

VOCABULARY

go on (2)
get over something (2)

go through (2)
wear out (2)

blow up (3)
give in (2)


- go on (1) - for an electronic device or machine to start being active involuntarily
(‘come on’ is also sometimes used with the same meaning.)
- go on (2) - to continue
- go through (1) - to experience
- go through (2) - to check something thoroughly and carefully or to search through
something thoroughly and carefully
- blow up (1) - to fill something with air / to add air to something
- blow up (2) - to get angry
- blow up (3) - to explode
- get over something (1) - recover from an illness, loss, difficulty
- get over something (2) - overcome or stop worrying about a problem
- wear out (1) - to become very tired, to use something so much that it doesn't work or
function as well as before or doesn't work or function properly now
- wear out (2) - to become unusable
- give in (1) - to submit, to hand in
- give in (2) - to cease opposition, to yield

EXERCISE Q1.1

 Repetition Drill

1. The lights in the garden go on every night at 8 pm.
2. She has to go on working.
3. People go through problems in life.
4. The students go through their paper to find mistakes.
5. My dad has to blow up my beach ball with the pump.
6. He blows up when we mention his ex-girlfriend.
7. Factories can blow up if workers are not careful with their products.
8. She wants to get over her cold before the weekend.
9. I have to get over losing my wallet as I can't do anything about it.
10. Playing soccer every day wears out the boy.
11. His shoes easily wear out because he always uses them.
12. She has to give her homework in to the teacher.
13. The workers give in to their boss' decisions.

EXERCISE Q1.2

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. They give in.
2. They give in their work.
3. They give in their work to their teacher.
4. They give in their work to their teacher every day.
5. They give in their work to their teacher every day in the afternoon.

EXERCISE Q1.3

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The radio blew up. Repeat.
2. The radio blew up. Add: my dad owns.
3. The radio my dad owns blew up. Add: near the stove.
4. The radio my dad owns blew up near the stove. Add: because it was.
5. The radio my dad owns blew up because it was near the stove. Add: that had been replaced.

EXERCISE Q1.4

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The man blows up.
2. The factory blows up.
3. The machine blows up.
4. The machine wears out.
5. The worker wears out.
6. The worker gives in.
7. The refrigerator gives in.
8. The refrigerator goes on.
9. The woman goes on.

EXERCISE Q1.5

 Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. She went through the texts from the phone. Repeat.
2. Change: he, emails
3. Change: they, computer
4. Change: issues, meeting
5. Change: we, got over
6. Change: Mila, problems
7. Change: I, conference

EXERCISE Q1.6

 Transformation Drill

1. The teacher went on with the lesson. Repeat.
2. The teacher went on with the lesson. Transform: who.
3. He went through my computer files. Repeat.
4. He went through my computer files. Transform: what.
5. He blew up in the restaurant because of the bad food. Repeat.
6. He blew up in the restaurant because of the bad food. Transform: where.
7. Amy got over her illness because she went on a therapy session. Repeat.
8. Amy got over her illness because she went on a therapy session. Transform: how.
9. His sandals wore out yesterday. Repeat.
10. His sandals wore out yesterday. Transform: when.

EXERCISE Q1.7

 Mixed Drill

1. The criminal blew up a car last weekend. Repeat.
2. The criminal blew up a car last weekend. Transform: future simple.
3. The criminal will blow up a car. Add: tomorrow.
4. The criminal will blow up a car tomorrow. Change: bomb.
5. The bomb will blow up a car tomorrow. Change: school.
6. The bomb will blow up a school tomorrow. Change: experiment.
7. The experiment will blow up a school tomorrow. Transform: past simple.
8. The experiment blew up a school. Change: machine.
9. The machine blew up a school. Transform: present simple.
10. The machine blows up a school. Change: laboratory.

EXERCISE Q1.8



Verb-based Question Exercise

Give the three simple tenses of the given verbs then ask your teacher a question using that verb. Make sure to ask a question about the future.

Ex: write

Ans: (write – wrote – will write) – What will you write about your vacation?

1. go through
2. blow up
3. go over
4. go on
5. wear out

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VOCABULARY

literally
gentlyfrequently
rarelygradually
sharplygrandpa
lambExpressway
granny

GRAMMAR FOCUS

*Comparative and Superlative***Adverbs**

When we compare actions, we use adverbs to show the differences. Like adjectives, adverbs also have comparative and superlative forms.

When an adverb has one syllable we make the comparative by adding the letters 'er'. For example:

	Comparative
fast	faster
late	later
far	farther

To make the superlative form of one-syllable adverbs, we add the + 'est' to the word:

	Comparative	Superlative
fast	faster	the fastest
far	farther/further	the farthest/furthest

Change the -y to 'i + 'er or est' if the adverb ends in -y and if it ends in -e, just add 'er' and 'est'. For example:

early	earlier	the earliest
late	later	the latest

Adverbs ending in -ly form their comparative by adding the word more before the adverb and the most to form its superlative form. For example:

literally	more literally	the most literally
frequently	more frequently	the most frequently
gradually	more gradually	the most gradually
gently	more gently	the most gently
rarely	more rarely	the most rarely
sharply	more sharply	the most sharply

There are commonly used adverbs that have irregular forms. So, these words change spelling when they form their comparative and superlative. For example:

badly	worse	worst
well	better	best

EXERCISE Q2.1

Repetition Drill

1. The older man writes more literally than the younger one.
2. He drives worse than the other driver.
3. She sings better than an opera singer.
4. Children run faster than the lambs.
5. My grandpa wakes up later than everybody in the house.
6. The mother carries the baby more gently than usual.
7. That building fell more gradually than its opposite.
8. Granny coughs more frequently now than yesterday.
9. That plant grows in this area more rarely than it used to 10 years ago.
10. A dog cries more sharply when it sees a stranger.
11. Cars approach faster than expected on the expressway.

EXERCISE Q2.2

Repetition Drill

1. The least popular author writes the most literally.
2. My granny drives the worst in my family.
3. The youngest girl sings the best in the contest.
4. A lamb runs the fastest in a herd of sheep.
5. The newborn baby wakes up the latest.
6. My grandpa lifted my newborn brother the most gently.
7. The biggest snake moved the most gradually to its next food.
8. He changes his mind the most frequently among us.
9. We see him most rarely in winter.
10. The plot of this book was the most sharply explained.
11. She can change clothes the fastest.

EXERCISE Q2.3

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The price of bread rose more sharply than that of water.
2. The price of bread rose more gradually than that of water.
3. The price of bread rose faster than that of water.
4. The price of bread rose farther than that of water.
5. The price of bread rose less than that of water.

EXERCISE Q2.4

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. His grandpa dances the best.
2. His granny dances the best.
3. His granny cooks the best.
4. His granny cooks the worst.
5. His granny runs the worst.
6. His lamb runs the worst.
7. His lamb runs the most frequently.
8. His lamb runs the most rarely.

EXERCISE Q2.5

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. A truck runs fast.
2. A truck runs faster than a bicycle.
3. A truck runs faster than a bicycle and a bus.
4. A truck runs faster than a bicycle and a bus on a motorway.
5. A truck runs faster than a bicycle and a bus on a motorway especially during the day.

EXERCISE Q2.6

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Henry takes care of his sister the most frequently.
2. Henry takes care of his sister the most frequently and the most gently.

- Henry takes care of his sister the most frequently and the most gently, but Stella does it too.
- Henry takes care of his sister the most frequently and the most gently, but Stella does it too although more rarely.
- Henry takes care of his sister the most frequently and the most gently, but Stella does it too although more rarely and only when grandpa isn't there.

EXERCISE Q2.P1**Middle Syllable Pronunciation Drill**

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

- refrigerator
- factory
- conference
- criminal
- laboratory
- literally
- opera
- president

EXERCISE Q2.7**Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill**

- The long expressway bends sharply. Repeat.
- The long expressway bends sharply. Add: in the middle.
- The long expressway bends sharply in the middle. Add: more.
- The long expressway bends more sharply in the middle. Add: than the short motorway.
- The long expressway bends more sharply in the middle than the short motorway. Add: more frequently.

EXERCISE Q2.8**Transformation Drill**

- My grandpa walks faster than granny. Repeat.
- My grandpa walks faster than granny. Transform: who.

3. My grandpa walks better than granny. Transform: what.
4. Gas prices dropped more sharply last week. Repeat.
5. Gas prices dropped more sharply last week. Transform: when.
6. He swims the worst because he has an injury. Repeat.
7. He swims the worst because he has an injury. Transform: why.
8. Our president arrived the latest in the convention. Repeat.
9. Our president arrived the latest in the convention. Transform: who.
10. He lifted the youngest puppy the most gently for it is very tiny. Repeat.
11. He lifted the youngest puppy the most gently for it is very tiny. Transform: which.
12. I most rarely go to the mall. Repeat.
13. I most rarely go to the mall. Transform: where.
14. He means what he says the most literally. Repeat.
15. He means what he says the most literally. Transform: what.

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VOCABULARY

agency	movie theater	institution	establishment	estate	cottage
fence	traditional	unique	urban	secure	temporary

EXERCISE Q3.1

 Repetition Drill

1. The agency is secure.
2. The movie theater is packed.
3. The urban institution is well known all over the country.
4. This establishment was built after the war.
5. His estate is so vast one cannot see where it ends.
6. This unique cottage is for sale.
7. There is a traditional way of building a fence.
8. I have a temporary house in the woods.
9. Her family doesn't live in a cottage but in an apartment.
10. Nobody seems to like watching movies in a traditional cinema.

EXERCISE Q3.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I used to work in a traditional movie theater.
2. I used to work in a traditional institution.
3. I used to work in a secure institution.
4. I used to work in a secure estate.
5. I used to work in a secure establishment.
6. I used to live in a secure establishment.
7. I used to live in an urban establishment.
8. I used to live in an urban cottage.
9. I used to live in an urban estate.
10. I used to live in a unique estate.

EXERCISE Q3.3

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The design of the new establishment is in that agency.
2. The design of the new and unique establishment is in that agency.
3. The design of the new, unique and urban establishment is in that agency.
4. The design of the new, unique, urban and secure establishment is in that agency.
5. The design of the new, unique, urban and secure establishment is in that agency with a fence.
6. The design of the new, unique, urban and secure establishment is in that agency with a temporary fence.

EXERCISE Q3.4

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. She planned to stay in this institution. Repeat.
2. She planned to stay in this institution. Change: he, study.
3. He planned to study in this institution. Change: wanted, establishment.
4. He wanted to study in this establishment. Change: shall, live.
5. He shall live in this establishment. Change: work, agency.
6. He shall work in this agency. Change: they, movie theater.
7. They shall work in this movie theater. Change: sleep, cottage.
8. They shall sleep in this cottage. Change: can, estate.

EXERCISE Q3.5

 Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. They will open the movie theater. Repeat.
2. Add: new.
3. Add: next week.
4. Add: traditional.
5. Add: by the institution.
6. Add: urban.
7. Add: art.

EXERCISE Q3.P1

 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. blow
2. rarely
3. frequently
4. blew
5. lamb
6. worse
7. popular
8. clothes
9. cinema
10. worst
11. design
12. wanted

EXERCISE Q3.6

 Transformation Drill

1. The carpenters built a wooden fence. Repeat.
2. The carpenters built a wooden fence. Transform: what.
3. The carpenters built a wooden fence around the cottage. Transform: where.
4. The estate owner wants the agency to create a unique establishment. Repeat.
5. The estate owner wants the agency to create a unique establishment. Transform: who.
6. The estate owner wants the agency to build a temporary fence. Transform: what.
7. The estate owner wants the agency to a build a fence next year. Transform: when.
8. They want to use traditional materials because it creates a unique atmosphere. Repeat.
9. They want to use traditional materials because it creates a unique atmosphere. Transform: why.

EXERCISE Q3.7

 Mixed Drill

1. The estate is secure. Repeat.
2. The estate is secure. Transform: future simple.
3. The estate will be secure. Change: unique.
4. The estate will be unique. Transform: present simple.
5. The estate is unique. Change: institution.

6. The institution is unique. Add: old.
7. The old institution is unique. Change: traditional.
8. The old institution is traditional. Change: urban.
9. The urban institution is traditional. Change: establishment.
10. The urban establishment is traditional. Change: secure.
11. The urban establishment is secure. Add: place.
12. The urban establishment is a secure place. Add: to hold confidential files.

EXERCISE Q3.8**Open Questions Exercise**

1. Have you ever seen a traditional house?
2. Do you live in a cottage?
3. Is there a big estate near where you live?
4. What educational institution do you think is the best?
5. Do you have a fence?
6. Is there a security agency in your city?
7. Do you prefer to live in urban areas?

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EXERCISE Q REV1.1



Reading Exercise

1. The lights in the garden go on every night at 8 pm.
2. She has to go on working.
3. People go through problems in life.
4. The students go through their paper to find mistakes.
5. My dad has to blow up my beach ball with the pump.
6. He blows up when we mention his ex-girlfriend.
7. Factories can blow up if workers are not careful with their products.
8. She wants to get over her cold before the weekend.
9. I have to get over losing my wallet as I can't do anything about it.
10. Playing soccer every day wears out the boy.
11. His shoes easily wear out because he always uses them.
12. She has to give her homework in to the teacher.
13. The workers give in to their boss' decisions.

EXERCISE Q REV1.2



Reading Exercise

1. The older man writes more literally than the younger one.
2. He drives worse than the other driver.
3. She sings better than an opera singer.
4. Children run faster than the lambs.
5. My grandpa wakes up later than everybody in the house.
6. The mother carries the baby more gently than usual.
7. That building fell more gradually than its opposite.
8. Granny coughs more frequently now than yesterday.
9. That plant grows in this area more rarely than it used to 10 years ago.
10. A dog cries more sharply when it sees a stranger.
11. Cars approach faster than expected on the expressway.

EXERCISE Q REV1.3



Reading Exercise

1. The agency is secure.
2. The movie theater is packed.
3. The urban institution is well known all over the country.

4. This establishment was built after the war.
5. His estate is so vast one cannot see where it ends.
6. This unique cottage is for sale.
7. There is a traditional way of building a fence.
8. I have a temporary house in the woods.
9. Her family doesn't live in a cottage but in an apartment.
10. Nobody seems to like watching movies in a traditional cinema.

EXERCISE Q REV1.4 Middle Syllable Pronunciation Drill

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

1. refrigerator
2. factory
3. conference
4. criminal
5. laboratory
6. literally
7. opera
8. president

EXERCISE Q REV1.5 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. His grandpa dances the best.
2. His granny dances the best.
3. His granny cooks the best.
4. His granny cooks the worst.
5. His granny runs the worst.
6. His lamb runs the worst.
7. His lamb runs the most frequently.
8. His lamb runs the most rarely.

EXERCISE Q REV1.6 Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. They will open the movie theater. Repeat.

2. Add: new.
They will open the new movie theater.
3. Add: next week.
They will open the new movie theater next week.
4. Add: traditional.
They will open the new traditional movie theater next week.
5. Add: by the institution.
They will open the new traditional movie theater next week by the institution.
6. Add: urban.
They will open the new traditional movie theater next week by the urban institution.
7. Add: art.
They will open the new traditional movie theater next week by the urban art institution.

EXERCISE Q REV1.7

 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. blow
2. rarely
3. frequently
4. blew
5. lamb
6. worse
7. popular
8. clothes
9. cinema
10. worst
11. design
12. wanted

EXERCISE Q REV1.8

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The design of the new establishment is in that agency.
2. The design of the new and unique establishment is in that agency.
3. The design of the new, unique and urban establishment is in that agency.
4. The design of the new, unique, urban and secure establishment is in that agency.
5. The design of the new, unique, urban and secure establishment is in that agency with a fence.
6. The design of the new, unique, urban and secure establishment is in that agency with a temporary fence.

EXERCISE Q REV1.9



Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The radio blew up. Repeat.
The radio blew up.
2. The radio blew up. Add: my dad owns.
The radio my dad owns blew up.
3. The radio my dad owns blew up. Add: near the stove.
The radio my dad owns blew up near the stove.
4. The radio my dad owns blew up near the stove. Add: because it was.
The radio my dad owns blew up because it was near the stove.
5. The radio my dad owns blew up because it was near the stove. Add: that had been replaced.
The radio my dad owns blew up because it was near the stove that had been replaced.

EXERCISE Q REV1.10



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. They give in.
2. They give in their work.
3. They give in their work to their teacher.
4. They give in their work to their teacher every day.
5. They give in their work to their teacher every day in the afternoon.

EXERCISE Q REV1.11




Transformation Drill

1. My grandpa walks faster than granny. Repeat.
2. My grandpa walks faster than granny. Transform: who.
Who walks faster than granny?
3. My grandpa walks better than granny. Transform: what.
What does my grandpa do better than granny?
4. Gas prices dropped more sharply last week. Repeat.
5. Gas prices dropped more sharply last week. Transform: when.
When did gas prices drop more sharply?
6. He swims the worst because he has an injury. Repeat.
7. He swims the worst because he has an injury. Transform: why.
Why does he swim the worst?

8. Our president arrived the latest in the convention. Repeat.
9. Our president arrived the latest in the convention. Transform: who.
Who arrived the latest in the convention?
10. He lifted the youngest puppy the most gently for it is very tiny. Repeat.
11. He lifted the youngest puppy the most gently for it is very tiny. Transform: which.
Which puppy did he lift the most gently?
12. I most rarely go to the mall. Repeat.
13. I most rarely go to the mall. Transform: where.
Where do I most rarely go?
14. He means what he says the most literally. Repeat.
15. He means what he says the most literally. Transform: what.
What does he mean the most literally?

EXERCISE Q REV1.12

 Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. She went through the texts from the phone. Repeat.
2. Change: he, emails
He went through the emails from the phone.
3. Change: they, computer
They went through the emails from the computer.
4. Change: issues, meeting
They went through the issues from the meeting.
5. Change: we, got over
We got over the issues from the meeting.
6. Change: Mila, problems
Mila got over the problems from the meeting.
7. Change: I, conference
I got over the problems from the conference.

EXERCISE Q REV1.13

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The price of bread rose more sharply than that of water.
2. The price of bread rose more gradually than that of water.
3. The price of bread rose faster than that of water.
4. The price of bread rose farther than that of water.
5. The price of bread rose less than that of water.

EXERCISE Q REV1.14



Open Questions Exercise

1. Have you ever seen a traditional house?
2. Do you live in a cottage?
3. Is there a big estate near where you live?
4. What educational institution do you think is the best?
5. Do you have a fence?
6. Is there a security agency in your city?
7. Do you prefer to live in urban areas?

EXERCISE Q REV1.15



Writing Exercise

1. The lights in the garden go on every night at 8 pm.
2. A lamb runs the fastest in a herd of sheep.
3. The carpenters built a wooden fence.
4. She went through the texts from the phone.
5. The criminal blew up a car last weekend.
6. A truck runs faster than a bicycle and a bus on a motorway especially during the day.

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VOCABULARY

reserve	resort	firm	institute	ward	manufacturer
department	motor	carrot	pie	panic	frame

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Nouns as Adjectives

We can use a noun to act as an adjective. For example:

carrot cake
law firm
health department

The first noun serves as the adjective of the second noun. The second noun can **NEVER** serve as the adjective. You can remember it like this:

A **ginger** bread is bread with ginger.
 A **beach** resort is a resort with a beach.
 A **film** institute is an institute for film.

The noun used as an adjective is usually singular. Only the second noun will change to plural.

A **carrot cake**. Some **carrot cakes**.
 A **picture frame**. Some **picture frames**.
 A **nature reserve**. Some **nature reserves**.

EXCEPT some nouns such as:

clothes – clothes shop
sports – sports gym

We use their plural form instead of the singular.

We commonly write nouns as adjectives as two separate words but some are separated by a hyphen and others are written as one word.

two separate words	= picture frame
two hyphenated words	= book-case
one word	= scarecrow

Lastly, like adjectives, we can have more than one noun as adjective to describe a noun. For example:

Hospital ward
government hospital ward

EXERCISE Q4.1

 Repetition Drill

1. I would like to visit a nature reserve in Africa.
2. If only I could go to a beach resort today.
3. He consulted a law firm to know more about his legal case.
4. It was his dream to study in a famous film institute.
5. I asked the receptionist where my mother's hospital ward is.
6. That picture frame was a gift from my grandmother.
7. He had to talk to the product manufacturer to sort the problem out.
8. The health department has some big problems because of the virus.
9. I want to eat a carrot cake but she bought some ginger bread instead.
10. She suffers from panic attacks.
11. I was able to ride my motorbike.
12. That apple pie was bad.

EXERCISE Q4.2

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. She just came back from the nature reserve.
2. She just came back from the animal reserve.
3. She just came back from the beach resort.
4. They just came back from the beach resort.
5. They just came back from the film institute.
6. They visited the hospital wing.
7. We visited the health department.
8. We visited the law firm.
9. We called the law firm.
10. We called the product manufacturer.

EXERCISE Q4.3

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I have a picture frame.
2. I have a picture frame from my mother.
3. I have a picture frame from my mother in the beach resort.
4. I have a picture frame from my mother in the beach resort and in my office.
5. I have a picture frame from my mother in the beach resort and in my office in the law firm.

EXERCISE Q4.4

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The health department needs a new employee. Repeat.
2. The health department needs a new employee. Change: manager.
3. The health department needs a new manager. Change: sports.
4. The sports department needs a new manager. Change: athlete.
5. The sports department needs a new athlete. Change: institute.
6. The sports institute needs a new athlete. Change: teacher.
7. The sports institute needs a new teacher. Change: language.
8. The language institute needs a new teacher. Change: law.
9. The law institute needs a new teacher. Change: lawyer.
10. The law institute needs a new lawyer. Change: rule.
11. The law institute needs a new rule. Change: has.
12. The law institute has a new rule. Change: firm.
13. The law firm has a new rule. Change: partner.

EXERCISE Q4.5

 Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. I don't know what hospital ward she is in. Repeat.
2. Change: She, works.
3. Change: He, knows.
4. Change: They, nature reserve.
5. Change: animal, volunteers.
6. Change: Alma, shelter.
7. Change: learned, homeless.

EXERCISE Q4.6

 Inflection Drill

1. She came with me to the beach resort. Change: us.
2. I would like to change the product manufacturer. Change: keep.
3. That apple pie was bad. Change: pumpkin.
4. That pumpkin pie was bad. Change: good.

5. My panic attack is not as bad now. Change: asthma.
6. I like that clothes shop. Change: food.
7. He saw a hospital ward. Change: prison.
8. The film institute building is huge and elegant. Change: language.

EXERCISE Q4.7

 Backward Build-up Expansion Drill

1. ride my motorbike.
2. I was able to ride my motorbike.
3. very bad so I was able to ride my motorbike.
4. not very bad so I was able to ride my motorbike.
5. law firm was not very bad so I was able to ride my motorbike.
6. at the law firm was not very bad so I was able to ride my motorbike.
7. my panic attack at the law firm was not very bad so I was able to ride my motorbike.
8. Luckily, my panic attack at the law firm was not very bad so I was able to ride my motorbike.

EXERCISE Q4.8

 Mixed Drill

1. He left the beach resort yesterday. Repeat.
2. He left the beach resort yesterday. Change: today.
3. The nature reserve used to be very big. Add: beautiful.
4. The nature reserve used to be very big. Transform: what.
5. The door frame does not match. Add: the size of the door.
6. The door frame does not match the size of the door. Change: color.
7. The art department chairman is resigning. Transform: who.

EXERCISE Q4.9

 Open Question Exercise

1. Do you like to eat carrot cake? Why or why not?
2. Do you live near a beach resort?
3. Have you visited a children's ward?
4. Have you experienced panic attacks?

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VOCABULARY

fascinating
intense

fantastic
ridiculous

fancy
remarkable

dull
unfortunate

detailed
unbelievable

complex
marvelous

EXERCISE Q5.1

 Repetition Drill

1. Jackie had a marvelous time at the museum.
2. The scenes in the movie are so unbelievable.
3. I was very unfortunate not to see the art exhibit.
4. The remarkable paintings were displayed in our local museum last week.
5. The ticket price was ridiculous.
6. She has an intense hatred for anything made of animal skin.
7. The problem was more complex than I thought.
8. That very detailed cake decoration made it stand out.
9. Nobody wants to attend a dull party.
10. We went to a fancy restaurant for dinner.
11. The place was fantastic and the food was very delicious.
12. The kids enjoyed a fascinating school tour.

EXERCISE Q5.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. It was a marvelous idea.
2. It was a ridiculous idea.
3. It was a fantastic idea.
4. It was a fascinating idea.
5. It was a fascinating experience.
6. It was an intense experience.
7. It was an intense moment.
8. It was an intense conversation.
9. It was a dull conversation.
10. It was a dull place.

EXERCISE Q5.3

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I was given a fancy toy.
2. I was given a fancy and very detailed toy.
3. I was given a fancy, very detailed, but complex toy.
4. I was given a fancy, very detailed, but complex toy by my older brother.
5. I was given a fancy, very detailed, but complex toy by my unbelievable older brother.

EXERCISE Q5.4

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Something unbelievable happened to me this morning. Repeat.
2. Something unbelievable happened to me this morning. Change: yesterday.
3. Something unbelievable happened to me yesterday. Change: unfortunate.
4. Something unfortunate happened to me yesterday. Change: them.
5. Something unfortunate happened to them yesterday. Change: ridiculous.
6. Something ridiculous happened to them yesterday. Change: today.
7. Something ridiculous happened to them today. Change: remarkable.
8. Something remarkable happened to them today. Change: us.

EXERCISE Q5.5

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. Marie owns a fancy car. Repeat.
2. Marie owns a fancy car. Change: Ana, house.
3. Ana owns a fancy house. Change: made, cake.
4. Ana made a fancy cake. Change: Sheila, marvelous.
5. Sheila made a marvelous cake. Change: bought, dresser.
6. Sheila bought a marvelous dresser. Change: saw, movie.
7. Sheila saw a marvelous movie. Change: watched, fantastic.

EXERCISE Q5.6

 Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The complex house design was impressive. Repeat.
2. Change:detailed, building.
3. Change:road, confusing.
4. Change:is, fascinating.
5. Change:plan, remarkable.
6. Change:unfortunate, ridiculed.
7. Change:complex, rubbish.

EXERCISE Q5.7

 Transformation Drill

1. It was a dull event. Repeat.
2. It was a dull event. Transform: what.
3. A very detailed movie is sometimes not good. Repeat.
4. A very detailed movie is sometimes not good. Transform: what.
5. He was a fantastic actor. Repeat.
6. He was a fantastic actor. Transform: who.
7. His last performance was his most remarkable. Repeat.
8. His last performance was his most remarkable. Transform: not.
9. They thought it was fascinating to watch pandas sleep in the trees. Repeat.
10. They thought it was fascinating to watch pandas sleep in the trees. Transform: where.

EXERCISE Q5.8

 Mixed Drill

1. He was a handsome but dull boy. Repeat.
2. He was a handsome but dull boy. Add: unfortunately.
3. He was a handsome but unfortunately dull boy. Change: beautiful, girl.
4. She was a beautiful but unfortunately dull girl. Change: marvelous.
5. She was a marvelous but unfortunately dull girl. Change: incredibly.
5. She was a marvelous but incredibly dull girl. Add: when she was young.
6. She was a marvelous but incredibly dull girl when she was young. Transform: who.
7. She was a marvelous but incredibly dull girl when she was young. Change: complex.
8. She was a complex but incredibly dull girl when she was young. Change: intense.

EXERCISE Q5.9

 Open Question Exercise

1. Do you like buying fancy things?
2. Have you attended a dull party?
3. Do you like wearing detailed clothes?
4. Do you find Leonardo Da Vinci's painting fascinating?
5. Do you experience intense cold in your country?

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VOCABULARY

naked
intelligent

aggressive
keen

armed
decent

blonde
dumb

strict
victim

foreign
childhood

EXERCISE Q6.1

 Repetition Drill

1. The man running naked in front of the school was arrested.
2. An aggressive businessman won the award.
3. The man went into the store armed with a baseball bat.
4. They say blonde people have more fun.
5. My teacher is strict.
6. She shares an office with a foreign lady.
7. He is an intelligent man.
8. The dog looked so keen to have a walk.
9. It wasn't a big apartment but it was decent for her.
10. It was a dumb decision to drive after drinking.
11. The victim was really angry with the thief.
12. I had a normal childhood.

EXERCISE Q6.2

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The children are scared.
2. The children are scared because of a man.
3. The children are scared because of a man who came to school.
4. The children are scared because of a man who came to school naked.
5. The children are scared because of a man who came to school naked and armed.
6. The children are scared because of a man who came to school naked, armed and aggressive.

EXERCISE Q6.3

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The girl has hair. Repeat.
2. The girl has hair. Add: blonde.
3. The girl has blonde hair. Add: brown eyes.
4. The girl has blonde hair and brown eyes. Add: is intelligent.
5. The girl has blonde hair, brown eyes and is intelligent. Add: keen.
6. The girl has blonde hair, brown eyes and is intelligent and keen. Add: to work
7. The girl has blonde hair, brown eyes and is intelligent and keen to work. Add: at the center.

EXERCISE Q6.4

 Inflection Drill

1. I'm scared of strict professors. Add: not.
2. There was a foreign object in her stomach. Change: objects.
3. Animals are dumb. Add: some.
4. Somebody stole her wallet so the victim went to the police station. Change: bag.
5. I ate a decent meal at home yesterday. Change: restaurant.
6. It was my childhood dream to become a doctor. Change: nurse.
7. She badly wanted to be blonde. Change: an actress.
8. You have to study to be intelligent. Change: wise.

EXERCISE Q6.5

 Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. There is an aggressive gorilla in the zoo. Repeat.
2. Change: are, dumb.
3. Change: signs, store.
4. Change: foreign, train station.
5. Change: guy, supermarket.
6. Change: blonde, hospital.
7. Change: some, aggressive.

EXERCISE Q6.P1

 Sentence Intonation Drill

Practice the intonation of these sentences/questions.

1. The radio my dad owns blew up | because it had been placed near the stove.
2. What did he do with my computer files? ↷
3. The carpenters built a wooden fence around the cottage. |
4. She was a marvelous | but incredibly dull girl when she was young.
5. The children are scared | because of a man who came to school naked, | armed | and aggressive.
6. Luckily, | my panic attack at the law firm was not very bad | so I was able to ride my motorbike.
7. Henry takes care of his sister the most frequently and the most gently, | but Stella does it too, |although more rarely | and only when grandpa isn't there.

EXERCISE Q6.6

 Mixed Drill

1. An aggressive person is very scary. Repeat.
2. An aggressive person is very scary. Transform: past simple.
3. An aggressive person was very scary. Add: armed.
4. An aggressive armed person was very scary. Change: intelligent.
5. An intelligent armed person was very scary. Change: criminal.
6. An intelligent armed criminal was very scary. Change: dumb.
7. A dumb armed criminal was very scary. Change: even more.
8. A dumb armed criminal was even more scary. Transform: present simple

EXERCISE Q6.7

 Transformation Drill

1. I watched a foreign news program last night. Repeat.
2. I watched a foreign news program last night. Transform: when.
3. Our mother was scary when we were little because she was so strict. Repeat.
4. Our mother was scary when we were little because she was so strict. Transform: why.
5. She learns fast by being a keen observer. Repeat.
6. She learns fast by being a keen observer. Transform: how.
7. I feel sorry for the victim. Repeat.
8. I feel sorry for the victim. Transform: who.

9. I armed myself with a stick. Repeat.
10. I armed myself with a stick. Transform: what.
11. The half-naked model is on the billboard. Repeat.
12. The half-naked model is on the billboard. Transform: where.
13. She put bleach in her hair to make it blonde. Repeat.
14. She put bleach in her hair to make it blonde. Transform: how.
15. The price of the furniture is decent enough for its quality. Repeat.
16. The price of the furniture is decent enough for its quality. Transform: what.

EXERCISE Q6.8

 Open Questions Exercise

1. Do you think dogs are intelligent?
2. Was your mother strict?
3. Have you seen an armed man?
4. Why are some animals aggressive?
5. Describe your childhood.
6. Do all crime victims go to the police station?
7. Do you have a foreign friend?

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EXERCISE Q REV2.1



Reading Exercise

1. I would like to visit a nature reserve in Africa.
2. If only I could go to a beach resort today.
3. He consulted a law firm to know more about his legal case.
4. It was his dream to study in a famous film institute.
5. I asked the receptionist where my mother's hospital ward is.
6. That picture frame was a gift from my grandmother.
7. He had to talk to the product manufacturer to sort the problem out.
8. The health department has some big problems because of the virus.
9. I want to eat a carrot cake but she bought some ginger bread instead.
10. She suffers from panic attacks.
11. I was able to ride my motorbike.
13. That apple pie was bad.

EXERCISE Q REV2.2



Reading Exercise

1. Jackie had a marvelous time at the museum.
2. The scenes in the movie are so unbelievable.
3. I was very unfortunate not to see the art exhibit.
4. The remarkable paintings were displayed in our local museum last week.
5. The ticket price was ridiculous.
6. She has an intense hatred for anything made of animal skin.
7. The problem was more complex than I thought.
8. That very detailed cake decoration made it stand out.
9. Nobody wants to attend a dull party.
10. We went to a fancy restaurant for dinner.
11. The place was fantastic and the food was very delicious.
12. The kids enjoyed a fascinating school tour.

EXERCISE Q REV2.3



Reading Exercise

1. The man running naked in front of the school was arrested.
2. An aggressive businessman won the award.

3. The man went into the store armed with a baseball bat.
4. They say blonde people have more fun.
5. My teacher is strict.
6. She shares an office with a foreign lady.
7. He is an intelligent man.
8. The dog looked so keen to have a walk.
9. It wasn't a big apartment but it was decent for her.
10. It was a dumb decision to drive after drinking.
11. The victim was really angry with the thief.
12. I had a normal childhood.

EXERCISE Q REV2.4**Sentence Intonation Drill**

Practice the intonation of these sentences/questions.

1. The radio my dad owns blew up | because it had been placed near the stove.
2. What did he do with my computer files? ↗
3. The carpenters built a wooden fence around the cottage. |
4. She was a marvelous | but incredibly dull girl when she was young.
5. The children are scared | because of a man who came to school naked, | armed | and aggressive.
6. Luckily, | my panic attack at the law firm was not very bad | so I was able to ride my motorbike.
7. Henry takes care of his sister the most frequently and the most gently, | but Stella does it too, | although more rarely | and only when grandpa isn't there.

EXERCISE Q REV2.5**Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill**

1. She just came back from the nature reserve.
2. She just came back from the animal reserve.
3. She just came back from the beach resort.
4. They just came back from the beach resort.
5. They just came back from the film institute.
6. They visited the hospital wing.
7. We visited the health department.
8. We visited the law firm.
9. We called the law firm.
10. We called the product manufacturer.

EXERCISE Q REV2.6

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. Marie owns a fancy car. Repeat.
2. Marie owns a fancy car. Change: Ana, house.
Ana owns a fancy house.
3. Ana owns a fancy house. Change: made, cake.
Ana made a fancy cake.
4. Ana made a fancy cake. Change: Sheila, marvelous.
Sheila made a marvelous cake.
5. Sheila made a marvelous cake. Change: bought, dresser.
Sheila bought a marvelous dresser.
6. Sheila bought a marvelous dresser. Change: saw, movie.
Sheila saw a marvelous movie.
7. Sheila saw a marvelous movie. Change: watched, fantastic.
Sheila watched a fantastic movie.

EXERCISE Q REV2.7

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I was given a fancy toy.
2. I was given a fancy and very detailed toy.
3. I was given a fancy, very detailed, but complex toy.
4. I was given a fancy, very detailed, but complex toy by my older brother.
5. I was given a fancy, very detailed, but complex toy by my unbelievable older brother.

EXERCISE Q REV2.8

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The health department needs a new employee. Repeat.
2. The health department needs a new employee. Change: manager.
The health department needs a new manager.
3. The health department needs a new manager. Change: sports.
The sports department needs a new manager.
4. The sports department needs a new manager. Change: athlete.
The sports department needs a new athlete.
5. The sports department needs a new athlete. Change: institute.
The sports institute needs a new athlete.
6. The sports institute needs a new athlete. Change: teacher.
The sports institute needs a new teacher.

7. The sports institute needs a new teacher. Change: language.
The language institute needs a new teacher.
8. The language institute needs a new teacher. Change: law.
The law institute needs a new teacher.
9. The law institute needs a new teacher. Change: lawyer.
The law institute needs a new lawyer.
10. The law institute needs a new lawyer. Change: rule.
The law institute needs a new rule.
11. The law institute needs a new rule. Change: has.
The law institute has a new rule.
12. The law institute has a new rule. Change: firm.
The law firm has a new rule.
13. The law firm has a new rule. Change: partner.
The law firm has a new partner.

EXERCISE Q REV2.9



Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. I don't know what hospital ward she is in. Repeat.
2. Change: She, works.
She doesn't know what hospital ward she works in.
3. Change: He, knows.
He knows what hospital ward she works in.
4. Change: They, nature reserve.
They know what nature reserve she works in.
5. Change: animal, volunteers.
They know what animal reserve she volunteers in.
6. Change: Alma, shelter.
Alma knows what animal shelter she volunteers in.
7. Change: learned, homeless.
Alma learned what homeless shelter she volunteers in.

EXERCISE Q REV2.10



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The children are scared.
2. The children are scared because of a man.
3. The children are scared because of a man who came to school.
4. The children are scared because of a man who came to school naked.
5. The children are scared because of a man who came to school naked and armed.
6. The children are scared because of a man who came to school naked, armed and aggressive.

EXERCISE Q REV2.11



Inflection Drill

1. I'm scared of strict professors. Add: not.
I'm not scared of strict professors.
2. There was a foreign object in her stomach. Change: objects.
There were foreign objects in her stomach.
3. Animals are dumb. Add: some.
Some animals are dumb.
4. Somebody stole her wallet so the victim went to the police station. Change: bag.
Somebody stole her bag so the victim went to the police station.
5. I ate a decent meal at home yesterday. Change: restaurant.
I ate a decent meal at a restaurant yesterday.
6. It was my childhood dream to become a doctor. Change: nurse.
It was my childhood dream to become a nurse.
7. She badly wanted to be blonde. Change: an actress.
She badly wanted to be an actress.
8. You have to study to be intelligent. Change: wise.
You have to study to be wise.

EXERCISE Q REV2.12



Transformation Drill

1. I watched a foreign news program last night. Repeat.
2. I watched a foreign news program last night. Transform: when.
When did I watch a foreign news program?
3. Our mother was scary when we were little because she was so strict. Repeat.
4. Our mother was scary when we were little because she was so strict. Transform: why.
Why was our mother scary when we were little?
5. She learns fast by being a keen observer. Repeat.
6. She learns fast by being a keen observer. Transform: how.
How does she learn fast?
7. I feel sorry for the victim. Repeat.
8. I feel sorry for the victim. Transform: who.
Who do I feel sorry for?
9. I armed myself with a stick. Repeat.
10. I armed myself with a stick. Transform: what.
What did I arm myself with?

11. The half-naked model on the billboard. Repeat.
12. The half-naked model on the billboard. Transform: where.
Where is the half-naked model?
13. She put bleach in her hair to make it blonde. Repeat.
14. She put bleach in her hair to make it blonde. Transform: how.
How did she make her hair blonde?

EXERCISE Q REV2.13

 Open Questions Exercise

1. Do you think dogs are intelligent?
2. Was your mother strict?
3. Have you seen an armed man?
4. Why are some animals aggressive?
5. Describe your childhood.
6. Do all crime victims go to the police station?
7. Do you have a foreign friend?

EXERCISE Q REV2.14

 Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The complex house design was impressive. Repeat.
2. Change:detailed, building.
The detailed building design was impressive.
3. Change:road, confusing.
The detailed road design was confusing.
4. Change:is, fascinating.
The detailed road design is fascinating.
5. Change:plan, remarkable.
The detailed road plan is remarkable.
6. Change:unfortunate, ridiculed.
The unfortunate road plan is ridiculed.
7. Change:complex, rubbish.
The complex road plan is rubbish.

EXERCISE Q REV2.15

 Writing Substitution Exercise

1. He left the beach resort yesterday.

Change: today - He left the beach resort today.

2. She was a marvelous but unfortunately dull girl.

Change: incredibly- She was a marvelous but incredibly dull girl.

3. An aggressive armed person was very scary.

Change: intelligent - An intelligent armed person was very scary.

4. The film institute building is huge and elegant.

Change: language- The language institute building is huge and elegant.

5. She was a complex but incredibly dull girl when she was young.

Change: intense - She was a complex but incredibly intense girl when she was young.

6. She badly wanted to be blonde.

Change: an actress - She badly wanted to be an actress.

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GRAMMAR FOCUS

*Describing people***The + adjective = noun**

Some adjectives can be used as nouns when used with the article **'the'**. This happens when a phrase like **'the deaf people'** simply becomes **'the deaf'**, the adjective becomes a noun. These adjectives used as nouns are plural in form and take plural verbs.

For example:

The deaf have their own special language to communicate.

The rich pay a big tax to the government.

He likes to hang out with **the intelligent**.

That lane was created for **the old** and **the disabled**.

The jobless are encouraged to join the seminar tomorrow.

Words like *American*, *English* and *Canadian* can be both nouns and adjectives. Their plural form is always a noun but their singular form can be either an adjective or a noun.

For example:

The Koreans have colorful national costume. (noun)

The Korean dishes in the restaurant are spicy. (adjective)

The Japanese helped him translate. (noun)

The Japanese doll was expensive. (adjective)

The American brought a huge bag. (noun)

The American tourist enjoyed his stay. (adjective)

Other cases that use the + adjective structure are the comparatives of some words such as more, and better, superlatives like biggest and youngest and conjunctions such as first, second, next or last.

The more, the merrier.

The more, the better.

He is **the smallest**, I'm **the biggest** in the group.

My brother is **the youngest** and I'm **the oldest**.

You take the first ride, I'll take **the second**.

You get the second shift because I'll take **the first**.

Note: This structure can only be used by a few adjectives. It is not natural to form a noun by just putting 'the' with any adjectives.

EXERCISE Q7.1

 Repetition Drill

1. The blind use canes to safely walk the streets.
2. Many people in many countries do not like the wealthy.

3. The meek are easily bullied.
4. The young are the future of the nation.
5. The local government should do something for the unemployed.
6. Hospitals should take care of the sick properly.
7. The poor are said to be happier than the rich.
8. He can speak to the deaf because he knows sign language.
9. The Americans will climb the mountain.
10. We want to sit with the Korean.

EXERCISE Q7.2

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The blind cannot play.
2. The blind cannot play with the deaf.
3. The blind cannot play with the deaf and the injured.
4. The blind cannot play with the deaf, the injured and the sick.
5. The blind cannot play with the deaf, the injured and the sick but can talk.
6. The blind cannot play with the deaf, the injured and the sick but can talk with the meek.
7. The blind cannot play with the deaf, the injured and the sick but can talk with the meek and the old.

EXERCISE Q7.3

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I looked after the sick.
2. I looked after the injured.
4. I looked after the disabled.
5. We looked after the disabled.
6. We looked after the old.
7. We looked after the deaf.
8. We ran after the deaf.
9. We ran after the young.
10. We ran after the meek.

EXERCISE Q7.4

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The elderly need assistance from the government. Repeat.

2. The elderly need assistance from the government. Change: jobless, want.
3. The jobless want assistance from the government. Change: sick, help.
4. The sick want help from the government. Change: deaf, school.
5. The deaf want help from the school. Change: rich, demand.
6. The rich demand help from the school. Change: Koreans, embassy.
7. The Koreans demand help from the embassy. Change: Chinese, answers.

EXERCISE Q7.5**Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill**

1. The poor have very simple lives. Repeat.
2. Change: rich, extravagant.
3. Change: intelligent, creative.
4. Change: unemployed, hard.
5. Change: old, relaxed.
6. Change: young, carefree.
7. Change: injured, careful.

EXERCISE Q7.P1**Pronunciation Repetition Drill**

Pronounce the words.

1. frames
2. ward
3. law firm
4. film
5. clothes shop
6. prison
7. ridiculous
8. fur
9. dumb
10. deceased
11. orchestra
12. accused

EXERCISE Q7.6

 Inflection Drill

1. They visited the old and the young in the hospital. Change: we.
2. The Americans ate at the restaurant. Change: Japanese.
3. We immediately buried the deceased. Change: reported.
4. The unemployed are very eager to apply. Change: jobless.
5. The blind form an orchestra. Change: band.
6. The rich shop in this mall. Change: supermarket.
7. The accused appealed in court for another trial. Change: chance.
8. We have to be careful in transporting the injured. Change: transferring.

EXERCISE Q7.7

 Questions and Answer Drill

1. Are the Americans in America?
2. Are the Japanese Asians?
3. Is the Korean fair?
4. Are the Koreans fair?
5. Are the Canadians nice?
6. Do the rich have a lot of money?
7. Is the deceased alive?
8. Do the unemployed work?

EXERCISE Q7.8

 Jumbled Sentences Exercise

1. is/ youngest / the / gorilla / the / the / oldest / alpha / while / baby / is / the / .
2. take / train / the / second / first / you / the / will / I / take / .
3. food / the / better / more / the / .
4. smallest / the / milk / in / fridge / the / cake / the / is / biggest / box / carton / package / the / while / is / the / .

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VOCABULARY

long-term
psychological

substantial
rare

technical
sensitive

unknown
genuine

vague
inner

visible
internal

EXERCISE Q8.1

 Repetition Drill

1. Everybody wants to have long-term relationships with other people.
2. He inherited a substantial amount of money from his grandpa.
3. We had a technical problem at work today.
4. An unknown person sent her a package.
5. His explanation was vague so we didn't totally understand it.
6. My sister thought her new ear piercing is not visible.
7. Those who suffer from severe psychological conditions have to be admitted.
8. He has a rare skin condition.
9. Annie doesn't go out a lot because she has sensitive skin.
10. Kids have such genuine laughter.
11. The inner part of the jacket has to be replaced.
12. We studied the internal organs of the human body.

EXERCISE Q8.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The problem has a long-term effect.
2. The problem has a substantial effect.
3. The problem has a visible effect.
4. The medicine has a visible effect.
5. The medicine has a vague effect.
6. The medicine has a psychological effect.
7. The accident has a psychological effect.
8. The accident has a psychological result.

EXERCISE Q8.3



Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. She said we are going to talk about a sensitive issue.
2. She said we are going to meet about a technical issue.
3. My boss said we are going to meet about a technical issue.
4. My boss said we are going to meet about an internal issue.
5. My mum said we have to talk about an internal issue.
6. My dad said we have to talk about a genuine concern.
7. My counselor said I have to talk about my concerns.

EXERCISE Q8.4



Transformation Drill

1. It is rare for her to get late. Repeat.
2. It is rare for her to get late. Transform: what.
3. I had to stop taking medicine because it has long-term side effects. Repeat.
4. I had to stop taking medicine because it has long-term side effects. Transform: why.
5. The lawyer has substantial evidence against the accused. Repeat.
6. The lawyer has substantial evidence against the accused. Transform: who.
7. She doesn't know how to solve a technical problem. Repeat.
8. She doesn't know how to solve a technical problem. Transform: who.
9. It is hard to solve this issue because the cause is unknown. Repeat.
10. It is hard to solve this issue because the cause is unknown. Transform: why.
11. She felt a vague feeling of happiness when she saw him yesterday. Repeat.
12. She felt a vague feeling of happiness when she saw him yesterday. Transform: what.
13. I got visible scars from a car accident. Repeat.
14. I got visible scars from a car accident. Transform: where.
15. My skin started to become overly sensitive last month. Repeat.
16. My skin started to become overly sensitive last month. Transform: when.

EXERCISE Q8.5



Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. It started with a vague matter. Repeat.
2. It started with a vague matter. Add: but visible
3. It started with a vague but visible matter. Add: substantial.
4. It started with a vague but visible substantial matter. Add: which is psychological.
5. It started with a vague but visible substantial matter which is psychological. Add: in origin.

EXERCISE Q8.6

 Inflection Drill

1. Jenna has some inner struggles. Change: no.
2. I was touched by their genuine concern. Change: they.
3. She likes to wear rare jewelry. Change: gold.
4. The manager wants to keep the internal conflicts a secret. Change: president.
5. I have to make a long-term goal. Change: short.
6. We often use technical terms. Add: non-.
7. The story was set in an unknown country. Change: movie.

EXERCISE Q8.7

 Questions and Answer with Prompt Drill

1. Is it rare to feel cold in summer?
Yes, it's ...
2. Are you sensitive to the smell of food?
Yes/No, I'm (not)...
3. Is genuine leather expensive?
Yes, ...
4. Can you touch your inner ear?
No, I can't ...
5. Do you wash the internal part of your bag?
Yes/No, I (don't) ...
6. Is it hard to cure psychological disorders?
Yes, it's...

EXERCISE Q8.8

 Open Questions Exercise

1. Do you accept gifts from an unknown person?
2. Do you have sensitive skin?
3. Do you like genuine people?
4. Do you agree that drinking medicine has a psychological effect?
5. Is it rare for you to get late ?
6. Do you have a long-term goal ?

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VOCABULARY

patient
guilty

ashamed
nervous

professional
awake

frightened
sensible

grateful
sharp

violent
fortunate

EXERCISE Q9.1



Repetition Drill

1. You need to be patient when baking.
2. She was ashamed of her behavior last night.
3. I am a professional baseball player.
4. The dog was frightened of the noise.
5. We were grateful to be alive after that storm.
6. You need to buy a sensible pair of shoes because you will be standing a lot.
7. He finally reported his violent father to the authorities.
8. You should feel guilty for not going to the reunion.
9. It is normal to feel nervous on your first day of work.
10. I was awake the whole night.
11. She felt a sharp pain in her side while jogging.
12. We are fortunate to have lovely parents.


EXERCISE Q9.2



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I am patient.
2. I am ashamed.
4. I was ashamed.
5. He was ashamed.
6. He was professional.
7. He was frightened.
8. They were frightened.
9. They were violent.
10. We were violent.
11. We were guilty.

EXERCISE Q9.3

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I was awake.
2. I was awake the whole night.
3. I was awake the whole night because I was nervous.
4. I was awake the whole night because I was nervous about the program.
5. I was awake the whole night because I was nervous about the program today.

EXERCISE Q9.4

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. He was a sensible and sharp student. Repeat.
2. He was a sensible and sharp student. Change: she, police.
3. She was a sensible and sharp police. Change: patient, dog.
4. She was a patient and sharp dog. Change: violent, nervous
5. She was a violent and nervous dog. Change: they, robbers.
6. They were violent and nervous robbers. Change: awake, kids.
7. They were awake and nervous kids. Change: we, frightened.


EXERCISE Q9.P1

 Word Stress Drill

Pronounce the words paying special attention to the word stress.

1. reserve
2. manufacturer
3. unbelievable
4. institute
5. extravagant
6. psychological
7. substantial
8. ashamed

EXERCISE Q9.5

 Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I am grateful. Repeat.
2. Add: for the help.
3. Add: because I was very nervous.
4. Add: and I'm fortunate.
5. Add: to have professional people.
6. Add: to help me.

EXERCISE Q9.6

 Inflection Drill

1. I am ashamed to admit my mistake. Add: not.
2. I ate lot of chocolates and now I feel guilty. Change: dizzy.
3. You need to take a sharp turn to the left after one kilometer. Change: two.
4. She was fortunate to have them as friends. Change: unfortunate.
5. I have to buy sensible clothes for winter. Change: need.
6. I'm fully awake now after drinking a cup of coffee. Change: two.
7. Drunk people can be violent. Change: dangerous.

EXERCISE Q9.7

 Transformation Drill

1. John is grateful to those who helped him. Repeat.
2. John is grateful to those who helped him. Transform: who.
3. The thunder frightened the dog. Repeat.
4. The thunder frightened the dog. Transform: what.
5. I know the pictures are good for I hired a professional photographer. Repeat.
6. I know the pictures are good for I hired a professional photographer. Transform: why
7. He was patient at the hospital yesterday. Repeat.
8. He was patient at the hospital yesterday. Transform: when.
9. She is guilty of a crime. Repeat.
10. She is guilty of a crime. Transform: not.
11. The girl is ashamed to use her old bag at school. Repeat.
12. The girl is ashamed to use her old bag at school. Transform: what.
13. We feel fortunate to be able to go to the Olympics. Repeat.
14. We feel fortunate to be able to go to the Olympics. Transform: where.

EXERCISE Q9.8

 Open Questions Exercise

1. Are you still awake at 12 midnight?
2. What are you grateful for?
3. Are you patient?
4. Is it sensible to buy winter clothes in summer? Why or why not?
5. Do you feel guilty if you're late for work? If yes, why?
6. Have you witnessed a man being violent?
7. What makes you nervous?
8. Can you name me a professional athlete?

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EXERCISE Q REV3.1



Reading Exercise

1. The blind use canes to safely walk the streets.
2. Many people in many countries do not like the wealthy.
3. The meek are easily bullied.
4. The young are the future of the nation.
5. The local government should do something for the unemployed.
6. Hospitals should take care of the sick properly.
7. The poor are said to be happier than the rich.
8. He can speak to the deaf because he knows sign language.
9. The Americans will climb the mountain.
10. We want to sit with the Korean.

EXERCISE Q REV3.2



Reading Exercise

1. Everybody wants to have long-term relationships with other people.
2. He inherited a substantial amount of money from his grandpa.
3. We had a technical problem at work today.
4. An unknown person sent her a package.
5. His explanation was vague so we didn't totally understand it.
6. My sister thought her new ear piercing is not visible.
7. Those who suffer from severe psychological conditions have to be admitted.
8. He has a rare skin condition.
9. Annie doesn't go out a lot because she has sensitive skin.
10. Kids have such genuine laughter.
11. The inner part of the jacket has to be replaced.
12. We studied the internal organs of the human body.

EXERCISE Q REV3.3



Reading Exercise

1. You need to be patient when baking.
2. She was ashamed of her behavior last night
3. I am a professional baseball player.
4. The dog was frightened of the noise.
5. We were grateful to be alive after that storm.

6. You need to buy a sensible pair of shoes because you will be standing a lot.
7. He finally reported his violent father to the authorities.
8. You should feel guilty for not going to the reunion.
9. It is normal to feel nervous on your first day of work.
10. I was awake the whole night.
11. She felt a sharp pain in her side while jogging.
12. We are fortunate to have lovely parents.

EXERCISE Q REV3.4



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The blind cannot play.
2. The blind cannot play with the deaf.
3. The blind cannot play with the deaf and the injured.
4. The blind cannot play with the deaf, the injured and the sick.
5. The blind cannot play with the deaf, the injured and the sick but can talk.
6. The blind cannot play with the deaf, the injured and the sick but can talk with the meek.
7. The blind cannot play with the deaf, the injured and the sick but can talk with the meek and the old.

EXERCISE Q REV3.5



Inflection Drill

1. They visited the old and the young in the hospital. Change: we.
We visited the old and the young in the hospital.
2. The Americans ate at the restaurant. Change: Japanese.
The Japanese ate at the restaurant.
3. We immediately buried the deceased. Change: reported.
We immediately reported the deceased.
4. The unemployed are very eager to apply. Change: jobless.
The jobless are very eager to apply.
5. The blind form an orchestra. Change: band.
The blind form a band.
6. The rich shop in this mall. Change: supermarket.
The rich shop in this supermarket.
7. The accused appealed in court for another trial. Change: chance.
The accused appealed in court for another chance.
8. We have to be careful in transporting the injured. Change: transferring.
We have to be careful in transferring the injured.

EXERCISE Q REV3.6



Word Stress Drill

Pronounce the words paying special attention to the word stress.

1. reserve
2. manufacturer
3. unbelievable
4. institute
5. extravagant
6. psychological
7. substantial
8. ashamed

EXERCISE Q REV3.7



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The problem has a long-term effect.
2. The problem has a substantial effect.
3. The problem has a visible effect.
4. The medicine has a visible effect.
5. The medicine has a vague effect.
6. The medicine has a psychological effect.
7. The accident has a psychological effect.
8. The accident has a psychological result.

EXERCISE Q REV3.8



Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. It started with a vague matter. Repeat.
2. It started with a vague matter. Add: but visible
It started with a vague but visible matter.
3. It started with a vague but visible matter. Add: substantial.
It started with a vague but visible substantial matter.
4. It started with a vague but visible substantial matter. Add: which is psychological.
It started with a vague but visible substantial matter which is psychological.
5. It started with a vague but visible substantial matter which is psychological. Add: in origin.
It started with a vague but visible substantial matter which is psychological in origin.

EXERCISE Q REV3.9



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. frames
2. ward
3. law firm
4. film
5. clothes shop
6. prison
7. ridiculous
8. fur
9. dumb
10. deceased
11. orchestra
12. accused

EXERCISE Q REV3.10



Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The poor have very simple lives. Repeat.
2. Change: rich, extravagant.
The rich have very extravagant lives.
3. Change: intelligent, creative.
The intelligent have very creative lives.
4. Change: unemployed, hard.
The unemployed have very hard lives.
5. Change: old, relaxed.
The old have very relaxed lives.
6. Change: young, carefree.
The young have very carefree lives.
7. Change: injured, careful.
The injured have very careful lives.

EXERCISE Q REV3.11



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I am patient.
2. I am ashamed.

3. I was ashamed.
4. He was ashamed.
5. He was professional.
6. He was frightened.
7. They were frightened.
8. They were violent.
9. We were violent.
10. We were guilty.

EXERCISE Q REV3.12



Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I am grateful. Repeat.
2. Add: for the help.
I am grateful for the help.
3. Add: because I was very nervous.
I am grateful for the help because I was very nervous.
4. Add: and I'm fortunate.
I am grateful for the help because I was very nervous and I'm fortunate.
5. Add: to have professional people.
I am grateful for the help because I was very nervous and I'm fortunate to have professional people.
5. Add: to help me.
I am grateful for the help because I was very nervous and I'm fortunate to have professional people to help me.

EXERCISE Q REV3.13



Open Question Exercise

1. Do you accept gifts from an unknown person?
2. Do you have sensitive skin?
3. Do you like genuine people?
4. Do you agree that drinking medicine has a psychological effect?
5. Is it rare for you to get late ?
6. Do you have a long-term goal ?

EXERCISE Q REV3.14



Transformation Drill

1. John is grateful to those who helped him. Repeat.

2. John is grateful to those who helped him. Transform: who.
Who is grateful to those who helped him?
3. The thunder frightened the dog. Repeat.
4. The thunder frightened the dog. Transform: what.
What frightened the dog?
5. I know the pictures are good for I hired a professional photographer. Repeat.
6. I know the pictures are good for I hired a professional photographer. Transform: why.
Why are the pictures good?
7. He was patient at the hospital yesterday. Repeat.
8. He was patient at the hospital yesterday. Transform: when.
When was he patient at the hospital?
9. She is guilty of a crime. Repeat.
10. She is guilty of a crime. Transform: not.
She was not guilty of a crime.
11. The girl is ashamed to use her old bag at school. Repeat.
12. The girl is ashamed to use her old bag at school. Transform: what.
What is the girl ashamed to use at school?
13. We feel fortunate to be able to go to the Olympics. Repeat.
14. We feel fortunate to be able to go to the Olympics. Transform: where.
Where do we feel fortunate to be able to go?

EXERCISE Q REV3.15



Mixed Writing Exercise

1. The poor have very simple lives. Write.
The poor have very simple lives.
2. They visited the old and the young in the hospital. Change: we.
We visited the old and the young in the hospital.
3. The thunder frightened the dog. Transform: what.
What frightened the dog?
4. It started with a vague but visible matter. Add: substantial.
It started with a vague but visible substantial matter.
5. Jenna has some inner struggles. Change: no.
Jenna has no inner struggles.
6. I ate a lot of chocolates and now I feel guilty. Change: dizzy.
I ate a lot of chocolates and now I feel dizzy.
7. We feel fortunate to be able to go to the Olympics. Transform: where.
Where do we feel fortunate to be able to go?

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GRAMMAR FOCUS

Giving and asking for opinions

We commonly use the following phrases to express opinions:

I think...
If you ask me...
In my opinion,
In my view/ From my point of view,
Personally,

The following phrases are commonly used to start asking for opinions:

What do you think about ... ?
From your point of view, ... ?
Would you agree/disagree that ... ?
Do you have any views on ... ?
What's your view on ... ?
What's your opinion of ... ?
What's your position on...?

EXERCISE Q10.1

 Repetition Drill

1. What do you think about the food?
2. I think it is good.
3. Would you agree that the banana is the healthiest fruit?
4. Personally, I wouldn't agree that the apple is the healthiest fruit.
5. From your point of view, is 18 years old mature enough to have a driver's license?
6. From my point of view, 21 years old is the proper age to get a license.
7. Do you have any views on child labor?
8. I think child labor is awful and heartless.
9. What's your view on online classes?
10. In my view, online classes are enjoyable and very helpful.
11. What is your opinion about social media?
12. In my opinion, social media is both good and evil.

EXERCISE Q10.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I think coffee is very helpful to wake you up in the morning.
2. I think an alarm is very helpful to wake you up in the morning.
3. I think an alarm is very useful to wake you up in the morning.
4. I think tea is very useful to wake you up in the morning.
5. I think food is very useful to wake you up in the morning.
6. I think food is very important to wake you up in the morning.
7. We think food is very important to wake you up in the morning.
8. He thinks food is very important to wake you up in the morning.

EXERCISE Q10.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. In my opinion, pancakes and eggs are good for breakfast. Repeat.
2. In my opinion, pancakes and eggs are good for breakfast. Change: lunch.
3. In my opinion, pancakes and eggs are good for lunch. Change: coffee.
4. In my opinion, pancakes and coffee are good for lunch. Change: view.
5. In my view, pancakes and coffee are good for lunch. Change: not.
6. In my view, pancakes and coffee are not good for lunch. Change: dinner.
7. In my view, pancakes and coffee are not good for dinner. Change: cake.
8. In my view, cake and coffee are not good for dinner. Change: as snacks.

EXERCISE Q10.4

 Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Would you agree that soccer is a dangerous sport? Repeat.
2. Change: basketball.
3. Change: disagree.
4. Change: fencing.
5. Change: karate.
6. Change: agree.
7. Change: interesting.
8. Change: intense.

EXERCISE Q10.5

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. Do you have any views on the increase of food prices around the world?
2. What's your opinion on the increase of food prices around the world?
3. What do you think about the increase of food prices around the world?
4. What's your view on the increase of food prices around the world?
5. What's your view on the increase of gasoline price around the world?
6. Do you have any views on the increase of gasoline price around the world?
7. What do you think about the increase of gasoline price around the world?
8. What's your opinion on the increase of gasoline price around the world?

EXERCISE Q10.6

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. I personally think that the beach is more relaxing than the mountain. Repeat.
2. I personally think that the beach is more relaxing than the mountain. Change: swimming, running.
3. I personally think that swimming is more relaxing than running. Change: tiring, hiking.
4. I personally think that swimming is more tiring than hiking. Change: less, biking.
5. I personally think that swimming is less tiring than biking. Change: walking, effective
6. I personally think that walking is less effective than biking. Change: don't, enjoyable.
7. I personally don't think that walking is less enjoyable than biking. Change: reading, partying.

EXERCISE Q10.7

 Transformation Drill

1. I think cats are friendlier than dogs. Repeat
2. I think cats are friendlier than dogs. Transform: which.
3. If you ask me, I think books are better than movies. Repeat.
4. If you ask me, I think books are better than movies. Transform: what's your view.
5. In my opinion, women work as well as men. Repeat.
6. In my opinion, women work as well as men. Transform: what's your opinion.
7. I agree that eating well and exercising are good for the body. Repeat.
8. I agree that eating well and exercising are good for the body. Transform: Would you agree.

9. In my view, attractive people have a first impression advantage over ordinary-looking people. Repeat.
10. In my view, attractive people have a first impression advantage over ordinary-looking people. Transform: What do you think.
11. Personally, Christmas is not the biggest holiday of the year. Repeat.
12. Personally, Christmas is not the biggest holiday of the year. Transform: From your point of view.

EXERCISE Q10.8

 Open Questions Exercise

1. What do you think about the latest gadgets like cellphones and iPods?
2. What is your position on all countries being independent?
3. From your point of view, is TV news important?
4. Do you agree or disagree that being online most of the time is bad for the health?
5. Do you have any views on world politics?
6. What is your opinion on government aid for the unemployed?
7. What's your position on eating fast food everyday?

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VOCABULARY

bake	spray	steal	shave	slide	escape
replace	accompany	boil	reserve	invest	convince

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Expressing a future event in relation to a point in the past

Was/Were + to infinitive

We can use the past tense of be + to infinitive to talk about an arranged event in the future mentioned at a certain time in the past. We can use this structure to talk about past plans. For example:

She was to accompany me on this trip but her mother got sick.
I was to replace him with someone else but I took pity on him.
He was to steal money when he felt guilty.

EXERCISE Q11.1

 Repetition Drill

1. She was to bake a cake for the fair.
2. I was to spray water to the plants yesterday.
3. He was about to steal from the shop when the security noticed him.
4. My father was to shave his beard when my mother said it looks good.
5. The child was about to slide down the stairs but his pants ripped.
6. The prisoner was about to escape but he was caught by the police.
7. I was to replace the jelly I ate from the fridge but my sister already told my mum.
8. We were to accompany our granny to the doctor when my dad volunteered to do it.
9. Mum was to boil potatoes for dinner but she forgot to buy some.
10. I was to reserve a table in the restaurant for today but I totally forgot.
11. My friend was about to invest in a business when I told him it was a scam.
12. I was to convince my brother to come with us to the party when our mum told him to do so.

EXERCISE Q11.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I was about to bake.
2. I was about to steal.
3. I was about to shave.
4. I was about to escape.
5. I was about to sleep.
6. I was about to eat.
7. I was about to stand up.

EXERCISE Q11.3

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. We were to spray paint to a car.
2. We were to slide down the pipe.
3. We were to replace the light bulb.
4. We were to accompany my mum.
5. We were to boil water.
6. We were to reserve seats.
7. We were to invest money.

EXERCISE Q11.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I was to bake.
2. I was to bake cookies.
3. I was to bake cookies for her.
4. I was to bake cookies for her but she had an exam.
5. I was to bake cookies for her but she had an exam yesterday.
6. I was to bake cookies for her but she had an exam yesterday afternoon.

EXERCISE Q11.5

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. They were to convince their mum. Repeat.
2. They were to convince their mum. Change: dad.
3. They were to convince their dad. Change: accompany.
4. They were to accompany their dad. Change: he.
5. He was to accompany his dad. Change: dog.
6. He was to accompany his dog. Change: shave.
7. He was to shave his dog. Change: replace.
8. He was to replace his dog. Change: she.

EXERCISE Q11.6

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. Michael was about to steal money from the cashier. Repeat.
2. Michael was about to steal money from the cashier. Change: car, garage.
3. Michael was about to steal a car from the garage. Change: reserve, shop.
4. Michael was about to reserve a car from the shop. Change: buy, bike.
5. Michael was about to buy a bike from the shop. Change: cake, bakery.
6. Michael was about to buy a cake from the bakery. Change: bake, for.
7. Michael was about to bake a cake for the bakery. Change: I, bread.

EXERCISE Q11.7

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Ben was to slide down. Repeat.
2. Ben was to slide down. Add: through a hole.
3. Ben was to slide down through a hole. Add: on the ground.
4. Ben was to slide down through a hole on the ground. Add: to get his camera.
5. Ben was to slide down through a hole on the ground to get his camera. Add: but it was deep.
6. Ben was to slide down through a hole on the ground to get his camera but it was deep. Add: too.

EXERCISE Q11.8

 Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. My mother was to boil water. Repeat.
2. Add: for tea.
3. Add: for her grandma.
4. Add: very irritable.
5. Add: 90-year-old.
6. Add: when she asked for a soda instead.

EXERCISE Q11.9

 Open Question Exercise

1. Do you invest your money ?
2. Do you bake ?
3. How do you convince people to believe in you ?
4. Do you spray some oil to your hair ?
5. Do you always reserve a table in a restaurant before going there ?
6. What do you do when you see someone stealing something from a shop ?

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VOCABULARY

nail
substance

nerve
tube

patient
sense

pill
disease

ambulance

Idiom

under the weather - not feeling well physically.

EXERCISE Q12.1

 Repetition Drill

1. His nails are dirty.
2. She likes testing her nerves with adventures.
3. The hospital patient needs assistance.
4. My father needs to take his pill every after a meal.
5. Quick! Call an ambulance!
6. Drug abuse is one type of substance abuse.
7. The doctors have to put a tube on her mouth to make her breathe.
8. My sense of smell is quite strong.
9. Those who have the disease have to be separated from others.
10. She has been feeling under the weather for a couple of days now.

EXERCISE Q12.2

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. We transferred a patient.
2. We transferred a substance abused patient.
3. We transferred a substance abused patient with a breathing tube.
4. We transferred a substance abused patient with a breathing tube to another hospital.
5. We transferred a substance abused patient with a breathing tube to another hospital using the ambulance.

EXERCISE Q12.3

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. She needs pills for her nerves.
2. She needs pills for her disease.
3. She needs medicine for her disease.
4. We need medicine for her disease.
5. We need medicine for her nails.
6. We need a substance for her nails.
7. We need a substance for her patient.
8. We need an ambulance for her patient.

EXERCISE Q12.4

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. They will go to the hospital tomorrow for her fever. Repeat.
2. They will go to the hospital tomorrow for her fever. Change: his.
3. They will go to the hospital tomorrow for his fever. Change: doctor.
4. They will go to the doctor tomorrow for his fever. Change: pill.
5. They will go to the doctor tomorrow for his pill. Change: illness.
6. They will go to the doctor tomorrow for his illness. Change: later.
7. They will go to the doctor later for his illness. Change: disease.
8. They will go to the doctor later for his disease. Change: we.

EXERCISE Q12.5

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. I have a problem with my sense of smell.
2. I have a problem with my sense of hearing.
3. I don't have a problem with my sense of hearing.
4. I don't have a problem with my patient.
5. I don't have a problem with the ambulance.
6. I have a big problem with the ambulance.
7. I have a big problem with my senses.

EXERCISE Q12.P1

 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. piercing
2. effect
3. coffee
4. insecticide
5. camera
6. prisoner
7. irritable
8. tube
9. disease
10. weather
11. breathing

EXERCISE Q12.P2

 Teacher-led Minimal Pair Column Drill

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

- | | A | B |
|----|-------|-------|
| 1. | prize | price |
| 2. | view | few |
| 3. | beach | bitch |
| 4. | woman | women |
| 5. | steal | still |
| 6. | beard | bird |

EXERCISE Q12.6

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. She is afraid to feel under the weather. Repeat.
2. She is afraid to feel under the weather. Add: again.
3. She is afraid to feel under the weather again. Add: after being a patient.
4. She is afraid to feel under the weather again after being a patient. Add: for a month.
5. She is afraid to feel under the weather again after being a patient for a month. Add: with a breathing tube.

EXERCISE Q12.7

 Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. She needs pills. Repeat.
2. Add: for her nerves.
3. Add: and to control her senses.
4. Add: because she has a disease.
5. Add: which started on her nails.

EXERCISE Q12.8

 Transformation Drill

1. I need to call an ambulance. Repeat.
2. I need to call an ambulance. Transform: who.
3. She has a tube for draining liquids out of her wound. Repeat.
4. She has a tube for draining liquids out of her wound. Transform: what.
5. He skipped school for he feels under the weather. Repeat.
6. He skipped school for he feels under the weather. Transform: why.
7. Rapid change of weather condition can sometimes make you feel under the weather. Repeat.
8. Rapid change of weather condition can sometimes make you feel under the weather. Transform: what.
9. “Under the weather” means to feel physically unwell. Repeat.
10. “Under the weather” means to feel physically unwell. Transform: what.
11. The child’s nails were so dirty. Repeat.
12. The child’s nails were so dirty. Transform: whose.
13. I took a pill last night for my fever. Repeat.
14. I took a pill last night for my fever. Transform: when.

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EXERCISE Q REV4.1



Reading Exercise

1. What do you think about the food?
2. I think it is good.
3. Would you agree that the banana is the healthiest fruit?
4. Personally, I wouldn't agree that the apple is the healthiest fruit.
5. From your point of view, is 18 years old mature enough to have a driver's license?
6. From my point of view, 21 years old is the proper age to get a license.
7. Do you have any views on child labor?
8. I think child labor is awful and heartless.
9. What's your view on online classes?
10. In my view, online classes are enjoyable and very helpful.
11. What is your opinion about social media?
12. In my opinion, social media is both good and evil.

EXERCISE Q REV4.2



Reading Exercise

1. She was to bake a cake for the fair.
2. I was to spray water to the plants yesterday.
3. He was about to steal from the shop when the security noticed him.
4. My father was to shave his beard when my mother said it looks good.
5. The child was about to slide down the stairs but his pants ripped.
6. The prisoner was about to escape but he was caught by the police.
7. I was to replace the jelly I ate from the fridge but my sister already told my mum.
8. We were to accompany our granny to the doctor when my dad volunteered to do it.
9. Mum was to boil potatoes for dinner but she forgot to buy some.
10. I was to reserve a table in the restaurant for today but I totally forgot.
11. My friend was about to invest in a business when I told him it was a scam.
12. I was to convince my brother to come with us to the party when our mum told him to do so.

EXERCISE Q REV4.3



Reading Exercise

1. His nails are dirty.
2. She likes testing her nerves with adventures.
3. The hospital patient needs assistance.

4. My father needs to take his pill every after a meal.
5. Quick! Call an ambulance!
6. Drug abuse is one type of substance abuse.
7. The doctors have to put a tube on her mouth to make her breathe.
8. My sense of smell is quite strong.
9. Those who have the disease have to be separated from others.
10. She has been feeling under the weather for a couple of days now.

EXERCISE Q REV4.4**Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill**

1. I think coffee is very helpful to wake you up in the morning.
2. I think an alarm is very helpful to wake you up in the morning.
3. I think an alarm is very useful to wake you up in the morning.
4. I think tea is very useful to wake you up in the morning.
5. I think food is very useful to wake you up in the morning.
6. I think food is very important to wake you up in the morning.
7. We think food is very important to wake you up in the morning.
8. He thinks food is very important to wake you up in the morning.

EXERCISE Q REV4.5**Pronunciation Repetition Drill**

Pronounce the words.

1. piercing
2. effect
3. coffee
4. insecticide
5. camera
6. prisoner
7. irritable
8. tube
9. disease
10. weather
11. breathing

EXERCISE Q REV4.6

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill


1. I was to bake.
2. I was to bake cookies.
3. I was to bake cookies for her.
4. I was to bake cookies for her but she had an exam.
5. I was to bake cookies for her but she had an exam yesterday.
6. I was to bake cookies for her but she had an exam yesterday afternoon.

EXERCISE Q REV4.7

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. She needs pills for her nerves.
2. She needs pills for her disease.
3. She needs medicine for her disease.
4. We need medicine for her disease.
5. We need medicine for her nails.
6. We need a substance for her nails.
7. We need a substance for her patient.
8. We need an ambulance for her patient.

EXERCISE Q REV4.8

 Teacher-led Minimal Pair Column Drill

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

- | | A | B |
|----|-------|-------|
| 1. | prize | price |
| 2. | view | few |
| 3. | beach | bitch |
| 4. | woman | women |
| 5. | steal | still |
| 6. | beard | bird |

EXERCISE Q REV4.9



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. In my opinion, pancakes and eggs are good for breakfast. Repeat.
2. In my opinion, pancakes and eggs are good for breakfast. Change: lunch.
In my opinion, pancakes and eggs are good for lunch.
3. In my opinion, pancakes and eggs are good for lunch. Change: coffee.
In my opinion, pancakes and coffee are good for lunch.
4. In my opinion, pancakes and coffee are good for lunch. Change: view.
In my view, pancakes and coffee are good for lunch.
5. In my view, pancakes and coffee are good for lunch. Change: not.
In my view, pancakes and coffee are not good for lunch.
6. In my view, pancakes and coffee are not good for lunch. Change: dinner.
In my view, pancakes and coffee are not good for dinner.
7. In my view, pancakes and coffee are not good for dinner. Change: cake.
In my view, cake and coffee are not good for dinner.
8. In my view, cake and coffee are not good for dinner. Change: as snacks.
In my view, cake and coffee are not good as snacks.

EXERCISE Q REV4.10



Transformation Drill

1. I need to call an ambulance. Repeat.
2. I need to call an ambulance. Transform: who.
Who needs to call an ambulance?
3. She has a tube for draining liquids out of her wound. Repeat.
4. She has a tube for draining liquids out of her wound. Transform: what.
What does she have for draining liquids out of her wound?
5. He skipped school for he feels under the weather. Repeat.
6. He skipped school for he feels under the weather. Transform: why.
Why did he skip school?
7. Rapid change of weather condition can sometimes make you feel under the weather. Repeat.
8. Rapid change of weather condition can sometimes make you feel under the weather. Transform: what.
What can sometimes make you feel under the weather?
9. “Under the weather” means to feel physically unwell. Repeat.
10. “Under the weather” means to feel physically unwell. Transform: what.
What does “under the weather” mean?
11. The child’s nails were so dirty. Repeat.
12. The child’s nails were so dirty. Transform: whose.
Whose nails were so dirty?
13. I took a pill last night for my fever. Repeat.
14. I took a pill last night for my fever. Transform: when.
When did I take a pill for my fever?

EXERCISE Q REV4.11



Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Ben was to slide down. Repeat.
2. Ben was to slide down. Add: through a hole.
Ben was to slide down through a hole.
3. Ben was to slide down through a hole. Add: on the ground.
Ben was to slide down through a hole on the ground.
4. Ben was to slide down through a hole on the ground. Add: to get his camera.
Ben was to slide down through a hole on the ground to get his camera.
5. Ben was to slide down through a hole on the ground to get his camera. Add: but it was deep.
Ben was to slide down through a hole on the ground to get his camera but it was deep.
6. Ben was to slide down through a hole on the ground to get his camera but it was deep. Add: too.
Ben was to slide down through a hole on the ground to get his camera but it was too deep.

EXERCISE Q REV4.12



Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. My mother was to boil water. Repeat.
2. Add: for tea.
My mother was to boil water for tea.
3. Add: for her grandma.
My mother was to boil water for tea for her grandma.
4. Add: very irritable.
My mother was to boil water for tea for her very irritable grandma.
5. Add: 90-year old.
My mother was to boil water for tea for her very irritable 90-year old grandma.
6. Add: when she asked for a soda instead.
My mother was to boil water for tea for her very irritable 90-year old grandma when she asked for a soda instead.

EXERCISE Q REV4.13



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. They will go to the hospital tomorrow for her fever. Repeat.
2. They will go to the hospital tomorrow for her fever. Change: his.
They will go to the hospital tomorrow for his fever.
3. They will go to the hospital tomorrow for his fever. Change: doctor.
They will go to the doctor tomorrow for his fever.

4. They will go to the doctor tomorrow for his fever. Change: pill.
They will go to the doctor tomorrow for his pill.
5. They will go to the doctor tomorrow for his pill. Change: illness.
They will go to the doctor tomorrow for his illness.
6. They will go to the doctor tomorrow for his illness. Change: later.
They will go to the doctor later for his illness.
7. They will go to the doctor later for his illness. Change: disease.
They will go to the doctor later for his disease.
8. They will go to the doctor later for his disease. Change: we.
We will go to the doctor later for his disease.

EXERCISE Q REV4.14

 Open Questions Exercise

1. What do you think about the latest gadgets like cellphones and iPods?
2. What is your position on all countries being independent?
3. From your point of view, is TV news important?
4. Do you agree or disagree that being online most of the time is bad for the health?
5. Do you have any views on world politics?
6. What is your opinion on government aid for the unemployed?
7. What's your position on eating fast food everyday?

EXERCISE Q REV4.15

 Transformation Writing Exercise

1. I think cats are friendlier than dogs. Write.
Transform: which - Which animal do you think is friendlier, cats or dogs?
2. She has a tube for draining liquids out of her wound. Write.
Transform: what - What does she have for draining liquids out of her wound?
3. The child's nails were so dirty. Write.
Transform: whose - Whose nails were so dirty?
4. In my view, attractive people have a first impression advantage over ordinary looking people. Write
Transform: What do you think... - What do you think about attractive people having a first impression advantage over ordinary looking people?
5. "Under the weather" means to feel physically unwell. Write.
Transform: what- What does "under the weather" mean?

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VOCABULARY

date	assist	chop	lean	restore	trade
participate	chase	scratch	preserve	secure	investigate

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Evidence of recent activity

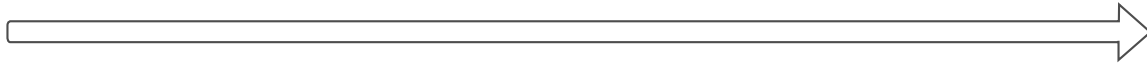
Present Perfect Continuous

This tense is used to talk about an action that has just finished recently.

PAST

NOW

FUTURE



We form the present perfect continuous tense of the verb with the modal *has/have + been + present participle* of a verb.

For example:

have been dancing
has been cleaning

Words indicating duration of time such as 'for' and 'since' are not commonly used when this tense indicates a recent activity or an action has just ended.

For example:

She **has been restoring** photographs. (and she is now finished)
They **have been trading** cooking recipes. (they now cook the same dishes)

These sentences can be followed by '**just, lately** or **recently**' though to emphasize the usage.

He **has been participating** in class lately.
I **have just been chopping** onions.
He **has been dating** tall girls **recently**.

EXERCISE Q13.1

 Repetition Drill

1. They have been dating.
2. I have been assisting him in teaching.
3. She has just been chopping onions.
4. We have been leaning on the wall.
5. My dad has been restoring a motorcycle lately.
6. We have been trading goods with them.
7. He has been participating in class recently.
8. The police has been chasing the criminal.
9. The dog has been scratching the door.
10. I have been preserving fruits all morning.
11. We have been securing the boats before the storm.
12. They have been investigating those people.

EXERCISE Q13.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. We have been trading products.
2. We have been restoring products.
3. We have been chopping products.
4. We have been securing products.
5. We have been preserving products.
6. We have been investigating products.
7. We have been investigating people.
8. We have been assisting people.

EXERCISE Q13.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Sheila has been dating lots of guys. Repeat.
2. Sheila has been dating lots of guys. Change: chase.
3. Sheila has been chasing lots of guys. Change: Dan.
4. Dan has been chasing lots of guys. Change: investigate.
5. Dan has been investigating lots of guys. Change: businesses.
6. Dan has been investigating lots of businesses. Change: secure.
7. Dan has been securing lots of businesses. Change: preserve.
8. Dan has been preserving lots of businesses. Change: houses.

EXERCISE Q13.4



Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The shy kid has been participating in class activities.
2. The shy kid has been scratching his table in class activities.
3. The shy kid has been scratching the wall during class activities.
4. The shy kid has been leaning on the wall during class activities.
5. The angry kid has been leaning on the wall during class activities.
6. The angry kid has been participating during class discussion.
7. The poor kid hasn't been participating during class discussion.

EXERCISE Q13.5



Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. Daniel and Ana have been dating each other recently. Repeat.
2. Daniel and Ana have been dating each other recently. Change: assisting, the teacher.
3. Daniel and Ana have been assisting the teacher recently. Change: they, lately.
4. They have been assisting the teacher lately. Change: investigate, recently.
5. They have been investigating the teacher recently. Change: we, students.
6. We have been investigating the students recently. Change: restore, painting.
7. We have been restoring the painting recently. Change: John, trade.

EXERCISE Q13.6



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. They have been chasing chickens.
2. They have been chasing and chopping chickens.
3. They have been chasing and chopping chickens into small parts.
4. They have been chasing and chopping chickens into small parts to sell.
5. They have been chasing and chopping chickens into small parts to sell in the market.

EXERCISE Q13.7

 Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. She has been leaning. Repeat.
2. Add: on the kitchen counter.
3. Add: watching the cat.
4. Add: that has just been scratching.
5. Add: her ear.

EXERCISE Q13.8

 Transformation Drill

1. I have been eating apples. Repeat.
2. I have been eating apples. Transform: what.
3. She has just been drinking coffee. Repeat.
4. She has just been drinking coffee. Transform: who.
5. Jill has been dating Jack lately. Repeat.
6. Jill has been dating Jack lately. Transform: who.
7. My dad has been chopping wood recently to prepare for winter. Repeat.
8. My dad has been chopping wood recently to prepare for winter. Transform: why.
9. I've been assisting my mum with her work. Repeat.
10. I've been assisting my mum with her work. Transform: who.
11. The blind sheep has been leaning on its mother for support. Repeat.
12. The blind sheep has been leaning on its mother for support. Transform: which.
13. We have been restoring a house recently. Repeat.
14. We have been restoring a house recently. Transform: what.
15. They have been trading game cards. Repeat.
16. They have been trading game cards. Transform: what.

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VOCABULARY

pizza	bacon	cereal	some cherries	steak
freeze	fancy	do without	cut back on something	garlic

cut back on something
do without

- reduce the amount of something
- to manage without

EXERCISE Q14.1

 Repetition Drill

1. They love pizza.
2. I need to cut back on eating bacon.
3. They are picking cherries now.
4. I can do without steak in my diet.
5. She doesn't like the smell of garlic.
6. You have to freeze meat to make it last.
7. I think I fancy a piece of cake.
8. We eat cereals in the morning.
9. They have to cut back on drinking to be healthier.
10. We can freeze left over pizza for tomorrow.

EXERCISE Q14.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. We eat pizza every day.
2. We eat bacon every day.
3. We eat cereals every day.
4. We don't eat cereals every day.
5. We don't eat garlic every day.
6. We don't buy garlic every day.
7. We don't buy some cherries every day.
8. We don't buy steak every day.
9. We don't fancy steak every day.
10. We don't like steak every day.

EXERCISE Q14.3

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I can do without pizza.
2. I can do without eating pizza.
3. I can do without eating pizza every night.
4. I can do without eating pizza and bacon every night.
5. I can do without eating pizza and bacon every night and cereals every morning.
6. I can do without eating pizza and bacon every night and cereals every morning because I need to cut back.
7. I can do without eating pizza and bacon every night and cereals every morning because I need to cut back on sugar too.

EXERCISE Q14.4

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. She promises to stay away from steak with too many garlic. Repeat.
2. She promises to stay away from steak with too many garlic. Change: pizza.
3. She promises to stay away from pizza with too many garlic. Change: cheese.
4. She promises to stay away from pizza with too much cheese. Change: he.
5. He promises to stay away from pizza with too much cheese. Change: food.
6. He promises to stay away from food with too much cheese. Change: sugar.
7. He promises to stay away from food with too much sugar. Change: do without.
8. He promises to do without food with too much sugar. Change: oil.

EXERCISE Q14.5

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I will eat some cherries. Repeat.
2. I will eat some cherries. Add: Mary.
3. Mary and I will eat some cherries. Add: pizza
4. Mary and I will eat some cherries and pizza. Add: cut back on.
5. Mary and I will eat some cherries and cut back on pizza. Add: tomorrow.
6. Mary and I will eat some cherries and cut back on pizza tomorrow. Add: evening.
7. Mary and I will eat some cherries and cut back on pizza tomorrow evening. Add: in Italy.

EXERCISE Q14.6

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill


1. Our favorite foods are bacon, pizza and steak.
2. Our favorite foods are cereals, bread and steak.
3. Their favorite foods are cereals, bread and fruits.
4. Their favorite foods are cereals, cheese and some cherries.
5. Their favorite foods are banana, cheese and some cherries.
6. Their favorite fruits are banana, apple and some cherries.
7. My favorite fruits are banana, apple and some cherries.

EXERCISE Q14.7

 Mixed Drill

1. You have to freeze pizza dough. Repeat.
2. You have to freeze pizza dough. Add: don't.
3. Do you fancy steak for dinner? Change: bacon.
4. Mary was told to cut back on eating fast food. Add: and drinking soft drinks.
5. We eat breakfast cereals as snacks. Change: they.
6. We pick cherries in April. Transform: when.

EXERCISE Q14.8

 Grammar Transformation Drill

1. He ate a lot of garlic I can smell them. Repeat.
2. He ate a lot of garlic I can smell them. Transform: present simple.
3. I will prepare the ingredients for the steak. Repeat.
4. I will prepare the ingredients for the steak. Transform: past simple.
5. We made pizza for dinner tonight. Repeat.
6. We made pizza for dinner tonight. Transform: present perfect.
7. We made pizza for dinner tonight. Transform: present perfect progressive.
8. My dad cuts back on high cholesterol containing food. Repeat.
9. My dad cuts back on high cholesterol containing food. Transform: present progressive.
10. She had frozen cherries for baking. Repeat.
11. She had frozen cherries for baking. Transform: past progressive.
12. I fancy fish for dinner tonight. Repeat.
13. I fancy fish for dinner tonight. Transform: past simple.

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VOCABULARY

occasion	workshop	festival	contest	convention	lecture
session	heaven	hell	investigation	exhibition	

GRAMMAR FOCUS

From the speaker's perspective

come back vs go back

bring vs take

Come back requires movement towards the speaker's position. The word *bring* has the same requirement. For example:

Tell me when you **come back** to school. (the speaker is in school)

Please **bring** writing materials for the lecture. (the speaker is in the lecture room)

Go back and *take* require the opposite, which is to move away from the speaker's position. For example:

Take some food with you when you **go back** to your hometown.

(the subject is moving away from the speaker)

Come back and go back can be both expressed by using the word 'return'.

EXERCISE Q15.1



Repetition Drill

1. You need to take an umbrella with you to the convention.
2. She wants to go back to that fun festival.
3. Bring your notes when you come back to the lecture.
4. My mum was so mad; She told me to go back home.
5. Can you take strawberries to grandma?
6. Can you bring me that book please?
7. Everybody wants the senior inspector to come back to the investigation.
8. I'm bored so I'm going back to the robot exhibition.
9. Please take as many contest flyers as you want.
10. A mother is asking if she can bring her toddler to the workshop.
11. We go back home for some family occasions.
12. They will come back for the session.
13. He told me to take his heart to heaven with me.

EXERCISE Q15.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. They will come back for the workshop.
2. They will come back for the festival.
3. They will come back for the session.
4. They will come back for the convention.
5. They will come back for the lecture.
6. They will come back for the investigation.
7. They will come back for the exhibition.
8. They will come back for the contest.

EXERCISE Q15.3

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. We have to go back home to do our chores.
2. We have to go back to school to do our chores.
3. She has to go back to school to do her homework.
4. She has to go back to the session to finish her treatment.
5. She has to go back to the workshop to get her certificate.
6. I have to go back to the contest to get my certificate.
7. I have to go back to the lecture to get my laptop.

EXERCISE Q15.4

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill


1. He told me to take his heart to heaven with me. Repeat.
2. He told me to take his heart to heaven with me. Change: love.
3. He told me to take his love to heaven with me. Change: my.
4. He told me to take my love to heaven with me. Change: hell.
5. He told me to take my love to hell with me. Change: bring.
6. He told me to bring my love to hell with me. Change: contest.
7. He told me to bring my love to the contest with me. Change: pet.
8. He told me to bring my pet to the contest with me. Change: exhibition.

EXERCISE Q15.5

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. Grandfather likes going back to his hometown for family occasions. Repeat.
2. Grandfather likes going back to his hometown for family occasions. Change: mother, come back.

3. Mother likes coming back to her hometown for family occasions. Change: not, our.
4. Mother doesn't like coming back to our hometown for family occasions. Change: I, school.
5. I don't like coming back to our hometown for school occasions. Change: go back, conventions.
6. I don't like going back to our hometown for school conventions. Change: high school, festivals.
7. I don't like going back to our high school for school festivals. Change: city, lectures.

EXERCISE Q15.P1 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. control
2. coffee
3. wood
4. steak
5. pizza
6. dough
7. toddler

EXERCISE Q15.P2 Middle Syllable Pronunciation Drill

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

1. family
2. sensitive
3. visible
4. gasoline
5. attractive
6. festival
7. exhibition

EXERCISE Q15.P3 Student-led Minimal Pair Column Drill

Please read one word from column A or B. Then I will tell you which column it is from.

- | | A | B |
|----|-------|------|
| 1. | pill | peel |
| 2. | whole | wall |
| 3. | sheep | ship |

EXERCISE Q15.6

 Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Take the car to the mechanic. Repeat.
2. Change: Bike.
3. Change: Exhibition.
4. Change: Bring.
5. Change: Artwork.
6. Change: Cookies.
7. Change: Take.
8. Change: Payment.

EXERCISE Q15.7

 Inflection Drill

1. She brought food to the hospital. Change: office.
2. I came back from Paris yesterday. Change: tomorrow.
3. I have to go back home to get my car. Change: keys.
4. We asked him to take home some food. Change: drinks.
5. He has to bring me clothes for tomorrow. Change: the weekend.
6. The mailman brought some letters for us. Change: packages.
7. The theft took money and jewelry from our house. Change: appliances.

EXERCISE Q15.8

 Question with Follow up Questions Exercise

1. Where did you go last weekend?
2. What souvenirs did you take home with you from your last holiday?
3. If you can bring a friend with you to school, who would it be?

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EXERCISE Q REV5.1

 Reading Exercise

1. They have been dating.
2. I have been assisting him in teaching.
3. She has just been chopping onions.
4. We have been leaning on the wall.
5. My dad has been restoring a motorcycle lately.
6. We have been trading goods with them.
7. He has been participating in class recently.
8. The police has been chasing the criminal.
9. The dog has been scratching the door.
10. I have been preserving fruits all morning.
11. We have been securing the boats before the storm.
12. They have been investigating those people.

EXERCISE Q REV5.2

 Reading Exercise

1. You need to take an umbrella with you to the convention.
2. She wants to go back to that fun festival.
3. Bring your notes when you come back to the lecture.
4. My mum was so mad she told the man to go back to hell.
5. Can you take strawberries to grandma?
6. Can you bring me that book please?
7. Everybody wants the senior inspector to come back to the investigation.
8. I'm bored so I'm going back to the robot exhibition.
9. Please take as many contest flyers as you want.
10. A mother is asking if she can bring her toddler to the workshop.
11. We go back home for some family occasions.
12. They will come back for the session.
13. He told me to take his heart to heaven with me.

EXERCISE Q REV5.3

 Reading Exercise

1. They love pizza.
2. I need to cut back on eating bacon.

3. They are picking cherries now.
4. I can do without steak in my diet.
5. She doesn't like the smell of garlic.
6. You have to freeze meat to make it last.
7. I think I fancy a piece of cake.
8. We eat cereals in the morning.
9. They have to cut back on drinking to be healthier.
10. We can freeze left over pizza for tomorrow.

EXERCISE Q REV5.4**Student-led Minimal Pair Column Drill**

Please read one word from column A or B. Then I will tell you which column it is from.

	A	B
1.	pill	peel
2.	whole	wall
3.	sheep	ship

EXERCISE Q REV5.5**Basic Sentence Expansion Drill**

1. I can do without pizza.
2. I can do without eating pizza.
3. I can do without eating pizza every night.
4. I can do without eating pizza and bacon every night.
5. I can do without eating pizza and bacon every night and cereals every morning.
6. I can do without eating pizza and bacon every night and cereals every morning because I need to cut back.
7. I can do without eating pizza and bacon every night and cereals every morning because I need to cut back on sugar too.

EXERCISE Q REV5.6



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Please repeat after me.

1. control
2. coffee
3. wood
4. steak
5. pizza
6. dough
7. toddler

EXERCISE Q REV5.7



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. We have been trading products.
2. We have been restoring products.
3. We have been chopping products.
4. We have been securing products.
5. We have been preserving products.
6. We have been investigating products.
7. We have been investigating people.
8. We have been assisting people.

EXERCISE Q REV5.8



Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. We have to go back home to do our chores.
2. We have to go back to school to do our chores.
3. She has to go back to school to do her homework.
4. She has to go back to the session to finish her treatment.
5. She has to go back to the workshop to get her certificate.
6. I have to go back to the contest to get my certificate.
7. I have to go back to the lecture to get my laptop.

EXERCISE Q REV5.9



Middle Syllable Pronunciation Drill

Please repeat after me. The middle syllable in these words is either omitted (/missing), or is a /ə/ (a schwa sound).

1. family
2. sensitive
3. visible
4. gasoline
5. attractive
6. festival
7. exhibition

EXERCISE Q REV5.10



Advanced Sentence Expansion Drill

1. She has been leaning. Repeat.
2. Add: on the kitchen counter.
She has been leaning on the kitchen counter.
3. Add: watching the cat.
She has been leaning on the kitchen counter watching the cat.
4. Add: that has just been scratching.
She has been leaning on the kitchen counter watching the cat that has just been scratching.
5. Add: her ear.
She has been leaning on the kitchen counter watching the cat that has just been scratching her ear.

EXERCISE Q REV5.11



Grammar Transformation Drill

1. He ate a lot of garlic I can smell them. Repeat.
2. He ate a lot of garlic I can smell them. Transform: present simple.
He eats a lot of garlic I can smell them.
3. I will prepare the ingredients for the steak. Repeat.
4. I will prepare the ingredients for the steak. Transform: past simple.
I prepared the ingredients for the steak.
5. We made pizza for dinner tonight. Repeat.
6. We made pizza for dinner tonight. Transform: present perfect.
We have made pizza for dinner tonight.
7. We made pizza for dinner tonight. Transform: present perfect progressive.
We have been making pizza for dinner tonight.

8. My dad cuts back on high cholesterol containing food. Repeat.
9. My dad cuts back on high cholesterol containing food. Transform: present progressive.
My dad is cutting back on high cholesterol containing food.
10. She had frozen cherries for baking. Repeat.
11. She had frozen cherries for baking. Transform: past progressive.
She was freezing cherries for baking.
12. I fancy fish for dinner tonight. Repeat.
13. I fancy fish for dinner tonight. Transform: past simple.
I fancied fish for dinner last night.

EXERCISE Q REV5.12

 Question with Follow up Questions Exercise

1. Where did you go last weekend?
(sample answer) I went to...
Why did you go there?
What did you do there?
When did you come back?
2. What souvenirs did you take home with you from your last holiday?
(sample answer) I took home...
Where did you spend your holiday?
Will you go back there if you have a chance? Why or why not?
Where do you want to go next?
3. If you can bring a friend with you to school, who would it be?
(sample answer) I will bring...
Why?
Do you have other experiences together with this person?
Would you share memories with friends or siblings?
When will you come back for your next lesson?

EXERCISE Q REV5.13

 Mixed Drill

1. You have to freeze pizza dough. Repeat.
2. You have to freeze pizza dough. Add: don't.
You don't have to freeze pizza dough.
3. Do you fancy steak for dinner? Change: bacon.
Do you fancy bacon for dinner?
4. Mary was told to cut back on eating fast food. Add: and drinking soft drinks.
Mary was told to cut back on eating fast food and drinking soft drinks.

5. We eat breakfast cereals as snacks. Change: they.
They eat breakfast cereals as snacks.
6. We pick cherries in April. Transform: when.
When do we pick cherries?

EXERCISE Q REV5.14



Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Take the car to the mechanic. Repeat.
2. Change: Bike.
Take the bike to the mechanic.
3. Change: Exhibition.
Take the bike to the exhibition.
4. Change: Bring.
Bring the bike to the exhibition.
5. Change: Artwork.
Bring the artwork to the exhibition.
6. Change: Cookies.
Bring the cookies to the exhibition.
7. Change: Take.
Take the cookies to the exhibition.
8. Change: Payment.
Take the payment to the exhibition.

EXERCISE Q REV5.15



Mixed Writing Exercise

1. The shy kid has been participating in class activities. Write.
The shy kids has been participating in class activities.
2. You have to freeze pizza dough. Add: don't.
You don't have to freeze pizza dough.
3. I came back from Paris yesterday. Change: today.
I came back from Paris today.
4. I've been assisting my mum with her work. Transform: who.
Who has been assisting my mum?
5. Mary was told to cut back on eating fast food. Add: and drinking soft drinks.
Mary was told to cut back on eating fast food and drinking soft drinks.
6. We pick cherries in April. Transform: when.
When do we pick cherries?

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