the black paint.
5. My mom told me | that I should have called her that day.

## EXERCISE P REV10.11

 Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. My dad is used to the weather in the Philippines. Repeat.
2. Change: sister.  
*My sister is used to the weather in the Philippines.*
3. Change: food.  
*My sister is used to the food in the Philippines.*
4. Change: China.  
*My sister is used to the food in China.*
5. Change: culture.  
*My sister is used to the culture in China.*

## EXERCISE P REV10.12

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Mom is used to living in a cold country. Repeat.
2. Mom is used to living in a cold country. Add: her.  
*Her mom is used to living in a cold country.*
3. Her mom is used to living in a cold country. Add: not.  
*Her mom is not used to living in a cold country.*

4. Her mom is not used to living in a cold country. Add: very.  
*Her mom is not used to living in a very cold country.*

## EXERCISE P REV10.13

 Question and Answer Drill

1. Are you used to speaking with other people in English?  
*Yes, I am ...*  
*No, I am not...*
2. Are you used to eating pork?  
*Yes, I am ...*  
*No, I am not...*
3. Is your dad used to drinking spirits?  
*Yes, my dad is ...*  
*No, my dad isn't...*
4. Are you used to walking or riding public transport to work?  
*I am used to ... in going to work.*
5. Do you think you could become used to living in another country?  
*Yes, I think ...*  
*No, I don't think...*

## EXERCISE P REV10.14

 Mixed Drill

1. The new guy is posted at the counter. Repeat.
2. The new guy is posted at the counter. Change: tall.  
*The tall guy is posted at the counter.*
3. The tall guy is posted at the counter. Change: entrance.  
*The tall guy is posted at the entrance.*
4. The tall guy is posted at the entrance. Change: posting something.  
*The tall guy is posting something at the entrance.*
5. The tall guy is posting something at the entrance. Add: big.  
*The tall guy is posting something big at the entrance.*
6. The tall guy is posting something big at the entrance. Change: on, wall.  
*The tall guy is posting something big on the wall.*

## EXERCISE P REV10.15



## Writing Substitution Exercise

1. She is used to eating sweet food. Write.  
Change: making - *She is used to making sweet food.*
2. The employees are not used to the traffic every day. Write.  
Change: yet - *The employees are not used to the traffic yet.*
3. Our critical condition makes me worried. Write.  
Change: relationship - *Our critical relationship makes me worried.*
4. My teacher should have spoken to you first. Write.  
Change: lawyer - *My lawyer should have spoken to you first.*
5. I think you should have worn the shirt. Write.  
Change: chosen - *I think you should have chosen the shirt.*
6. My sister thinks that I am used to their noise. Write.  
Change: sisters - *My sisters think that I am used to their noise.*
7. The new employees are not used to the heavy traffic yet. Write.  
Change: students - *The new students are not used to the heavy traffic yet.*
8. She is positive about owning huge companies. Write.  
Change: industrial- *She is positive about owning industrial companies.*

## VOCABULARY

appropriate  
pension

purely  
brick

zone  
aspect

vote  
script

track  
range (n)

tone  
range (v)

## EXERCISE P31.1

 Repetition Drill

1. You have to wear appropriate clothes for the interview.
2. The children are purely happy with the candies.
3. Let's look for a parking zone.
4. He got almost fifty percent of the vote.
5. We found our dog by following his tracks on the ground.
6. Dad created a track for an easy way in and out of the forest.
7. The train is running on the tracks.
8. The disk has fifteen tracks.
9. The tone of her voice was friendly.
10. My grandfather receives his pension every month.
11. Our house in the village is made of bricks.
12. Happiness is a very important aspect of life.
13. The actress is reading her script.
14. There is a range of fruits to buy in this place.
15. The children in the school range from five to twelve years old.

## EXERCISE P31.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. He got the most votes last year.
2. She got the most votes last year.
3. She got the least votes last year.
4. She got the least votes last month.
5. She got the lowest pension last month.
6. She had the lowest pension last month.
7. They had the lowest pensions last month.
8. They had the lowest scores last month.
9. They had perfect scores last month.
10. They had perfect scores last season.



## EXERCISE P31.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Use the appropriate words at work. Repeat.
2. Use the appropriate words at work. Change: clothes.
3. Use the appropriate clothes at work. Change: school.
4. Use the appropriate clothes at school. Change: in.
5. Use the appropriate clothes in school. Change: church.

## EXERCISE P31.4

 Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. He purely understands that aspect of the organization. Repeat.
2. Change: company.
3. Change: really.
4. Change: business.
5. Change: never.

## EXERCISE P31.P1

 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. vote
2. zone
3. post
4. joint
5. blow

## EXERCISE P31.5

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. There are big bricks on the tracks of our garden. Repeat.
2. There are big bricks on the tracks of our garden. Change: small, his.
3. There are small bricks on the tracks of his garden. Change: stones, yard.
4. There are small stones on the tracks of his yard. Change: little, ground.
5. There are little stones on the ground of his yard. Change: birds, trees.

## EXERCISE P31.6

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Stay away from the track!
2. Stay away from the train track!
3. Please stay away from the train track!

## EXERCISE P31.7

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. We follow the tracks. Repeat.
2. We follow the tracks. Add: in the field.
3. We follow the tracks in the field. Add: of the animals.
4. We follow the tracks of the animals in the field. Add: will.

## EXERCISE P31.8

 Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. They buy the disk. Repeat.
2. Add: didn't.
3. Add: with tracks.
4. Add: twenty.

## EXERCISE P31.9

 Mixed Drill

1. The actor is strictly following the script. Repeat.
2. The actor is strictly following the script. Change: only.
3. The actor is only following the script. Change: practicing.
4. The actor is only practicing the script. Change: tone.
5. The actor is only practicing the tone. Add: friendly.
6. The friendly actor is only practicing the tone. Add: angry.
7. The friendly actor is only practicing the angry tone. Change: an.

## EXERCISE P31.10



## Transformation Drill

1. There was a policeman at the school zone. Repeat.
2. There was a policeman at the school zone. Transform: who.
3. The tone of his voice over the phone was sad. Repeat.
4. The tone of his voice over the phone was sad. Transform: what.
5. We can see flowers ranging from the smallest to the biggest tomorrow. Repeat.
6. We can see flowers ranging from the smallest to the biggest tomorrow. Transform: when.
7. The huge painting on the wall has a range of colors and lines. Repeat.
8. The huge painting on the wall has a range of colors and lines. Transform: what.
9. Her monthly pension is delivered to her office. Repeat.
10. Her monthly pension is delivered to her office. Transform: where.

## GRAMMAR FOCUS

*Expressing desires***Wish**

The word *wish* occurs in a few different grammatical structures with different functions. However, they all express some kind of desire.

We use this structure: *subject + wish + object + noun phrase* to express the desire for the object to have or be in the state of the noun phrase. For example, *I wish you good luck.* Or, *John wished Mary all the best for her new job.*

We use *wish* to express something that is not true now and but we would like to happen in the present or future, even though it may be unlikely or even impossible. The structure is *wish + (that) + past simple*. For example, *I wish that I owned this company.* Or *I wish I owned this company.* Another example is, *I wish there was no work tomorrow.* And, *I wish I were/was a rich person.* In this last example, *was* and *were* are both correct, but *were* is more common.

When we use *wish* to express desire about an ability, we use *could* with *wish*. For example, *I wish I could drive a fast car.* *I wish I could speak Japanese well.*

*Wish* can also be used with the past perfect to express the desire for something to be different in the past (because it's in the past, this is of course impossible to change). This structure expresses regret. For example, *I wish I had gone to bed early, then I wouldn't be sleepy and tired today.*

Another structure is: *wish + (that) + would*. We use this expression if we want a person to do or not do something, or if we want the person to change. For example, *I wish that dad would stop drinking.*

## EXERCISE P32.1



## Repetition Drill

1. I wish that I had a car.
2. I wish I hadn't said that.
3. You wish that you had a lot of money.
4. I wish I were rich.
5. She wishes she was a model.
6. I wish I could speak five languages.
7. I wish I could swim well.
8. They wish they could dance better than the other group.
9. I wish you wouldn't eat too much.
10. I wish he would get up early.

11. I wish the sun would shine the whole day.
12. I wish I had woken up early, then I would have seen her.
13. I wish I hadn't cooked you dinner.
14. I wish to speak to your boss.
15. I wish these birds would leave this place.
16. I wish you a happy life in Japan.

**EXERCISE P32.2** Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I wish I had a beautiful garden. Repeat.
2. I wish I had a beautiful garden. Change: she.
3. I wish she had a beautiful garden. Change: big.
4. I wish she had a big garden. Change: house.
5. I wish she had a big house. Change: nice.
6. I wish she had a nice house. Change: you.
7. You wish she had a nice house. Change: job.
8. You wish she had a nice job. Change: good.
9. You wish she had a good job. Change: boss.
10. You wish she had a good boss. Change: reputation.

**EXERCISE P32.3** Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I wish Maria could dance well. Repeat.
2. Change: sing.
3. Change: my cousin.
4. Change: swim.
5. Change: fast.

**EXERCISE P32.4** Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I wish I were a boy so I could play.
2. I wish I were a little boy so I could play.
3. I wish I were a little boy so I could play anytime.
4. I wish I were a little boy so I could just play anytime.

## EXERCISE P32.5

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I wish that mom would come home. Repeat.
2. I wish that mom would come home. Add: not.
3. I wish that mom would not come home. Add: late.
4. I wish that mom would not come home late. Add: my.

## EXERCISE P32.P1

 Question Intonation Drill

Practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Why should you have brought an extra shirt?
2. When should I not have waited for you?
3. When did I wish I could drive a very nice car?
4. Where is her monthly pension delivered?

## EXERCISE P32.6

 Mixed Drill

1. I wish I had read the book yesterday. Repeat.
2. I wish I had read the book yesterday. Change: studied.
3. I wish I had studied the book yesterday. Change: lesson.
4. I wish I had studied the lesson yesterday. Change: known.
5. I wish I had known the lesson yesterday. Change: before.
6. I wish I had known the lesson before. Change: company.
7. I wish I had known the company before. Add: really.
8. I really wish I had known the company before. Add: other.

## EXERCISE P32.7

 Transformation Drill

1. I have heard you wish to speak to me. Transform: what.
2. I do not wish this to happen to John. Transform: who.

3. They wished him a happy birthday yesterday. Transform: when.
4. We wish we hadn't had to work. Transform: what.
5. I wish I could drive a very nice car this year. Transform: when.

**EXERCISE P32.8****Controlled Open Question Exercise**

1. What do you wish to happen in your life in the future?
2. What do you wish had not happened to you in the last few weeks?
3. What do you wish that you could do?
4. What do you wish for your friend?
5. What do you wish that your friend would not do?

## VOCABULARY

formally  
considerably

absolute  
definite

absolutely  
definitely

bound  
deliberately

briefly

## EXERCISE P33.1

 Repetition Drill

1. She formally introduced me to her boss.
2. He said it with absolute honesty.
3. I am absolutely going to London.
4. It's bound to be a great night!
5. I will briefly talk about rules here and then go home after.
6. The price of the dress is considerably expensive.
7. This is definitely a very good example.
8. I need a definite answer now before we go.
9. I saw him deliberately punch the other guy.
10. My teacher discussed the lesson deliberately.

## EXERCISE P33.2

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The letter was formally written. Repeat.
2. The letter was formally written. Change: given.
3. The letter was formally given. Change: document.
4. The document was formally given. Change: presented.
5. The document was formally presented. Change: briefly.
6. The document was briefly presented. Change: this.
7. This document was briefly presented. Change: deliberately.
8. This document was deliberately presented. Change: explained.
9. This document was deliberately explained. Change: topic.
10. This topic was deliberately explained. Change: definitely.



## EXERCISE P33.3

 Intermediate Multiple -slot Substitution Drill

1. I want to know the absolute truth. Repeat.
2. I want to know the absolute truth. Change: we, exact.
3. We want to know the exact truth. Change: need, answer.
4. We need to know the exact answer. Change: hear, a definite.
5. We need to hear a definite answer. Change: you, write.

## EXERCISE P33.4

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. You visit her. Repeat.
2. You visit her. Add: in Japan.
3. You visit her in Japan. Add: will.
4. You will visit her in Japan. Add: absolutely .

## EXERCISE P33.5

 Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The ground is huge. Repeat .
2. Add: considerably.
3. Add: school.

## EXERCISE P33.6

 Mixed Drill

1. The class is bound to be great. Repeat .
2. The class is bound to be great. Change: fun.
3. The class is bound to be fun. Change: event.
4. The event is bound to be fin. Add: absolutely .
5. The event is absolutely bound to be fun. Add: tonight.

## EXERCISE P33.7

 Transformation Drill

1. We will definitely try their food. Repeat.
2. We will definitely try their food. Transform: what.
3. Maria's absolute honesty is interesting. Repeat.
4. Maria's absolute honesty is interesting. Transform: who.
5. Something great is bound to happen tonight. Repeat.
6. Something great is bound to happen tonight. Transform: when.
7. Those people are deliberately shouting outside! Repeat.
8. Those people are deliberately shouting outside! Transform: where.
9. The ceremony was formally started with a prayer. Repeat.
10. The ceremony was formally started with a prayer. Transform: what.

## EXERCISE P REV11.1

 Reading Exercise

1. You have to wear appropriate clothes for the interview.
2. The children are purely happy with the candies.
3. Let's look for a parking zone.
4. He got almost fifty percent of the vote.
5. We found our dog by following his tracks on the ground.
6. Dad created a track for an easy way in and out of the forest.
7. The train is running on the tracks.
8. The disk has fifteen tracks.
9. The tone of her voice was friendly.
10. My grandfather receives his pension every month.
11. Our house in the village is made of bricks.
12. Happiness is a very important aspect of life.

## EXERCISE P REV11.2

 Reading Exercise

1. I wish that I had a car.
2. I wish I hadn't said that.
3. You wish that you had a lot of money.
4. I wish I were rich.
5. She wishes she was a model.
6. I wish I could speak five languages.
7. I wish I could swim well.
8. They wish they could dance better than the other group.
9. I wish you wouldn't eat too much.
10. I wish he would get up early.
11. I wish the sun would shine the whole day.
12. I wish I had woken up early, then I would have seen her.

## EXERCISE P REV11.3

 Reading Exercise

1. She formally introduced me to her boss.
2. He said it with absolute honesty.
3. I am absolutely going to London.
4. It's bound to be a great night!
5. I will briefly talk about rules here and then go home after.
6. The price of the dress is considerably expensive.

7. This is definitely a very good example.
8. I need a definite answer now before we go.
9. I saw him deliberately punch the other guy.
10. My teacher discussed the lesson deliberately.

## EXERCISE P REV11.4



## Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. vote /oʊ/
2. zone /oʊ/
3. post /oʊ/
4. joint /oʊ/
5. blow /oʊ/

## EXERCISE P REV11.5



## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. He got the most votes last year.
2. She got the most votes last year.
3. She got the least votes last year.
4. She got the least votes last month.
5. She got the lowest pension last month.
6. She had the lowest pension last month.
7. They had the lowest pensions last month.
8. They had the lowest scores last month.
9. They had perfect scores last month.
10. They had perfect scores last season.

## EXERCISE P REV11.6



## Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I wish I had a beautiful garden. Repeat.
2. I wish I had a beautiful garden. Change: she.  
*I wish she had a beautiful garden.*
3. I wish she had a beautiful garden. Change: big.  
*I wish she had a big garden.*
4. I wish she had a big garden. Change: house.  
*I wish she had a big house.*
5. I wish she had a big house. Change: nice.  
*I wish she had a nice house.*

6. I wish she had a nice house. Change: you.  
*You wish she had a nice house.*
7. You wish she had a nice house. Change: job.  
*You wish she had a nice job.*
8. You wish she had a nice job. Change: good.  
*You wish she had a good job.*
9. You wish she had a good job. Change: boss.  
*You wish she had a good boss.*
10. You wish she had a good boss. Change: reputation.  
*You wish she had a good reputation.*

## EXERCISE P REV11.7

 Intermediate Multiple -slot Substitution Drill

1. I want to know the absolute truth. Repeat.
2. I want to know the absolute truth. Change: we, exact.  
*We want to know the exact truth.*
3. We want to know the exact truth. Change: need, answer.  
*We need to know the exact answer.*
4. We need to know the exact answer. Change: hear, a definite.  
*We need to hear a definite answer.*
5. We need to hear a definite answer. Change: you, write.  
*We need to write a definite answer.*

## EXERCISE P REV11.8

 Question Intonation Drill

Practice the intonation of these questions.

1. Why should you have brought an extra shirt? ↘
2. When should I not have waited for you? ↘
3. When did I wish I could drive a very nice car? ↘
4. Where is her monthly pension delivered? ↘

## EXERCISE P REV11.9

 Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I wish Maria could dance well. Repeat.
2. Change: sing.  
*I wish Maria could sing well.*
3. Change: my cousin.  
*I wish my cousin could sing well.*

4. Change: swim.  
*I wish my cousin could swim well.*
5. Change: fast.  
*I wish my cousin could swim fast.*

## EXERCISE P REV11.10

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. There are big bricks on the tracks of our garden. Repeat.
2. There are big bricks on the tracks of our garden. Change: small, his.  
*There are small bricks on the tracks of his garden.*
3. There are small bricks on the tracks of his garden. Change: stones, yard.  
*There are small stones on the tracks of his yard.*
4. There are small stones on the tracks of his yard. Change: little, ground.  
*There are little stones on the ground of his yard.*
5. There are little stones on the ground of his yard. Change: birds, trees.  
*There are little birds on the trees of his yard.*

## EXERCISE P REV11.11

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. We follow the tracks. Repeat.
2. We follow the tracks. Add: in the field.  
*We follow the tracks in the field.*
3. We follow the tracks in the field. Add: of the animals.  
*We follow the tracks of the animals in the field.*
4. We follow the tracks of the animals in the field. Add: will.  
*We will follow the tracks of the animals in the field.*

## EXERCISE P REV11.12

 Transformation Drill

1. I have heard you wish to speak to me. Transform: what.  
*What have I heard?*
2. I do not wish this to happen to John. Transform: who.  
*Who do you not wish this to happen to John?*
3. They wished him a happy birthday yesterday. Transform: when.  
*When did they wish him a happy birthday?*

4. We wish we hadn't had to work. Transform: what.  
*What did we wish?*
5. I wish I could drive a very nice car this year. Transform: What?  
*What do I wish this year?*

## EXERCISE P REV11.13



## Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The ground is huge. Repeat .
2. Add: considerably.  
*The ground is considerably huge.*
3. Add: school.  
*The school ground is considerably huge.*

## EXERCISE P REV11.14



## Controlled Open Question Exercise

1. What do wish to happen in your life in the future?
2. What do you wish had not happened to you in the last few weeks?
3. What do you wish that you could do?
4. What do you wish for your friend?
5. What do you wish that your friend would not do?

## EXERCISE P REV11.15



## Mixed Writing Exercise

1. The actor is only following the script. Change: practicing.  
*The actor is only practicing the script.*
2. We can see flowers ranging from the smallest to the biggest tomorrow. Transform: when.  
*When can we see flowers ranging from the smallest to the biggest?*
3. I wish I had studied the lesson yesterday. Change: known.  
*I wish I had known the lesson yesterday.*
4. You wish she had a good boss. Change: reputation.  
*You wish she had a good reputation.*
5. You will visit her in Japan. Add: absolutely .  
*You will absolutely visit her in Japan.*
6. I wish that mom would not come home late. Add: my.  
*I wish that my mom would not come home late.*
7. They wished him a happy birthday yesterday. Transform: when.  
*When did they wish him a happy birthday?*
8. We follow the tracks of the animals in the field. Add: will.  
*We will follow the tracks of the animals in the field.*