

VOCABULARY

get away	get back	get through	cut off
get away with <i>something</i>	get <i>something</i> back	get through to	cut <i>something</i> off
give up	go over		
give <i>something</i> up	go over <i>something</i>		

get away	- to escape
get away with <i>something</i>	- to receive no or only slight punishment or repercussion for a wrongdoing
get back	- return
get <i>something</i> back	- receive <i>something</i> you had before
get through	- to endure or overcome a difficulty, obstacle or problem
get through to	- to communicate with someone or a company on the phone (often used negatively "I couldn't get through to ...")
cut off	- to be disconnected on the telephone
cut <i>something</i> off	- stop providing
give up	- to stop trying, to quit
give <i>something</i> up	- quit a habit
go over	- visit <i>somebody</i> nearby
go over <i>something</i>	- review

EXERCISE R1.1

 Repetition Drill

1. The girl got away from her kidnappers.
2. I'm amazed how he got away with skipping school.
3. He got back from his vacation last night.
4. He got his stolen phone back.
5. My sister got through the most difficult time of her life.
6. They couldn't get through to me when they called my office phone number.
7. The call was cut off.
8. Her mother cut her allowance off for a month.
9. I know I have to give up waiting for them.
10. You have to give smoking up.
11. We go over to their house once a week.
12. She has to go over her report before submitting it.

EXERCISE R1.2

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I got away.
2. I got away with being late.
3. I got away with being late at school.
4. I got away with being late at school for the month of June.
5. I got away with being late at school for the whole month of June.

EXERCISE R1.3

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Johnny has to get his card back from the authorities.
2. Johnny has to get his car back from the authorities.
3. Johnny has to get his car back from the shop.
4. Becky has to get her car back from the shop.
5. Becky had to get her car back from the shop.
6. Becky had to get her bag back from the shop.
7. Becky had to get her bag back from the laundry.

EXERCISE R1.4

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I need to get back to work.
2. I need to get back from work.
3. We need to get back from work.
4. We need to get back from vacation.
5. They need to get back from vacation.
6. They have to get back from vacation.
7. They had to get back from vacation.
8. He had to get back from vacation.
9. He has to get back from vacation.

EXERCISE R1.5

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. It is important to get through difficulties in life. Repeat.
2. It is important to get through difficulties in life. Change: obstacles.
3. It is important to get through obstacles in life. Change: was.
4. It was important to get through obstacles in life. Change: significant.
5. It was significant to get through obstacles in life. Change: problems.

6. It was significant to get through problems in life. Change: is.
7. It is significant to get through problems in life. Change: troubles.
8. It is significant to get through troubles in life. Change: imperative.

EXERCISE R1.6

 Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I can't get through to the agency.
2. Change: he.
3. Change: can.
4. Change: police.
5. Change: can't.
6. Change: hospital.
7. Change: we.
8. Change: university.

EXERCISE R1.7

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The call was cut off. Repeat.
2. The call was cut off. Add: while we were talking.
3. The call was cut off while we were talking. Add: twice
4. The call was cut off twice while we were talking. Add: so I gave up.
5. The call was cut off twice while we were talking so I gave up. Add: trying.

EXERCISE R1.8

 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 over
2. go over something
3. cut off something
4. get through
5. give up

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VOCABULARY

pop	sign	flash	cheat	recover
starve	emerge	struggle	give something away	go off

give something away

- reveal

go off

- to allow (something hidden or secret) to become known

- for an electronic device or machine to stop being active involuntarily

EXERCISE R2.1



Repetition Drill

1. The balloon popped.
2. He signed his name.
3. A picture flashed on her head.
4. We cheated on the exam.
5. The injured sheep recovered.
6. The dog starved to death.
7. A problem emerged.
8. I struggled to graduate.
9. His smiling face gave the joke away.
10. Street lamps go off at 6 in the morning.

EXERCISE R2.2



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. He cheated.
2. He cheated with her.
3. He cheated with her brother.
4. He cheated with her brother on the exam.
5. He cheated with her brother on the exam yesterday.
6. He cheated with her brother on the exam yesterday morning.

EXERCISE R2.3



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The company needs to recover from its losses.

2. The business needs to recover from its losses.
3. The business needs to recover from its crisis.
4. The business has to recover from its crisis.
5. The business has to emerge from its crisis.
6. The business has to emerge from its problems.
7. The business has to struggle from its problems.

EXERCISE R2.4

 Intermediate Single-slot substitution Drill

1. The cameras flashed. Repeat.
2. The cameras flashed. Change: lights.
3. The bear starved and died in the forest. Repeat.
4. The bear starved and died in the forest. Change: monkey.
5. My teacher signed my test papers. Repeat.
6. My teacher signed my test papers. Change: parents.
7. Popcorn pops in the microwave. Repeat.
8. Popcorn pops in the microwave. Change: pan.
9. He recovered quickly from his injury. Repeat.
10. He recovered quickly from his injury. Change: illness.
11. A rabbit suddenly emerged behind the bushes. Repeat.
12. A rabbit suddenly emerged behind the bushes. Change: fox.
13. The burger was so big I struggled to finish it. Repeat.
14. The burger was so big I struggled to finish it. Change: pizza.
15. He cheated on his driving test. Repeat.
16. He cheated on his driving test. Change: exam.

EXERCISE R2.5

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. He gave his plan away when he visited me. Repeat.
2. He gave his plan away when he visited me. Change: us.
3. He gave his plan away when he visited us. Change: called.
4. He gave his plan away when he called us. Change: she.
5. She gave her plan away when she called us. Change: location.
6. She gave her location away when she called us. Change: emailed.
7. She gave her location away when she emailed us. Change: him.
8. She gave her location away when she emailed him. Change: number.

EXERCISE R2.6

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. We starved staying on that island.

2. We starved staying in that place.
3. They starved living in that village.
4. He recovered living in that village.
5. She recovered living in that hospital.
6. She struggled remaining in that hospital.
7. I struggled remaining in that country.

EXERCISE R2.7

 Transformation Drill

1. All appliances go off when you lock the door. Repeat.
2. All appliances go off when you lock the door. Transform: when.
3. The teacher has to give away the answer. Repeat.
4. The teacher has to give away the answer. Transform: who.
5. All electronic devices go off when the alarm rings. Repeat.
6. All electronic devices go off when the alarm rings. Transform: when.
7. Inflated objects pop when heated. Repeat.
8. Inflated objects pop when heated. Transform: what.
9. You have to sign on the first line. Repeat.
10. You have to sign on the first line. Transform: where.
11. Lightning flashes first because light is faster than sound. Repeat.
12. Lightning flashes first because light is faster than sound. Transform: why.
13. I don't like popping pimples. Repeat.
14. I don't like popping pimples. Transform: what.
15. I have to sign those documents. Repeat.
16. I have to sign those documents. Transform: not.

EXERCISE R2.8

 Questions and Answer Drill

1. Is it wrong to cheat in an exam?
2. Do you starve yourself?
3. Can you recover faster in the hospital?
4. Do shooting stars flash light?
5. Do you sign the receipt when you use a credit card?
6. Do problems suddenly emerge sometimes?
7. Is it okay to starve to become thin?
8. Are there students who cheat?

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VOCABULARY

weird	satisfied	bored	boring	calm	lucky
angry	wise	responsible	gentle	desperate	embarrassed

GRAMMAR FOCUS

More about adjectives

The ... the + Comparative

We can use the structure '**the + comparative adjective + clause + the + comparative adjective + clause**' to compare and contrast. The clauses should have a parallel structure. This shows equal decrease or increase of change. For example,

The **older** he gets, the **wiser** he becomes.

The **angrier** he is, the more **embarrassed** he feels.

The more **gentle** a person seems, the more **boring** he tends to be.

EXERCISE R3.1



Repetition Drill

1. The weirder it gets, the more I hated the movie.
2. The stronger the coffee, the more satisfied I am.
3. The more bored I get, the more upset I become.
4. The longer the movie, the more boring it is.
5. The calmer the water, the safer I feel.
6. The further we travel, the luckier we get.
7. The more he speaks, the angrier people get.
8. The older the person, the wiser he is.
9. The older a person gets, the more responsible he becomes.
10. The gentler we handle him, the better the dog responds.
11. The more desperate she got, the more sloppu her actions became.
12. The more embarrassed he is, the more aggressive he gets.

EXERCISE R3.2



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The older my sister gets, the calmer she becomes.
2. The older my sister gets, the wiser she becomes.

3. The older my sister gets, the gentler she becomes.
4. The older my sister gets, the more gentle she becomes.
5. The older my sister gets, the more responsible she becomes.
6. The older my sister gets, the more boring she becomes.
7. The older my sister gets, the more desperate she becomes.

EXERCISE R3.3 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The house looks weirder.
2. The house looks weirder ,the bigger it gets.
3. The house looks weirder, the bigger and the taller it gets.
4. The house looks weirder and scarier ,the bigger and the taller it gets.
5. The house looks weirder, scarier and more embarrassing, the bigger and the taller it gets.

EXERCISE R3.4 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The more the workers suffer, the more satisfied he becomes. Repeat.
2. The more the workers suffer, the more satisfied he becomes. Change: pupils.
3. The more the pupils suffer, the more satisfied he becomes. Change: angrier.
4. The more the pupils suffer, the angrier he becomes. Change: laugh.
5. The more the pupils laugh, the angrier he becomes. Change: weirder.
6. The more the pupils laugh, the weirder he becomes. Change: children.
7. The more the children laugh, the weirder he becomes. Change: she.

EXERCISE R3.5 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The luckier he gets at finding lost treasure, the wealthier he will be.
2. The luckier they get at finding lost treasure, the greedier they will be.
3. The luckier they get at finding lost treasure, the more persistent they will be.
4. The more unlucky they get at finding lost treasure, the more bored they will be.
5. The more unlucky they get at finding jobs, the more desperate they will be.
6. The more unlucky we get at finding jobs, the more embarrassed we will be.
7. The more unlucky she gets at finding jobs, the angrier she will be.

EXERCISE R3.6

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The more people trust him, the calmer he talks to them. Repeat.
2. The more people trust him, the calmer he talks to them. Change: her, wiser.
3. The more people trust her, the wiser she talks to them. Change: children, gentler.
4. The more children trust her, the gentler she talks to them. Change: like, cares for.
5. The more children like her, the gentler she cares for them. Change: us, more responsibly.
6. The more children like us, the more responsibly we care for them. Change: look up to, look after.
7. The more children look for us, the more responsibly we look after them. Change: customers, me.

EXERCISE R3.7

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The more entertained they get, the more embarrassed I am. Repeat.
2. The more entertained they get, the more embarrassed I am. Change: angry.
3. The more boring the show goes, the more bored I get. Repeat.
4. The more boring the show goes, the more bored I get. Change: we.
5. The more food I eat, the less satisfied I feel. Repeat.
6. The more food I eat, the less satisfied I feel. Change: fruits.
7. The more she plays the card game, the luckier she gets. Repeat.
8. The more she plays the card game, the luckier she gets. Change: lottery.
9. The more the baby giggles, the weirder the facial expressions I do. Repeat.
10. The more the baby giggles, the weirder the facial expressions I do. Change: actions.
11. The more pitiful she looked, the more desperate she acted. Repeat.
12. The more pitiful she looked, the more desperate she acted. Change: spoke.
13. The better the rewards she gets, the more responsible she becomes. Repeat.
14. The better the rewards she gets, the more responsible she becomes. Change: happier.
15. The calmer I speak, the more convincing I look. Repeat.
16. The calmer I speak, the more convincing I look. Change: professional.

EXERCISE R3.8

 Jumbled Sentences Exercise

1. luckier / more / , / has / the / he / is / money / he / the / .
2. give / I / tip / the / bigger / , / food / the / with / am / I / the / satisfied / more / the / . /
3. got / he / older / the / the / became / wiser / he / . / , /
4. he / becomes / angrier / the / , / feel / him / make / you / embarrassed / more / the / . /
5. you / feel / he / turns / embarrassed / angrier / the / make / him / more / the / . /

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EXERCISE R REV1.1



Reading Exercise

1. The girl got away from her kidnappers.
2. I'm amazed how he got away with skipping school.
3. He got back from his vacation last night.
4. He got his stolen phone back.
5. My sister got through the most difficult time of her life.
6. They couldn't get through to me when they called my office phone number.
7. The call was cut off.
8. Her mother cut her allowance off for a month.
9. I know I have to give up waiting for them.
10. You have to give smoking up.

EXERCISE R REV1.2



Reading Exercise

1. The balloon popped.
2. He signed his name.
3. A picture flashed on her head.
4. We cheated on the exam.
5. The injured sheep recovered.
6. The dog starved to death.
7. A problem emerged.
8. I struggled to graduate.
9. His smiling face gave the joke away.
10. Street lamps go off at 6 in the morning.

EXERCISE R REV1.3



Reading Exercise

1. The weirder it gets, the more I hated the movie.
2. The stronger the coffee, the more satisfied I am.
3. The more bored I get, the more upset I become.
4. The longer the movie, the more boring it is.
5. The calmer the water, the safer I feel.
6. The further we travel, the luckier we get.
7. The more he speaks, the angrier people get.
8. The older the person, the wiser he is.

9. The older a person gets, the more responsible he becomes.
10. The gentler we handle him, the better the dog responds.
11. The more desperate she got, the more sloppy her actions became.
12. The more embarrassed he is, the more aggressive he gets.

EXERCISE R REV1.4 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Johnny has to get his card back from the authorities.
2. Johnny has to get his car back from the authorities.
3. Johnny has to get his car back from the shop.
4. Becky has to get her car back from the shop.
5. Becky had to get her car back from the shop.
6. Becky had to get her bag back from the shop.
7. Becky had to get her bag back from the laundry.

EXERCISE R REV1.5 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. He cheated.
2. He cheated with her.
3. He cheated with her brother.
4. He cheated with her brother on the exam.
5. He cheated with her brother on the exam yesterday.
6. He cheated with her brother on the exam yesterday morning.

EXERCISE R REV1.6 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. We starved staying on that island.
2. We starved staying in that place.
3. They starved living in that village.
4. He recovered living in that village.
5. She recovered living in that hospital.
6. She struggled remaining in that hospital.
7. I struggled remaining in that country.

EXERCISE R REV1.7



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The more the workers suffer, the more satisfied he becomes. Repeat.
2. The more the workers suffer, the more satisfied he becomes. Change: pupils.
The more the pupils suffer, the more satisfied he becomes.
3. The more the pupils suffer, the more satisfied he becomes. Change: angrier.
The more the pupils suffer, the angrier he becomes.
4. The more the pupils suffer, the angrier he becomes. Change: laugh.
The more the pupils laugh, the angrier he becomes.
5. The more the pupils laugh, the angrier he becomes. Change: weirder.
The more the pupils laugh, the weirder he becomes.
6. The more the pupils laugh, the weirder he becomes. Change: children.
The more the children laugh, the weirder he becomes.
7. The more the children laugh, the weirder he becomes. Change: she.
The more the children laugh, the weirder she becomes.

EXERCISE R REV1.8



Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The luckier he gets at finding lost treasure, the wealthier he will be.
2. The luckier they get at finding lost treasure, the greedier they will be.
3. The luckier they get at finding lost treasure, the more persistent they will be.
4. The more unlucky they get at finding lost treasure, the more bored they will be.
5. The more unlucky they get at finding jobs, the more desperate they will be.
6. The more unlucky we get at finding jobs, the more embarrassed we will be.
7. The more unlucky she gets at finding jobs, the angrier she will be.

EXERCISE R REV1.9



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The cameras flashed. Repeat.
2. The cameras flashed. Change: lights.
The lights flashed.
3. The bear starved and died in the forest. Repeat.
4. The bear starved and died in the forest. Change: monkey.
The monkey starved and died in the forest.
5. My teacher signed my test papers. Repeat.
6. My teacher signed my test papers. Change: parents.
My parents signed my test papers.

7. Popcorn pops in the microwave. Repeat.
8. Popcorn pops in the microwave. Change: pan.
Popcorn pops in the pan.
9. He recovered quickly from his injury. Repeat.
10. He recovered quickly from his injury. Change: illness.
He recovered quickly from his illness.
11. A rabbit suddenly emerged behind the bushes. Repeat.
12. A rabbit suddenly emerged behind the bushes. Change: fox.
A fox suddenly emerged behind the bushes.
13. The burger was so big I struggled to finish it. Repeat.
14. The burger was so big I struggled to finish it. Change: pizza.
The pizza was so big I struggled to finish it.
15. He cheated on his driving test. Repeat.
16. He cheated on his driving test. Change: exam.
He cheated on his driving exam.

EXERCISE R REV1.10



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. It is important to get through difficulties in life. Repeat.
2. It is important to get through difficulties in life. Change: obstacles.
It is important to get through obstacles in life.
3. It is important to get through obstacles in life. Change: was.
It was important to get through obstacles in life.
4. It was important to get through obstacles in life. Change: significant.
It was significant to get through obstacles in life.
5. It was significant to get through obstacles in life. Change: problems.
It was significant to get through problems in life.
6. It was significant to get through problems in life. Change: is.
It is significant to get through problems in life.
7. It is significant to get through problems in life. Change: troubles.
It is significant to get through troubles in life.
8. It is significant to get through troubles in life. Change: imperative.
It is imperative to get through troubles in life.

EXERCISE R REV1.11



Transformation Drill

1. All appliances go off when you lock the door. Repeat.

2. All appliances go off when you lock the door. Transform: when.
When do all appliances go off?
3. The teacher has to give away the answer. Repeat.
4. The teacher has to give away the answer. Transform: who.
Who has to give the answer away?
5. All electronic devices go off when the alarm rings. Repeat.
6. All electronic devices go off when the alarm rings. Transform: when.
When do all electronic devices go off?
7. Inflated objects pop when heated. Repeat.
8. Inflated objects pop when heated. Transform: what.
What pops when heated?
9. You have to sign on the first line. Repeat.
10. You have to sign on the first line. Transform: where.
Where do you have to sign?
11. Lightning flashes first because light is faster than sound. Repeat.
12. Lightning flashes first because light is faster than sound. Transform: why.
Why does lightning flash first?
13. I don't like popping pimples. Repeat.
14. I don't like popping pimples. Transform: what.
What don't I like doing?
15. I have to sign those documents. Repeat.
16. I have to sign those documents. Transform: not.
I don't have to sign those documents.

EXERCISE R REV1.12



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The more entertained they get, the more embarrassed I am. Repeat.
2. The more entertained they get, the more embarrassed I am. Change: angry.
The more entertained they get, the angier I am.
3. The more boring the show goes, the more bored I get. Repeat.
4. The more boring the show goes, the more bored I get. Change: we.
The more boring the show goes, the more bored we get.
5. The more food I eat, the less satisfied I feel. Repeat.
6. The more food I eat, the less satisfied I feel. Change: fruits.
The more fruits I eat, the less satisfied I feel.
7. The more she plays the card game, the luckier she gets. Repeat.
8. The more she plays the card game, the luckier she gets. Change: lottery.
The more she plays the lottery, the luckier she gets.
9. The more the baby giggles, the weirder the facial expressions I do. Repeat.
10. The more the baby giggles, the weirder the facial expressions I do. Change: actions.
The more the baby giggles, the weirder the actions I do.

11. The more she looked pitiful, the more desperate she acted. Repeat.
12. The more she looked pitiful, the more desperate she acted. Change: spoke.
The more she looked pitiful, the more desperate she spoke.
13. The better the rewards she gets, the more responsible she becomes. Repeat.
14. The better the rewards she gets, the more responsible she becomes. Change: happier.
The better the rewards she gets, the happier she becomes.
15. The calmer I speak, the more convincing I look. Repeat.
16. The calmer I speak, the more convincing I look. Change: professional.
The calmer I speak, the more professional I look.

EXERCISE R REV1.13



Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The call was cut off. Repeat.
2. The call was cut off. Add: while we were talking.
The call was cut off while we were talking.
3. The call was cut off while we were talking. Add: twice
The call was cut off twice while we were talking..
4. The call was cut off twice while we were talking. Add: so I gave up.
The call was cut off twice while we were talking so I gave up.
5. The call was cut off twice while we were talking so I gave up. Add: trying.
The call was cut off twice while we were talking so I gave up trying.

EXERCISE R REV1.14



Questions and Answer Drill

1. Is it wrong to cheat on an exam?
Yes, it's wrong to cheat in an exam.
2. Do you starve yourself?
No, I don't starve myself.
3. Can you recover faster in the hospital?
Yes, I can recover faster in the hospital.
4. Do shooting stars flash light?
Yes, shooting stars flash light.
5. Do you sign the receipt when you use a credit card?
Yes, I sign the receipt when you use a credit card.
6. Do problems suddenly emerge sometimes?
Yes, problems sometimes suddenly emerge.
7. Is it okay to starve to become thin?
No, it isn't okay to starve to become thin.
8. Are there students who cheat?
Yes, there are student who cheat.

EXERCISE R REV1.15



Writing Exercise

1. He cheated with her brother on the exam yesterday morning.
2. The older a person gets, the more responsible he becomes.
3. The house looks more weird, scary and embarrassing the bigger and the taller it gets.
4. He got his stolen phone back.
5. Her mother cut her allowance off for a month.
6. Street lamps go off at 6 in the morning.
7. The business has to struggle from its problems.

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VOCABULARY

allowance	alongside(preposition)	beside	route	row	directory
external	flavor	bug	insect	occasional	flight

EXERCISE R4.1

 Repetition Drill

1. My school allowance is bigger when my grandparents are visiting.
2. My dad's office is located alongside my favorite bakery.
3. He sat beside her on the bus.
4. We took the long route to the resort.
5. The chairs in the second row are not similar.
6. I was looking for the directory to find his report.
7. The animal had visible external wounds when we found him.
8. She is fond of any food with a sweet flavor.
9. Their greatest fear was bugs.
10. She is afraid of insects.
11. There are only occasional storms in this area.
12. Our flight was cancelled due to a thunderstorm.

EXERCISE R4.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. There are many cockroaches alongside the road.
2. There are many bugs alongside the road.
3. There are many bugs beside the road.
4. There are many insects beside the road.
5. There are occasional insects beside the road.
6. There are occasional trees beside the road.
7. There are occasional flowers beside the road.

EXERCISE R4.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. We give a time allowance depending on the route customers choose. Repeat.
2. We give a time allowance depending on the route customers choose. Change: they.

3. They give a time allowance depending on the route customers choose. Change: flavor.
4. They give a time allowance depending on the flavor customers choose. Change: flight.
5. They give a time allowance depending on the flight customers choose. Change: meal.
6. They give a meal allowance depending on the flight customers choose. Change: he.
7. He gives a meal allowance depending on the flight customers choose. Change: pick.
8. He gives a meal allowance depending on the flight customers pick. Change: students.

EXERCISE R4.4 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. That is a row of ice cream with different flavors.
2. That is a row of cakes with similar flavors.
3. Those are rows of cakes with similar flavors.
4. Those are rows of chocolates with different flavors.
5. This is a row of chocolates with different flavors.
6. This is a row of strawberries alongside other fruits.
7. This is a display of strawberries beside other fruits.

EXERCISE R4.5 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The directory also shows external support systems for emergencies. Repeat.
2. The directory also shows external support systems for emergencies. Change: includes, internal.
3. The directory also includes internal support systems for emergencies. Change: map, routes.
4. The map also includes internal support routes for emergencies. Change: external, agencies.
5. The map also includes external support agencies for emergencies. Change: maps, don't.
6. The maps also don't include external support agencies for emergencies. Change: documents, mention.
7. The documents also don't mention external support agencies for emergencies. Change: flights, employees.

EXERCISE R4.P1 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. recovered
2. inflated
3. route
4. directory

5. thunderstorm
6. cockroaches
7. gasoline
8. family

EXERCISE R4.6 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. They sell bugs.
2. They sell bugs and other insects.
3. They sell bugs and other insects on a stick.
4. They sell bugs and other insects on a stick as food.
5. They sell bugs and other insects on a stick as flavored food.
6. They sell bugs and other insects on a stick as flavored food besides worms.
7. They sell bugs and other insects on a stick as flavored food besides worms and frog legs.

EXERCISE R4.7 Transformation Drill

1. Parents give their children food allowance. Repeat.
2. Parents give their children food allowance. Transform: who.
3. Milk is always displayed alongside cheese. Repeat.
4. Milk is always displayed alongside cheese. Transform: what.
5. Chairs in the classroom are arranged by row. Repeat.
6. Chairs in the classroom are arranged by row. Transform: where.
7. I like the flavor of strawberry. Repeat.
8. I like the flavor of strawberry. Transform: what.
9. Bugs are not scary because they are tiny. Repeat.
10. Bugs are not scary because they are tiny. Transform: why.
11. I can't find our telephone directory. Repeat.
12. I can't find our telephone directory. Transform: can.

EXERCISE R4.P2 Word Stress Drill

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

1. interesting
2. obstacles
3. difficulty
4. emerged
5. sensitive
6. visible

EXERCISE R4.8

 Mixed Drill

1. There are many insects here. Repeat.
2. There are many insects here. Change: not.
3. There are not many insects here. Change: flights.
4. There are not many flights here. Change: occasional.
5. There are occasional flights here. Add: in this city.
6. There are occasional flights here in this city. Transform: where.
7. Where are there occasional flights? Change: no.
8. Where are there no flights? Transform: when.

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GRAMMAR FOCUS

*some and any in questions***Some, Any and their Compound Words**

In general, we use '**any**' to form questions with both countable and uncountable nouns. For example,

Are there **any** gold in here?
Do you sell **any** golden pans?

However, we can use '**some**' in questions in an offer or request and when we expect a positive answer. For example,

Can I borrow **some** CD's, please? (request)
Would you like to buy **some** petrol? (offer)
Are there **some** lamps we can borrow? (Yes, there are.)

The same rules apply to the compound words formed with some and any except that they should be followed by a noun. For example,

any *CD's*
some *petrol*
any *gold*
any golden *pans*
some *lamps*

Their compound words such as *someone*, *anyone*, *something*, *anything*, *somewhere*, *anywhere*, *somebody* and *anybody* do not. For example,

Is there **anyone** in the room?
Can **someone** help her, please?
Are you looking for **something** impressive for him?
Is there **anything** I can do for you?
Did you go **anywhere** today?
Will you drive me **somewhere**?
Would you ask **somebody** to turn on the lamp?
Does **anybody** where the kettle is?

EXERCISE R5.1



Repetition Drill

1. Do you have any CDs in this shop?
2. Are there any gold left in that mine?
3. Can I look at some pans, please?
4. Would you let me borrow some lamps?

5. May I buy some fuel?
6. Do you know anyone who can ski?
7. Do you need anything from the fridge?
8. Can someone help me change the light bulb, please?
9. Would you like somebody to accompany you?
10. Is there somewhere you want to go?
11. Is there something you would like to say?
12. Do you know anybody here?

EXERCISE R5.2

Transformation Drill

1. I don't have any kettle. Repeat.
2. I don't have any kettle. Transform: do.
3. I bought some petrol. Repeat.
4. I bought some petrol. Transform: did.
5. I can find you something impressive for mum's birthday. Repeat.
6. I can find you something impressive for mum's birthday. Transform: can.
7. There is something golden in that box. Repeat.
8. There is something golden in that box. Transform: is.
9. There is somewhere I would want to go on vacation to. Repeat.
10. There is somewhere I would want to go on vacation to. Transform: is.
11. Nobody can tell you where the school is. Repeat.
12. Nobody can tell you where the school is. Transform: can.
13. Somebody wants some breakfast. Repeat.
14. Somebody wants some breakfast. Transform: would like.
15. I didn't find any new motors for the machine. Repeat.
16. I didn't find any new motors for the machine. Transform: did.

EXERCISE R5.3

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Do they have any automatic doors in that shop? Repeat.
2. Do they have any automatic doors in that shop? Change: cars.
3. Can I have some wine please? Repeat.
4. Can I have some wine please? Change: coffee.
5. Would you like something to eat? Repeat.
6. Would you like something to eat? Change: drink.
7. Do you want to talk to someone? Repeat.
8. Do you want to talk to someone? Change: somebody.

9. Does anyone have a pen? Repeat.
10. Does anyone have a pen? Change: phone.
11. Is there anywhere close I can buy drinks? Repeat.
12. Is there anywhere close I can buy drinks? Change: food.
13. Can I borrow some CD's tomorrow? Repeat.
14. Can I borrow some CD's tomorrow? Change: tonight.
15. Can they buy some carrots for lunch? Repeat.
16. Can they buy some carrots for lunch? Change: potatoes.

EXERCISE R5.4

Questions and Answer Drill

1. Can you buy some gold in the department store?
2. Are there some animals in the zoo?
3. Can you cook some food for your family?
4. Can you buy some frying pans in the bookshop?
5. Would you buy me some petrol if I ask you?
6. Do you know someone who works in TV?
7. Does anybody else at your house speak English?
8. Do you know anyone who doesn't have a kettle?

EXERCISE R5.5

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Do you know someone?
2. Do you know someone who works?
3. Do you know someone who works in a shop?
4. Do you know someone who works in a lamp shop?
5. Do you know someone who works in an impressive lamp shop?

EXERCISE R5.6

Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Could you tell me where I can find golden edition watches?
2. Could you tell her where she can find golden edition watches?
3. Could they tell her where she can find golden edition watches?
4. Could they tell her where she can find limited edition watches?
5. Could they tell her where she can find limited edition wine?
6. Could they tell us where we can find limited edition wine?
7. Could they tell us when we can find limited edition wine?
8. Could they tell us when we can find limited edition clothes?

EXERCISE R5.7

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. Would you like to have some golden kettles and automatic lamps?
2. Would you like to have some golden pans and automatic motors?
3. Would you like to keep some golden pans and impressive motors?
4. Would you like to keep some rusty pans and old motors?
5. Do you like to keep any rusty pans and old motors?
6. Do you like keeping any broken pans and old CD's?
7. Do you like saving any broken lamps and old CD's?

EXERCISE R5.8

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Are there some kinds of fuel which are not pure? Repeat.
2. Are there some kinds of fuel which are not pure? Change: petrol.
3. Are there some kinds of petrol which are not pure? Change: good.
4. Are there some kinds of petrol which are not good? Change: people.
5. Are there some kinds of people which are not good? Change: groups.
6. Are there some groups of people which are not good? Change: animals.
7. Are there some groups of animals which are not good? Change: safe.
8. Are there some groups of animals which are not safe? Change: friendly.

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VOCABULARY

manufacturing
poster

extension
enterprise

sector
trade

software
system

data
chip in

chart
snap decision

chip in
snap decision

- to contribute something, usually in a helpful way
- a quick decision = fast, like a snap of one's finger

EXERCISE R6.1

 Repetition Drill

1. Manufacturing of canned goods takes only a day.
2. He learned trade through his father.
3. The financial sector is having a hard time now.
4. His computer needs new software for his new work.
5. The company system has to be improved.
6. They showed us a chart showing their progress.
7. The sales department made a sample poster for the product.
8. Our business enterprise has been doing well.
9. Her office is an extension of ours.
10. We need a lot of data to complete this research.
11. You have to make a snap decision in business sometimes.
12. I chipped in the discussion after they started arguing.

EXERCISE R6.2

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The trade sector needs software.
2. The trade sector needs new software.
3. The trade sector needs new system software.
4. The trade sector needs new system software to collect data.
5. The trade sector needs new system software to collect manufacturing data.

EXERCISE R6.3

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Danny created a chart. Repeat.

2. Danny created a chart. Add: with the software.
3. Danny created a chart with the software. Add: new.
4. Danny created a chart with the new software. Add: on his computer.
5. Danny created a chart with the new software on his computer. Add: and a poster.
6. Danny created a chart and a poster with the new software on his computer. Add: product.

EXERCISE R6.4 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. She made a snap decision about the enterprise.
2. She made a snap decision about the system.
3. We made a snap decision about the system.
4. We made a snap decision about the data.
5. They made a snap decision about the data.
6. They had made a snap decision about the data.
7. They had made a snap decision about the poster.
8. I had made a snap decision about the poster.

EXERCISE R6.5 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. There will be a business extension next year. Repeat.
2. There will be a business extension next year. Change: enterprise.
3. There will be an enterprise extension next year. Change: month.
4. There will be an enterprise extension next month. Change: manufacturing.
5. There will be a manufacturing extension next month. Change: trade.
6. There will be a trade extension next month. Change: won't.
7. There won't be a trade extension next month. Change: week.
8. There won't be a trade extension next week. Change: will.

EXERCISE R6.6 Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I usually chip in ideas at work in the sales sector.
2. Change: sometimes.
3. Change: rarely.
4. Change: she.

5. Change: manufacturing.
6. Change: we .
7. Change: trading.
8. Change: seldom.

EXERCISE R6.7



Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The sales data gathered by the software in the system is insufficient.
2. The sales data gathered by the software from the chart is insufficient.
3. The trade data gathered by the software from the documents is insufficient.
4. The statistical data gathered by the software from the documents is sufficient.
5. The statistical data obtained by the employee from the documents is sufficient.
6. The manufacturing data obtained by the researcher from the documents is sufficient.
7. The manufacturing data obtained by the researcher from the research is correct.

EXERCISE R6.8



Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. Making posters for the enterprise was a snap decision.
2. Change: advertisement, business.
3. Change: charts, presentation.
4. Change: not, proposal.
5. Change: extension, not.
6. Change: making, office.
7. Change: software, system.

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EXERCISE R REV2.1



Reading Exercise

1. My school allowance is bigger when my grandparents are visiting.
2. My dad's office is located alongside my favorite bakery.
3. He sat beside her on the bus.
4. We took the long route to the resort.
5. The chairs in the second row are not similar.
6. I was looking for the directory to find his report.
7. The animal had visible external wounds when we found him.
8. She is fond of any food with a sweet flavor.
9. Their greatest fear was bugs.
10. She is afraid of insects.

EXERCISE R REV2.2



Reading Exercise

1. Do you have any CDs in this shop?
2. Are there any gold left in that mine?
3. Can I look at some pans, please?
4. Would you let me borrow some lamps?
5. May I buy some fuel?
6. Do you know anyone who can ski?
7. Do you need anything from the fridge?
8. Can someone help me change the light bulb, please?
9. Would you like somebody to accompany you?
10. Is there somewhere you want to go?

EXERCISE R REV2.3



Reading Exercise

1. Manufacturing of canned goods takes only a day.
2. He learned trade through his father.
3. The financial sector is having a hard time now.
4. His computer needs a new software for his new work.
5. The company system has to be improved.
6. They showed us a chart showing their progress.

7. The sales department made a sample poster for the product.
8. Our business enterprise has been doing well.
9. Her office is an extension of ours.
10. We need a lot of data to complete this research.

EXERCISE R REV2.4 **Pronunciation Repetition Drill**

Pronounce the words.

1. recovered
2. inflated
3. route
4. directory
5. thunderstorm
6. cockroaches
7. gasoline
8. family

EXERCISE R REV2.5 **Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill**

1. There are many cockroaches alongside the road.
2. There are many bugs alongside the road.
3. There are many bugs beside the road.
4. There are many insects beside the road.
5. There are occasional insects beside the road.
6. There are occasional trees beside the road.
7. There are occasional flowers beside the road.

EXERCISE R REV2.6 **Basic Sentence Expansion Drill**

1. The trade sector needs software.
2. The trade sector needs new software.
3. The trade sector needs new system software.
4. The trade sector needs new system software to collect data.
5. The trade sector needs new system software to collect manufacturing data.

EXERCISE R REV2.7



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. We give a time allowance depending on the route customers choose. Repeat.
2. We give a time allowance depending on the route customers choose. Change: they.
They give a time allowance depending on the route customers choose.
3. They give a time allowance depending on the route customers choose. Change: flavor.
They give a time allowance depending on the flavor customers choose.
4. They give a time allowance depending on the flavor customers choose. Change: flight.
They give a time allowance depending on the flight customers choose.
5. They give a time allowance depending on the flight customers choose. Change: meal.
They give a meal allowance depending on the flight customers choose.
6. They give a meal allowance depending on the flight customers choose. Change: he.
He gives a meal allowance depending on the flight customers choose.
7. He gives a meal allowance depending on the flight customers choose. Change: pick.
He gives a meal allowance depending on the flight customers pick.
8. He gives a meal allowance depending on the flight customers pick. Change: students.
He gives a meal allowance depending on the flight students pick.

EXERCISE R REV2.8



Transformation Drill

1. I don't have any kettle. Repeat.
2. I don't have any kettle. Transform: do.
Do you have any kettle?
3. I bought some petrol. Repeat.
4. I bought some petrol. Transform: did.
Did you buy any petrol?
5. I can find you something impressive for mum's birthday. Repeat.
6. I can find you something impressive for mum's birthday. Transform: can.
Can you find me anything impressive for mum's birthday?
7. There is something golden in that box. Repeat.
8. There is something golden in that box. Transform: is.
Is there something golden in that box?
9. There is somewhere I would want to go on vacation to. Repeat.
10. There is somewhere I would want to go on vacation to. Transform: is.
Is there somewhere you would want to go on vacation to?
11. Nobody can tell you where the school is. Repeat.
12. Nobody can tell you where the school is. Transform: can.
Can anybody tell me where the school is?

13. Somebody wants some breakfast. Repeat.
14. Somebody wants some breakfast. Transform: would like.
● *Somebody would like some breakfast.*
15. I didn't find any new motors for the machine. Repeat.
16. I didn't find any new motors for the machine. Transform: did.
Did you find any new motors for the machine?

EXERCISE R REV2.9



Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Danny created a chart. Repeat.
2. Danny created a chart. Add: with the software.
Danny created a chart with the software.
3. Danny created a chart with the software. Add: new.
Danny created a chart with the new software.
4. Danny created a chart with the new software. Add: on his computer.
Danny created a chart with the new software on his computer.
5. Danny created a chart with the new software on his computer. Add: and a poster.
Danny created a chart and a poster with the new software on his computer.
6. Danny created a chart and a poster with the new software on his computer. Add: product.
Danny created a chart and a product poster with the new software on his computer.

EXERCISE R REV2.10



Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I usually chip in ideas at work in the sales sector.
2. Change: sometimes.
I sometimes chip in ideas at work in the sales sector.
3. Change: rarely.
I rarely chip in ideas at work in the sales sector.
4. Change: she.
She rarely chips in ideas at work in the sales sector.
5. Change: manufacturing.
She rarely chips in ideas at work in the manufacturing sector.
6. Change: we .
We rarely chip in ideas at work in the manufacturing sector.
7. Change: trading.
We rarely chip in ideas at work in the trading sector.
8. Change: seldom.
We seldom chip in ideas at work in the trading sector.

EXERCISE R REV2.11



Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The sales data gathered by the software in the system is insufficient.
2. The sales data gathered by the software from the chart is insufficient.
3. The trade data gathered by the software from the documents is insufficient.
4. The statistical data gathered by the software from the documents is sufficient.
5. The statistical data obtained by the employee from the documents is sufficient.
6. The manufacturing data obtained by the researcher from the documents is sufficient.
7. The manufacturing data obtained by the researcher from the research is correct.

EXERCISE R REV2.12



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Could you tell me where I can find golden edition watches?
2. Could you tell her where she can find golden edition watches?
3. Could they tell her where she can find golden edition watches?
4. Could they tell her where she can find limited edition watches?
5. Could they tell her where she can find limited edition wine?
6. Could they tell us where we can find limited edition wine?
7. Could they tell us when we can find limited edition wine?
8. Could they tell us when we can find limited edition clothes?

EXERCISE R REV2.13



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Are there some kinds of fuel which are not pure? Repeat.
2. Are there some kinds of fuel which are not pure? Change: petrol.
Are there some kinds of petrol which are not pure?
3. Are there some kinds of petrol which are not pure? Change: good.
Are there some kinds of petrol which are not good?
4. Are there some kinds of petrol which are not good? Change: people.
Are there some kinds of people which are not good?
5. Are there some kinds of people which are not good? Change: groups.
Are there some groups of people which are not good?
6. Are there some groups of people which are not good? Change: animals.
Are there some groups of animals which are not good?

7. Are there some groups of animals which are not good? Change: safe.
Are there some groups of animals which are not safe?
8. Are there some groups of animals which are not safe? Change: friendly.
Are there some groups of animals which are not friendly?

EXERCISE R REV2.14

 Word Stress Drill

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

1. interesting
2. obstacles
3. difficulty
4. emerged
5. sensitive
6. visible

EXERCISE R REV2.15

 Writing Exercise

1. The animal had visible external wounds when we found him.
2. There will be a business extension next year.
3. There are only occasional storms in this area.
4. Would you like to keep some rusty pans and old motors?
5. Our business enterprise has been doing well.
6. His computer needs a new software for his new work.
7. Can someone help me change the light bulb, please?

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VOCABULARY

threaten	accuse	acknowledge	annoy	presume	regard
regret	satisfy	forgive	impress	indicate	criticize

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Double Contractions

You will recall contractions in English, for example:

I am	>	I'm
He	>	He's
It is	>	It's

Sometimes in English, these contractions happen twice for three consecutive words; then we produce double contractions. For example:

He will have to go	>	He'll've to go
They would have eaten yesterday	>	They'd've eaten yesterday
Mary could not have impressed Jill	>	Mary couldn't've impressed Jill

EXERCISE R7.1

 Repetition Drill

1. He'll've to acknowledge the other member's contributions.
2. They'd've accused him of robbery if the thief hadn't been caught.
3. D'y'all forgive me for my mistakes?
4. I can't've someone threaten me.
5. She couldn't've impressed me if she hadn't've submitted it on time.
6. We shouldn't've criticized her so publicly.
7. You'd've regarded the problem as a serious one.
8. It'd've annoyed me if they had been very noisy.
9. Who'd've presumed he would be so bad at his work?
10. They'll've to indicate the size of their order.
11. We'd've regretted not coming to this beautiful place.
12. That'd've satisfied the client.

EXERCISE R7.P1

 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. I'll've
2. he'll've
3. she'll've
4. they'll've
5. we'll've
6. you'll've
7. I'd've
8. he'd've
9. she'd've
10. they'd've
11. we'd've
12. you'd've

EXERCISE R7.2

 Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. She'd've accused him of cheating.
2. Change: he.
3. Change: lying.
4. Change: you.
5. Change: them.
6. Change: I.
7. Change: stealing.
8. Change: we.

EXERCISE R7.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. She'll've to forgive her brother. Repeat.
2. She'll've to forgive her brother. Change: impress.
3. She'll've to impress her brother. Change: he.
4. He'll've to impress his brother. Change: criticize.
5. He'll've to criticize his brother. Change: you.
6. You'll've to criticize your brother. Change: annoy.
7. You'll've to annoy your brother. Change: threaten.
8. You'll've to threaten your brother. Change: we.

EXERCISE R7.4

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I shouldn't've presumed he would like it.
2. I shouldn't've presumed they would like it.
3. We shouldn't've presumed they would like it.
4. Shane shouldn't've presumed they would like it.
5. Shane shouldn't've presumed they would hate it.
6. Mr. Jones shouldn't've presumed they would hate it.
7. Mr. Jones shouldn't've presumed they would approve it.
8. They shouldn't've presumed they would approve it.

EXERCISE R7.5

 Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. Who'd've acknowledged our project at school?
2. Change: criticized, program.
3. Change: regretted, work.
4. Change: their, plan.
5. Change: our, home.
6. Change: acknowledged, designs.
7. Change: efforts, school.

EXERCISE R7.P2

 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. d'y'all
2. can't've
3. couldn't've
4. shouldn't've
5. that'd've
6. it'd've
7. that'll've
8. it'll've
9. who'd've

EXERCISE R7.6

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. D'y'all regard thieves as bad people? Repeat.
2. D'y'all regard thieves as bad people? Change: murderers, men.
3. D'y'all regard murderers as bad men? Change: presume, terrible.
4. D'y'all presume murderers as terrible men? Change: criminals, people.
5. D'y'all presume criminals as terrible people? Change: consider, to be.

EXERCISE R7.7

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. I couldn't've satisfied her hunger if we hadn't ordered a lot.
2. I couldn't've annoyed her mother if we hadn't ordered a lot.
3. She couldn't've annoyed her mother if they hadn't ordered a lot.
4. She couldn't've indicated her brother if they hadn't ordered a lot.
5. You couldn't've indicated her brother if he hadn't ordered a lot.
6. You couldn't've impressed her brother if you hadn't ordered a lot.
7. You couldn't've threatened her brother if you hadn't yelled a lot.

EXERCISE R7.8

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. You shouldn't've regretted it.
2. You shouldn't've regretted your mistakes.
3. You shouldn't've regretted your mistakes from summer.
4. You shouldn't've regretted your mistakes from summer last year.
5. You shouldn't've regretted your mistakes from the end of summer last year.

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VOCABULARY

lord	grandmother	buddy	buyer	granddad	ask <i>somebody</i> out
aunt	grandma	assistant	ask around	grandfather	come from <i>some</i> place

ask *somebody* out

ask around

come from *some* place

- invite on a date

- ask many people the same question

- originate in

EXERCISE R8.1



Repetition Drill

1. There were many lords in the old times.
2. I have an aunt on my father's side.
3. My friend calls me his buddy.
4. She needs a buyer for her car.
5. We always go to my granddad's place in summer.
6. Our grandfather is a very old man now.
7. Nobody cooks better than my grandma.
8. He has the strictest grandmother.
9. I applied to be an assistant.
10. Grandpa asked grandma out for their anniversary.
11. His assistant asked around to find a shop.
12. That lord came from a far country.

EXERCISE R8.2



Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. His grandmother knows my grandfather.
2. His grandma knows my granddad.
3. His aunt knows my buddy.
4. His assistant knew my buddy.
5. Their assistant knew my buyer.
6. Our assistant likes my buyer.
7. Our granddad hates their buyer.

EXERCISE R8.3

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The lord asked around.
2. The lord asked around the village.
3. The lord asked around the village to find a shop.
4. The lord asked around the village to find a flower shop.
5. The lord asked around the village to find a flower shop and buy some flowers.
6. The lord asked around the village to find a flower shop and buy some flowers for the beautiful lady.

EXERCISE R8.4

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Her aunt comes from England.
2. Her granddad comes from England.
3. Her grandfather comes from England.
4. Her grandma comes from England.
5. Her grandmother comes from England.
6. Our grandmother comes from England.
7. Our grandmother came from England.
8. Our buyer came from England.

EXERCISE R8.5

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. My buddy was a lord. Repeat.
2. My buddy was a lord. Change: friend, assistant.
3. My friend was an assistant. Change: is, aunt.
4. My friend is an aunt. Change: his, granddad.
5. His friend is a granddad. Change: grandfather, lord.
6. His grandfather is a lord. Change: grandma, queen.
7. His grandma is a queen. Change: Our, teacher.

EXERCISE R8.6

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. A buyer asked around. Repeat.
2. A buyer asked around. Add: town.
3. A buyer asked around town. Add: from Japan.
4. A buyer from Japan asked around town. Add: who comes
5. A buyer who comes from Japan asked around town. Add: to find us.
6. A buyer who comes from Japan asked around town to find us. Add: new.

EXERCISE R8.7

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. My assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date. Repeat.
2. My assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date. Change: his.
3. His assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date. Change: woman.
4. His assistant asked a woman out on a friendly date. Change: romantic.
5. His assistant asked a woman out on a romantic date. Change: buyer.
6. His buyer asked a woman out on a romantic date. Change: him.
7. His buyer asked him out on a romantic date. Change: aunt.
8. His buyer asked his aunt out on a romantic date. Change: dinner.

EXERCISE R8.8

 Open Questions Exercise

1. How old is your grandmother?
2. Do you have an aunt? If yes, how many?
3. Are your grandfathers still alive? How old are they?
4. Have you asked somebody out and got rejected?
5. Where do you come from?
6. Do you ask around when you get lost or do you try to find your way by yourself?
7. What activity is (was) your granddad good at?
8. Is an assistant necessary in a job? Why or why not?

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GRAMMAR FOCUS

More about adjectives

Adjective + to infinitive

There are various structures and reasons to use adjectives with to infinitive. We use to-infinitives with certain adjectives like *difficult, easy, possible, impossible, hard, right, wrong, kind, nice, clever, silly* and *foolish* to express opinions. For example,

She is **hard to please**.
It is **impossible to reach** the goal in one day.
She was **right to get** angry.

We can also use to-infinitives with adjectives like *happy, glad, pleased, surprised, unhappy, anxious, sad, disappointed* and *proud* after linking verbs to describe how someone feels about an action or to give reasons. For example,

She was **pleased to hear** from me. (She was pleased because she saw me.)
I was **happy to meet** him. (I was happy because she met him.)
The girl is **afraid to climb** the tree.
He is **ashamed to dance**.

Lastly, some adjectives are usually used with to-infinitives to indicate the likelihood of an action. Some of these adjectives are *likely, unlikely, willing, unwilling, bound, liable, ready, able, apt, due, inclined* and *prepared*.

The movie is **likely to end** in an hour.
He is **bound to tell** the truth.
We are **due to submit** our homework.

EXERCISE R9.1



Repetition Drill

1. It was easy to make that cake.
2. They were surprised to see us.
3. I'm eager to start working tomorrow.
4. They were fortunate to get the job.
5. I'm sorry to disturb you.
6. We were glad to see how huge their house is.
7. He was amazed to learn that she speaks five languages.
8. I was upset to discover that my brother ate my cake.
9. Mara is disappointed to hear we can't come to the party.
10. They were unhappy to hear about my crime.
11. It is stupid to believe in talking animals.
12. It is easy to study a new language.

EXERCISE R9.2

 Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. It is difficult to choose between these two bags.
2. Change: was.
3. Change: easy.
4. Change: cars.
5. Change: impossible.
6. Change: hard.
7. Change: is.
8. Change: silly.

EXERCISE R9.3

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. He is disappointed to leave the party. Repeat.
2. He is disappointed to leave the party. Change: we, relieved.
3. We are relieved to leave the party. Change: pleased, venue.
4. We are pleased to leave the venue. Change: they, afraid.
5. They are afraid to leave the venue. Change: sorry, country.
6. They are sorry to leave the country. Change: I, anxious.
7. I am anxious to leave the country. Change: sad, company.
8. I am sad to leave the company. Change: eager, club.

EXERCISE R9.4

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I'm unwilling to give up my spot at work.
2. I'm willing to give up my spot at work.
3. I'm ready to give up my spot at work.
4. He is ready to give up his spot at work.
5. He is bound to give up his spot at work.
6. He is bound to give away his spot at work.
7. He is prepared to give away his spot at work.

EXERCISE R9.5

 Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. It is wrong to make children work.

2. Change: let, teenagers.
3. Change: possible, make.
4. Change: was, foolish.
5. Change: difficult, him.
6. Change: stupid, give.
7. Change: nice, her.

EXERCISE R9.6

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. We were amazed to see him running. Repeat.
2. We were amazed to see him running. Change: they.
3. They were amazed to see him running. Change: discover.
4. They were amazed to discover him running. Change: talking.
5. They were amazed to discover him talking. Change: surprised.
6. They were surprised to discover him talking. Change: I.
7. I was surprised to discover him talking. Change: hear.

EXERCISE R9.7

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. She was glad to help the poor.
2. She was happy to feed the poor.
3. He was eager to feed the poor.
4. He is eager to meet the poor.
5. They are eager to meet the governor.
6. They are proud to meet the president.
7. They are unhappy not to meet the president.
8. We are disappointed not to meet the president.

EXERCISE R9.8

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I am ready.
2. I am ready to resign.
3. I am ready to resign from work.
4. I am ready to resign from my work.
5. I am ready to resign from my work in publishing.
6. I am ready to resign from my work in book publishing.
7. I am ready to resign from my work in children's book publishing.

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EXERCISE R REV3.1



Reading Exercise

1. He'll've to acknowledge the other member's contributions.
2. They'd've accused him of robbery if the thief hadn't been caught.
3. D'y'all forgive me for my mistakes?
4. I can't've someone threaten me.
5. She couldn't've impressed me if she hadn't've submitted it on time.
6. We shouldn't've criticized her so publicly.
7. You'd've regarded the problem as a serious one.
8. It'd've annoyed me if they had been very noisy.
9. Who'd've presumed he would be so bad at his work?
10. They'll've to indicate the size of their order.

EXERCISE R REV3.2



Reading Exercise

1. There were many lords in the old times.
2. I have an aunt on my father's side.
3. My friend calls me his buddy.
4. She needs a buyer for her car.
5. We always go to my granddad's place in summer.
6. Our grandfather is a very old man now.
7. Nobody cooks better than my grandma.
8. He has the strictest grandmother.
9. I applied to be an assistant.
10. Grandpa asked grandma out for their anniversary.
11. His assistant asked around to find a shop.
12. That lord came from a far country.

EXERCISE R REV3.3



Reading Exercise

1. It was easy to make that cake.
2. They were surprised to see us.
3. I'm eager to start working tomorrow.
4. They were fortunate to get the job.
5. I'm sorry to disturb you.

6. We were glad to see how huge their house is.
7. He was amazed to learn that she speaks five languages.
8. I was upset to discover that my brother ate my cake.
9. Mara is disappointed to hear we can't come to the party.
10. They were unhappy to hear about my crime.
11. It is stupid to believe in talking animals.
12. It is easy to study a new language.

EXERCISE R REV3.4 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. I'll've
2. he'll've
3. she'll've
4. they'll've
5. we'll've
6. you'll've
7. I'd've
8. he'd've
9. she'd've
10. they'd've
11. we'd've
12. you'd've

EXERCISE R REV3.5 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I'm unwilling to give up my spot at work.
2. I'm willing to give up my spot at work.
3. I'm ready to give up my spot at work.
4. He is ready to give up his spot at work.
5. He is bound to give up his spot at work.
6. He is bound to give away his spot at work.
7. He is prepared to give away his spot at work.

EXERCISE R REV3.6



Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. D'y'all regard thieves as bad people? Repeat.
2. D'y'all regard thieves as bad people? Change: murderers, men.
D'y'all regard murderers as bad men?
3. D'y'all regard murderers as bad men? Change: presume, terrible .
D'y'all presume murderers as terrible men?
4. D'y'all presume murderers as terrible men? Change: criminals, people.
D'y'all presume criminals as terrible people?
5. D'y'all presume criminals as terrible people? Change: consider, to be.
D'y'all consider criminals to be terrible people?

EXERCISE R REV3.7



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The lord asked around.
2. The lord asked around the village.
3. The lord asked around the village to find a shop.
4. The lord asked around the village to find a flower shop.
5. The lord asked around the village to find a flower shop and buy some flowers.
6. The lord asked around the village to find a flower shop and buy some flowers for the beautiful lady.

EXERCISE R REV3.8



Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. A buyer asked around. Repeat.
2. A buyer asked around. Add: town.
A buyer asked around town.
3. A buyer asked around town. Add: from Japan.
A buyer from Japan asked around town.
4. A buyer from Japan asked around town. Add: who comes .
A buyer who comes from Japan asked around town.
5. A buyer who comes from Japan asked around town. Add: to find us.
A buyer who comes from Japan asked around town to find us.
6. A buyer who comes from Japan asked around town to find us. Add: new.
A new buyer who comes from Japan asked around town to find us.

EXERCISE R REV3.9



Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. It is wrong to make children work.
2. Change: let, teenagers.
It is wrong to let teenagers work.
3. Change: possible, make.
It is possible to make teenagers work.
4. Change: was, foolish.
It was foolish to make teenagers work.
5. Change: difficult, him.
It was difficult to make him work.
6. Change: stupid, give.
It was stupid to give him work.
7. Change: nice, her.
It was nice to give her work.

EXERCISE R REV3.10



Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. I couldn't've satisfied her hunger if we hadn't ordered a lot.
2. I couldn't've annoyed her mother if we hadn't ordered a lot.
3. She couldn't've annoyed her mother if they hadn't ordered a lot.
4. She couldn't've indicated her brother if they hadn't ordered a lot.
5. You couldn't've indicated her brother if he hadn't ordered a lot.
6. You couldn't've impressed her brother if you hadn't ordered a lot.
7. You couldn't've threatened her brother if you hadn't yelled a lot.

EXERCISE R REV3.11



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Please repeat after me.

1. d'y'all
2. can't've
3. couldn't've
4. shouldn't've
5. that'd've
6. it'd've
7. that'll've
8. it'll've
9. who'd've

EXERCISE R REV3.12



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. My assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date. Repeat.
2. My assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date. Change: his.
His assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date.
3. His assistant asked a girl out on a friendly date. Change: woman.
His assistant asked a woman out on a friendly date.
4. His assistant asked a woman out on a friendly date. Change: romantic.
His assistant asked a woman out on a romantic date.
5. His assistant asked a woman out on a romantic date. Change: buyer.
His buyer asked a woman out on a romantic date.
6. His buyer asked a woman out on a romantic date. Change: him.
His buyer asked him out on a romantic date.
7. His buyer asked him out on a romantic date. Change: aunt.
His buyer asked his aunt out on a romantic date.
8. His buyer asked his aunt out on a romantic date. Change: dinner.
His buyer asked his aunt out on a romantic dinner.

EXERCISE R REV3.13



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. We were amazed to see him running. Repeat.
2. We were amazed to see him running. Change: they.
They were amazed to see him running.
3. They were amazed to see him running. Change: discover.
They were amazed to discover him running.
4. They were amazed to discover him running. Change: talking.
They were amazed to discover him talking.
5. They were amazed to discover him talking. Change: surprised.
They were surprised to discover him talking.
6. They were surprised to discover him talking. Change: I.
I was surprised to discover him talking.
7. I was surprised to discover him talking. Change: hear.
I was surprised to hear him talking.

EXERCISE R REV3.14



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I am ready.
2. I am ready to resign.

3. I am ready to resign from work.
4. I am ready to resign from my work.
5. I am ready to resign from my work in publishing.
6. I am ready to resign from my work in book publishing.
7. I am ready to resign from my work in children's book publishing.

EXERCISE R REV3.15



Writing Substitution Exercise

1. She'll've to forgive her brother. Write.
Change: impress - **She'll've to impress her brother.**
2. His assistant asked a woman out on a friendly date. Write.
Change: romantic - **His assistant asked a woman out on a romantic date.**
3. We were amazed to see him running. Write.
Change: they - **They were amazed to see him running.**
4. They were astonished to discover him running. Write.
Change: talking - **They were astonished to discover him talking.**
5. He is disappointed to leave the party. Write.
Change: relieved - **He is relieved to leave the party.**
6. They are sorry to leave the country. Write.
Change: anxious - **They are anxious to leave the country.**
7. It is difficult to choose between these two bags. Write.
Change: easy - **It is easy to choose between these two bags.**

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VOCABULARY

development
operation

criticism
assistance

cooperation
technique

security
stay behind

command
get something across/over

stay behind

get something across/over

lucky break

get a move on

- to not leave yet, to remain after something has closed or has finished

- communicate, make understandable

- a piece of good luck , usually following a period of little or no success

- hurry

EXERCISE R10.1



Repetition Drill

1. The development of his research was slow.
2. We sometimes have to hear criticisms about ourselves.
3. I need their cooperation to finish this project.
4. The head of security has been working for them for 20 years.
5. He was under the head's command during the accident.
6. The operation of a business relies a lot on the manager.
7. She said she doesn't need assistance.
8. They have a technique in doing their work.
9. All he needed was a lucky break to earn an income.
10. I have to get a move on or I will miss my deadline.
11. He volunteered to stay behind to work overtime.
12. It was difficult to get the idea across because they won't listen.

EXERCISE R10.2



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The company requires a lot of cooperation.
2. The company requires a lot of assistance.
3. The company received a lot of assistance.
4. The company received a lot of criticisms.
5. The company received a lot of security.
6. The company wanted a lot of security.
7. The event wanted a lot of security.
8. The event wanted a lot of development.

EXERCISE R10.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. We hired her to be the head of operations. Repeat.
2. We hired her to be the head operations. Change: they.
3. They hired her to be the head of operations. Change: command.
4. They hired her to be the head of command. Change: him.
5. They hired him to be the head of command. Change: asked.
6. They asked him to be the head of command. Change: security.
7. They asked him to be the head of security. Change: didn't.
8. They didn't ask him to be the head of security. Change: hire

EXERCISE R10.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. We had a lucky break.
2. We had a lucky break yesterday.
3. We had a lucky break yesterday afternoon.
4. We had a lucky break yesterday afternoon after the criticisms.
5. We had a lucky break yesterday afternoon after the criticisms about our work.

EXERCISE R10.5

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. You have to stay behind and share your technique.
2. You have to stay behind and share your assistance.
3. You have to get a move on and share your assistance.
4. You have to get a move on and give your assistance.
5. You have to get a move on and give your criticism.
6. You have to get a move on and give your opinion.
7. You have to get a move on and express your opinion.

EXERCISE R10.6

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I want a lucky break. Repeat.
2. I want a lucky break. Add: and cooperation.
3. I want a lucky break and cooperation. Add: and a development.
4. I want a lucky break, cooperation and a development. Add: for this project.
5. I want a lucky break, cooperation and a development for this project. Add: soon.

EXERCISE R10.7

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The restaurant operation is going smoothly. Repeat.
2. The restaurant operation is going smoothly. Change: not.
3. His technique is unique. Repeat.
4. His technique is unique. Change: her.
5. The command officer is an old man. Repeat.
6. The command officer is an old man. Change: young.
7. I was mad because I had to stay behind at work on a Friday. Repeat.
8. I was mad because I had to stay behind at work on a Friday. Change: Saturday.
9. We had a hard time getting the business concept over. Repeat.
10. We had a hard time getting the business concept over. Change: good.
11. They always have to get a move on. Repeat.
12. They always have to get a move on. Change: she.
13. Andrew finally had a lucky break at work. Repeat.
14. Andrew finally had a lucky break at work. Change: school.
15. The businessman is waiting patiently for a development. Repeat.
16. The businessman is waiting patiently for a development. Change: impatiently.

EXERCISE R10.8

 Transformation Drill

1. Airport security is tight. Repeat.
2. Airport security is tight. Transform: where.
3. He said he doesn't require assistance. Repeat.
4. He said he doesn't require assistance. Transform: what.
5. I give a stern command to my employees. Repeat.
6. I give a stern command to my employees. Transform: who.
7. Our store is only a small operation. Repeat.
8. Our store is only a small operation. Transform: what.
9. It is an unusual managing technique to be very friendly. Repeat.
10. It is an unusual managing technique to be very friendly. Transform: what.
11. There will be a change of security system tomorrow. Repeat.
12. There will be a change of security system tomorrow. Transform: when.
13. Cooperation is very important in a group task. Repeat.
14. Cooperation is very important in a group task. Transform: what.
15. The manager has to stay behind at work today. Repeat.
16. The manager has to stay behind at work today. Transform: who.

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VOCABULARY


mystery	personality	appeal	ambition	award	talent
trend	victory	progress	recognition	reward	intelligence

EXERCISE R11.1

 Repetition Drill

1. I like reading mystery novels.
2. My sister and I have very different personalities.
3. His appeal as an actor hasn't faded.
4. It is good to have an ambition even as a child.
5. She received an award for working very hard last year.
6. His talent for dancing got noticed in the play.
7. We follow the trend in fashion.
8. The soccer match was a victory.
9. The house we built is still in progress.
10. Recognition is a good way to motivate students and workers.
11. Another way of motivating people is to give rewards.
12. John's teacher said his intelligence is higher than average.

EXERCISE R11.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The movie needs someone with an appeal.
2. The movie needs someone with an ambition.
3. The movie needs someone with a personality.
4. The movie needs someone with talent.
5. The movie needs someone with intelligence.
6. The production needs someone with an award.
7. The production needs someone with a mystery.

EXERCISE R11.3

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. They made progress on their project and gained a reward.
2. They made progress on their paper and gained recognition.
3. They made a trend with their paper and gained recognition.
4. They made a trend with their talent and gained an award.

5. They made a mystery with their appeal and gained an award.
6. She made a mystery with their personality and gained an award.
7. She has a mystery in her movie and gained an award.

EXERCISE R11.4 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. His good personality made him famous. Repeat.
2. His good personality made him famous. Change: their.
3. Their good personalities made them famous. Change: bad.
4. Their bad personalities made them famous. Change: awesome.
5. Their awesome personalities made them famous. Change: intelligence.
6. Their awesome intelligence made them famous. Change: talents.
7. Their awesome talents made them famous. Change: popular.
8. Their awesome talents made them popular. Change: amazing.

EXERCISE R11.P1 Word Stress Drill

Please repeat after me, paying special attention to the word stress.

1. attractive
2. vacation
3. acknowledge
4. petrol
5. relieved
6. stern
7. victory
8. anxious

EXERCISE R11.5 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Fara has talent.
2. Fara has talent and appeal.
3. Fara has talent, appeal and intelligence.
4. Fara has talent, appeal, intelligence and mystery.
5. Fara has talent, appeal, intelligence, mystery and awards.
6. Fara has talent, appeal, intelligence, mystery and awards under her belt.

EXERCISE R11.6

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. His victory was not a surprise. Repeat
2. His victory was not a surprise. Change: their.
3. There is great progress in medicine in such a short time. Repeat.
4. There is great progress in medicine in such a short time. Change: arts.
5. They are looking for someone with average intelligence. Repeat.
6. They are looking for someone with average intelligence. Change: were.
7. He was given an award for his service. Repeat.
8. He was given an award for his service. Change: bravery.
9. I don't like the trend in technology now. Repeat.
10. I don't like the trend in technology now. Change: fashion.
11. Her ambition is to be a doctor. Repeat.
12. Her ambition is to be a doctor. Change: nurse.
13. Anne didn't want any reward for her help. Repeat.
14. Anne didn't want any reward for her help. Change: doesn't.

EXERCISE R11.7

 Open Questions Exercise

1. What kind of reward do you want to receive?
2. What talent do you think is useful at work?
3. Can ambition be dangerous to you?
4. Should there be a recognition ceremony for workers on Labor Day?
5. Please pick an actress and tell me her appeal to the public.

EXERCISE R11.8

 Question with Follow up Questions Exercise

1. Have you got an ambition?
2. What is your favorite sports team?
3. What is the current fashion trend?

EXERCISE R11.P2

 Sentence Chunking Drill

Practice the proper chunking of the following sentences.

1. Can you find me anything impressive | for mum's birthday?
2. There is somewhere | I would want to go | on vacation to.
3. The documents also don't mention | external support agencies | for emergencies.
4. I can find you something impressive | for mum's birthday.
5. We give a time allowance | depending on the route customers choose.
6. The animal had visible external wounds | when we found it.
7. The lord asked around the village | to find a flower shop | and buy some flowers | for the beautiful lady.
8. It was difficult to get the idea across | because they won't listen.

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VOCABULARY

operator
chairmanpersonnel
clerkpilot
vetagent
crewartist
representativebutcher
require

GRAMMAR FOCUS

*more about verbs***noun or pronoun + to infinitive**

Certain verbs are followed by either a noun or a pronoun and then an infinitive. These verbs are:

encourage	remind	allow
expect	ask	force
tell	need	order
want	require	convince
command	persuade	urge
advise	get	warn
hire		

For example,

I persuaded her to talk to her father.
We got the artist to sing at the party.
She encouraged the clerk to talk to her boss.

EXERCISE R12.1



Repetition Drill

1. I encouraged the agent to find a replacement.
2. He reminds the artist to stay professional.
3. We allowed a crew to film in our house.
4. They expected us to come early.
5. I asked the pilot to turn back to the airport.
6. She forced the operator to continue working until midnight.
7. The office personnel told them to come back tomorrow.
8. They needed the butcher to sell them meat tonight.
9. The chairman ordered me to report to work tomorrow.
10. She wanted the clerk to exchange her purchase.
11. The vet required him to bring his pet's record.
12. His representative convinced us to drop the charges.

EXERCISE R12.2

 Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The pilot commanded his crew to calm the passengers down. Repeat.
2. Change: persuaded.
3. Change: urged.
4. Change: operator.
5. Change: advised.
6. Change: personnel.
7. Change: chairman.
8. Change: got.

EXERCISE R12.3

 Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The clerk warned him to be careful. Repeat.
2. Change: butcher, me.
3. Change: told, cautious.
4. Change: artist, creative.
5. Change: urges, him.
6. Change: needs, us.
7. Change: vet, active.
8. Change: representative, early.

EXERCISE R12.4

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. He required the representative to be present. Repeat.
2. He required the representative to be present. Change: chairman.
3. He required the chairman to be present. Change: asked.
4. He asked the chairman to be present. Change: personnel.
5. He asked the personnel to be present. Change: we.
6. We asked the personnel to be present. Change: ordered.
7. We ordered the personnel to be present. Change: crew.
8. We ordered the crew to be present. Change: reminded.

EXERCISE R12.5

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. I convinced the vet to examine the dog. Repeat.
2. I convinced the vet to examine the dog. Change: Danny, cat.

3. Danny convinced the vet to examine the cat. Change: operator, car.
4. Danny convinced the operator to examine the car. Change: persuaded, mechanic.
5. Danny persuaded the mechanic to examine the car. Change: hired, truck.
6. Danny hired the mechanic to examine the truck. Change: clerk, check.
7. The clerk hired the mechanic to check the truck. Change: butcher, allows.
8. The butcher allows the mechanic to check the truck. Change: encouraged, buy.

EXERCISE R12.6

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The pilot required me to have a driver's license.
2. The agent required me to have a driver's license.
3. The vet required me to have a driver's license.
4. The vet did not require me to have a driver's license.
5. The artist did not require me to have a driver's license.
6. The artist did not expect me to have a driver's license.
7. The butcher did not expect me to have a driver's license.
8. The butcher did not expect me to have a medical license.

EXERCISE R12.7

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. His parents encouraged him to take up medicine.
2. His parents forced him to take up dentistry.
3. Her parents forced her to take up nursing.
4. Her parents want her to study nursing.
5. Her parents advise her to study architecture.
6. Her parents persuade her to study English.
7. My parents allow me to study English.
8. My mother needs me to study English.

EXERCISE R12.8

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The doctor wants me to eat healthily.
2. The agent wants me to eat healthily.
3. The agent wants me to drink healthily.
4. The agent requires me to drink healthily.
5. The agent requires me to drink a lot.
6. The crew requires me to drink a lot.
7. The crew requires me to sleep a lot.
8. The crew tells me to sleep a lot.

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EXERCISE R REV4.1

 Reading Exercise

1. The development of his research was slow.
2. We sometimes have to hear criticisms about ourselves.
3. I need their cooperation to finish this project.
4. The head of security has been working for them for 20 years.
5. He was under the head's command during the accident.
6. The operation of a business relies a lot on the manager.
7. She said she doesn't need assistance.
8. They have a technique in doing their work.
9. All he needed was a lucky break to earn an income.
10. I have to get a move on or I will miss my deadline.
11. He volunteered to stay behind to work overtime.
12. It was difficult to get the idea across because they won't listen.

EXERCISE R REV4.2

 Reading Exercise

1. I like reading mystery novels.
2. My sister and I have very different personalities.
3. His appeal as an actor hasn't faded.
4. It is good to have an ambition even as a child.
5. She received an award for working very hard last year.
6. His talent for dancing got noticed in the play.
7. We follow the trend in fashion.
8. The soccer match was a victory.
9. The house we built is still in progress.
10. Recognition is a good way to motivate students and workers.

EXERCISE R REV4.3

 Reading Exercise

1. I encouraged the agent to find a replacement.
2. He reminds the artist to stay professional.
3. We allowed a crew to film in our house.
4. They expected us to come early.
5. I asked the pilot to turn back to the airport.
6. She forced the operator to continue working until midnight.

7. The office personnel told them to come back tomorrow.
8. They needed the butcher to sell them meat tonight.
9. The chairman ordered me to report to work tomorrow.
10. She wanted the clerk to exchange her purchase.

EXERCISE R REV4.4

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The company requires a lot of cooperation.
2. The company requires a lot of assistance.
3. The company received a lot of assistance.
4. The company received a lot of criticisms.
5. The company received a lot of security.
6. The company needed a lot of security.
7. The event needed a lot of security.
8. The event needed a lot of development.

EXERCISE R REV4.5

 Word Stress Drill

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

1. attractive
2. vacation
3. acknowledge
4. petrol
5. relieved
6. stern
7. victory
8. anxious

EXERCISE R REV4.6

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. His good personality made him famous. Repeat.
2. His good personality made him famous. Change: their.
Their good personalities made them famous.
3. Their good personalities made them famous. Change: bad.
Their bad personalities made them famous.

4. Their bad personalities made them famous. Change: awesome.
 Their awesome personalities made them famous.
5. Their awesome personalities made them famous. Change: intelligence.
 Their awesome intelligence made them famous.
6. Their awesome intelligence made them famous. Change: talents.
 Their awesome talents made them famous.
7. Their awesome talents made them famous. Change: popular.
 Their awesome talents made them popular.
8. Their awesome talents made them popular. Change: amazing.
 Their amazing talents made them popular.

EXERCISE R REV4.7



Advanced Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The pilot commanded his crew to calm the passengers down.
2. Change: persuaded.
 The pilot persuaded his crew to calm the passengers down.
3. Change: urged.
 The pilot urged his crew to calm the passengers down.
4. Change: operator.
 The operator urged his crew to calm the passengers down.
5. Change: advised.
 The operator advised his crew to calm the passengers down.
6. Change: personnel.
 The operator advised his personnel to calm the passengers down.
7. Change: chairman.
 The operator advised his personnel to calm the chairman down.
8. Change: got.
 The operator got his personnel to calm the chairman down.

EXERCISE R REV4.8



Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. You have to stay behind and share your technique.
2. You have to stay behind and share your assistance.
3. You have to get a move on and share your assistance.
4. You have to get a move on and give your assistance.
5. You have to get a move on and give your criticism.
6. You have to get a move on and give your opinion.
7. You have to get a move on and express your opinion.

EXERCISE R REV4.9

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I want a lucky break. Repeat.
2. I want a lucky break. Add: and cooperation.
I want a lucky break and cooperation.
3. I want a lucky break and cooperation. Add: and a development.
I want a lucky break, cooperation and a development.
4. I want a lucky break, cooperation and a development. Add: for this project.
I want a lucky break, cooperation and a development for this project.
5. I want a lucky break, cooperation and a development for this project. Add: soon.
I want a lucky break, cooperation and a development for this project soon.

EXERCISE R REV4.10

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. His victory was not a surprise. Repeat
2. His victory was not a surprise. Change: their.
Their victory was not a surprise.
3. There is great progress in medicine in such a short time. Repeat.
4. There is great progress in medicine in such a short time. Change: arts.
There is great progress in arts in such a short time.
5. They are looking for someone with average intelligence. Repeat.
6. They are looking for someone with average intelligence. Change: were.
They were looking for someone with average intelligence.
7. He was given an award for his service. Repeat.
8. He was given an award for his service. Change: bravery.
He was given an award for his bravery.
9. I don't like the trend in technology now. Repeat.
10. I don't like the trend in technology now. Change: fashion.
I don't like the trend in fashion now.
11. Her ambition is to be a doctor. Repeat.
12. Her ambition is to be a doctor. Change: nurse.
Her ambition is to be a nurse.
13. Anne didn't want any reward for her help. Repeat.
14. Anne didn't want any reward for her help. Change: doesn't.
Anne doesn't want any reward for her help.

EXERCISE R REV4.11

 Advanced Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The clerk warned him to be careful. Repeat.

2. Change: butcher, me.
The butcher warned me to be careful.
3. Change: told, cautious.
The butcher told me to be cautious.
4. Change: artist, creative.
The artist told me to be creative.
5. Change: urges, him.
The artist urges him to be creative.
6. Change: needs, us.
The artist needs us to be creative.
7. Change: vet, active.
The vet needs us to be active.
8. Change: representative, early.
The representative needs us to be early.

EXERCISE R REV4.12



Sentence Chunking Drill

1. Can you find me anything impressive | for mum's birthday?
2. There is somewhere | I would want to go | on vacation to.
3. The documents also don't mention | external support agencies | for emergencies.
4. I can find you something impressive | for mum's birthday.
5. We give a time allowance | depending on the route customers choose.
6. The animal had visible external wounds | when we found it.
7. The lord asked around the village | to find a flower shop | and buy some flowers | for the beautiful lady.
8. It was difficult to get the idea across | because they won't listen.

EXERCISE R REV4.13



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The pilot required me to have a driver's license.
2. The agent required me to have a driver's license.
3. The vet required me to have a driver's license.
4. The vet did not require me to have a driver's license.
5. The artist did not require me to have a driver's license.
6. The artist did not expect me to have a driver's license.
7. The butcher did not expect me to have a driver's license.
8. The butcher did not expect me to have a medical license.

EXERCISE R REV4.14



Transformation Drill

1. Airport security is tight. Repeat.
2. Airport security is tight. Transform: where.
Where is security tight?
3. He said he doesn't require assistance. Repeat.
4. He said he doesn't require assistance. Transform: what.
What did he say?
5. I give a stern command to my employees. Repeat.
6. I give a stern command to my employees. Transform: who.
Who gives a stern command to his employees?
7. Our store is only a small operation. Repeat.
8. Our store is only a small operation. Transform: what.
What is only a small operation?
9. It is an unusual managing technique to be very friendly. Repeat.
10. It is an unusual managing technique to be very friendly. Transform: what.
What is an unusual managing technique?
11. There will be a change of security system tomorrow. Repeat.
12. There will be a change of security system tomorrow. Transform: when.
When will there be a change of security system?
13. Cooperation is very important in a group task. Repeat.
14. Cooperation is very important in a group task. Transform: what.
What is very important in a group task?
15. The manager has to stay behind at work today. Repeat.
16. The manager has to stay behind at work today. Transform: who.
Who has to stay behind at work today?

EXERCISE R REV4.15



Writing Substitution Exercise

1. They asked him to be the head of command. Write.
Change: security - They asked him to be the head of security.
2. His good personality made him famous. Write.
Change: their - Their good personalities made them famous.
3. The pilot commanded his crew to calm the passengers down. Write.
Change: persuaded - The pilot persuaded his crew to calm the passengers down.
4. We hired her to be the head of operations. Write.
Change: they - They hired her to be head of operations.
5. Their awesome talents made them famous. Write.
Change: popular - Their awesome talents made them popular.
6. He required the representative to be present. Write.
Change: chairman - He required the chairman to be present.
7. I convinced the vet to examine the dog. Write.
Change: Danny - Danny convinced the vet to examine the dog.

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VOCABULARY

admire	appeal	award	praise	highlight	influence
enhance	recognize	reveal	conclude	rush	stretch

EXERCISE R13.1

 Repetition Drill

1. We admired the painting on the wall.
2. He appealed in court this morning.
3. They were awarded medals of honor for their bravery.
4. I was praised for always being early.
5. The points highlighted in the meeting are not many.
6. His opinions greatly influence those of others.
7. Her opinions are greatly enhanced by his.
8. I couldn't recognize him after a year.
9. The result was revealed to us after a week.
10. The meeting concluded with the next meeting's date.
11. We rushed out of the building after work hours.
12. We wanted to stretch the sheet but we couldn't.

EXERCISE R13.2

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I admire brave people. Repeat.
2. I admire brave people. Change: he.
3. Horror movies don't appeal to me. Repeat.
4. Horror movies don't appeal to me. Change: action.
5. He was awarded as the most loyal employee. Repeat.
6. He was awarded as the most loyal employee. Change: punctual.
7. They were praised by their manager. Repeat.
8. They were praised by their manager. Change: supervisor.
9. The presenter highlighted the biggest issues. Repeat.
10. The presenter highlighted the biggest issues. Change: reporter.
11. Her mother influenced her taste in clothes. Repeat.
12. Her mother influenced her taste in clothes. Change: food.
13. The product's taste has to be enhanced. Repeat.
14. The product's taste has to be enhanced. Change: quality.

15. I recognize the problem. Repeat.
16. I recognize the problem. Change: she.
17. They revealed the final product yesterday. Repeat.
18. They revealed the final product yesterday. Change: last week.
19. The manager usually concludes the meeting. Repeat.
20. The manager usually concludes the meeting. Change: president.

EXERCISE R13.3 Mixed Drill

1. He rushed to the hospital. Repeat.
2. He rushed to the hospital. Change: police station.
3. He rushed to the police station. Transform: present simple.
4. He rushes to the police station. Add: after school.
5. He rushes to the police station after school. Transform: who.
6. Who rushes to the police station after school? Change: store.
7. Who rushes to the store after school? Change: gym.
8. Who rushes to the gym after school? Change: stretches, in.

EXERCISE R13.4 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. We admire his ability as a writer.
2. We praise his talent as a writer.
3. They praise her talent as a writer.
4. They highlighted her talent as a singer.
5. She revealed her talent as a singer.
6. She enhanced her talent as an actress.
7. He recognized her talent as an actress.

EXERCISE R13.5 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. They awarded him.
2. They awarded him something.
3. They awarded him something he couldn't refuse.
4. They awarded him something he couldn't refuse for his influence.
5. They awarded him something he couldn't refuse for his influence on them.
6. They awarded him something he couldn't refuse for his good influence on them.

EXERCISE R13.6

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I was awarded and praised for good work performance.
2. I was admired and praised for good work performance.
3. I was admired and recognized for good work performance.
4. He was admired and recognized for good work performance.
5. He was admired and recognized for good school performance.
6. He was admired and recognized for good school attendance.
7. He is admired and recognized for good school attendance.
8. He is admired and recognized for good school record.

EXERCISE R13.7

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. She stretched the product she is making. Repeat.
2. She stretched the product she is making. Change: she.
3. She enhanced the product she is making. Change: revealed.
4. She revealed the product she is making. Change: highlighted.
5. She highlighted the product she is making. Change: admired.
6. She admired the product she is making. Change: merchandise.
7. She admired the merchandise she is making. Change: goods.
8. She admired the goods she is making. Change: they.

EXERCISE R13.8

 Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. I concluded the meeting. Repeat.
2. I concluded the meeting. Change: rushed, conference.
3. I rushed the conference. Change: we, negotiation.
4. We rushed the negotiation. Change: enhanced, partnership.
5. We enhanced the partnership. Change: appealed, case.
6. We appealed the case. Change: he, verdict.
7. He appealed the verdict. Change: praised, result.

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VOCABULARY

priority
featureproceeding
incidentqueue
influencerank
interactionrequest
conclusionroutine
demand

EXERCISE R14.1



Repetition Drill

1. We have to make our health a priority.
2. One has to follow the proceeding when dealing with legal issues.
3. There was a queue of people outside the new bakery.
4. A general is a higher rank than a lieutenant.
5. His request to have a new computer was granted.
6. It is sometimes boring to follow a routine.
7. The new shop features a variety of scarves.
8. We are all thinking about the incident yesterday.
9. Historical figures leave an influence on the people.
10. It was great to have interactions with creative people.
11. I made a conclusion based on what they have given in the report.
12. There is a high demand of oil.

EXERCISE R14.2



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. There is a queue of cars outside the mall. Repeat.
2. There is a queue of cars outside the mall. Change: was.
3. There was a queue of cars outside the mall. Change: people.
4. There was a queue of people outside the mall. Change: office.
5. There was a queue of people outside the office. Change: in.
6. There was a queue of people in the office. Change: requests.
7. There was a queue of requests in the office. Change: radio station.
8. There was a queue of requests in the radio station. Change: for.

EXERCISE R14.3



Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. I'm happy to have an influence on young children. Repeat.
2. I'm happy to have an influence on young children. Change: was, artists.

3. I was happy to have an influence on young artists. Change: interaction, with.
4. I was happy to have an interaction with young artists. Change: we, delighted.
5. We were delighted to have an interaction with young artists. Change: excited, doctors.
6. We were excited to have an interaction with young doctors. Change: they, routine.
7. They were excited to have a routine with young doctors. Change: she, fellow.

EXERCISE R14.4

 Transformation Drill

1. A big project needs to take priority over others. Repeat.
2. A big project needs to take priority over others. Transform: what.
3. Judges have to follow the proceeding. Repeat.
4. Judges have to follow the proceeding. Transform: who.
5. School teachers are also divided by rank and superiority. Repeat.
6. School teachers are also divided by rank and superiority. Transform: who.
7. Young children are common features of advertising. Repeat.
8. Young children are common features of advertising. Transform: what.
9. That incident happened in a small town. Repeat.
10. That incident happened in a small town. Transform: where.
11. He should give his conclusion for the project tomorrow. Repeat.
12. He should give his conclusion for the project tomorrow. Transform: when.
13. His demands at work are so ridiculous. Repeat.
14. His demands at work are so ridiculous. Transform: why.
15. We all aim to go up the ranks at work. Repeat.
16. We all aim to go up the ranks at work. Transform: what.

EXERCISE R14.5

 Grammar Transformation Drill

1. Children have to form a queue to get food. Repeat.
2. Children have to form a queue to get food. Transform: past simple.
3. He submitted a formal request to get his legal documents. Repeat.
4. He submitted a formal request to get his legal documents. Transform: future simple.
5. A morning routine is helpful in the morning. Repeat.
6. A morning routine is helpful in the morning. Transform: future simple.
7. Its most prominent feature was its durability. Repeat.
8. Its most prominent feature was its durability. Transform: present simple.
9. An unfortunate incident had happened to us. Repeat.
10. An unfortunate incident had happened to us. Transform: past simple.
11. I wish I had an influence over his decisions. Repeat.
12. I wish I had an influence over his decisions. Transform: present simple.

13. My boss and I have very little interaction. Repeat.
14. My boss and I have very little interaction. Transform: future simple.
15. They needed to hear a conclusion of this problem. Repeat.
16. They needed to hear a conclusion of this problem. Transform: present simple.

EXERCISE R14.6

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. There is a proceeding.
2. There is a proceeding to follow.
3. There is a proceeding to follow when filing a case.
4. There is a proceeding to follow when filing a legal case.
5. There is a proceeding to follow when filing a legal case to the court.

EXERCISE R14.7

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. I think sleep takes priority over food.
2. I think food takes priority over sleep.
3. She thought food takes priority over sleep.
4. He thought food took priority over sleep.
5. John thought family took priority over work.
6. John thinks family takes priority over work.
7. John decided family takes priority over friends.
8. John decided friends take priority over family.

EXERCISE R14.8

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I made a request for work.
2. I made a routine for work.
3. I had a routine for work.
4. I had a routine for school.
5. I had a demand for school.
6. We had a demand for school.
7. We had a demand at school.
8. We had an incident at school.

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VOCABULARY

proposal	investment	research	nation	charity	election
alcohol	cartoon	weapon	tradition	disaster	responsibility

GRAMMAR FOCUS

More about adjectives

Compound Adjective

We can join two or more words together to modify the same noun and create compound adjectives. For example,

They made a **last-minute** proposal.
Buying a house is a **long-lasting** investment.

There are many combinations of words to form a compound adjective. When we use a number + a time period or any other word, the words are hyphenated to create a compound adjective. Also, we write the number in word, not in numerical form. For example,

It is a **two-decade** tradition.
We made a **ten-page** research paper.

Other examples of compound adjectives are:

My sister has a **part-time** job.
The child murderer is a **cold-blooded** monster.
The whole nation seemed to be **open-minded**.

However, adverb and adjective DO NOT create a compound adjective as adverb functions as adjective modifier.

There was an **extremely disastrous** election campaign. --- not a compound adjective

Note: Some other compound adjectives are hyphenated.

EXERCISE R15.1



Repetition Drill

1. Our next proposal should be thought-provoking.
2. His new investment is a time-saving coffee maker.
3. It is tiring to read a three hundred-page research paper.

4. I wouldn't mind living in a well-educated nation.
5. He volunteered for a world-famous charity.
6. We regretted participating in that narrow-minded election.
7. You will get immediately drunk with this two-decade old alcohol.
8. Many children get sucked into time-consuming cartoons.
9. He didn't want a widely distributed weapon.
10. Our family has a long-lasting tradition of celebrating all occasions.
11. Being a parent is a full-time responsibility.
12. The last earthquake was a record-breaking disaster.

EXERCISE R15.2

Transformation Drill

1. This is a three-year-old business proposal. Repeat.
2. This is a three-year-old business proposal. Transform: how old.
3. I'm looking for an old-fashioned charity to join. Repeat.
4. I'm looking for an old-fashioned charity to join. Transform: what.
5. You don't want an absent-minded person in your research. Repeat.
6. You don't want an absent-minded person in your research. Transform: who.
7. I live in a well-known nation. Repeat.
8. I live in a well-known nation. Transform: where.
9. They held a last-minute election. Repeat.
10. They held a last-minute election. Transform: what.
11. I watched child-friendly cartoons when I was a child. Repeat.
12. I watched child-friendly cartoons when I was a child. Transform: when.
13. We attended a one-week investment seminar. Repeat.
14. We attended a one-week investment seminar. Transform: what.
15. They are drinking a widely distributed brand of alcohol. Repeat.
16. They are drinking a widely distributed brand of alcohol. Transform: not.

EXERCISE R15.3

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. 9/11 is already a fifteen-year-old disaster. Repeat.
2. 9/11 is already a fifteen-year-old disaster. Change: tragedy.
3. They have kept this ten-decade tradition in their country.
4. They have kept this ten-decade tradition in their country. Change: ten-year.
5. This sun-powered weapon is not very dangerous. Repeat.
6. This sun-powered weapon is not very dangerous. Change: cheap.
7. We need an open-minded individual to take this responsibility.
8. We need an open-minded individual to take this responsibility. Change: individuals.

9. Her alcohol-infused cupcake is mouth-watering. Repeat.
10. Her alcohol-infused cupcake is mouth-watering. Change: pie.
11. His cartoon-like appearance has given him depression. Repeat.
12. His cartoon-like appearance has given him depression. Change: her.
13. The research institute should be smoke-free. Repeat.
14. The research institute should be smoke-free. Change: laboratory.
15. The charity is selling fat-free products to raise funds. Repeat.
16. The charity is selling fat-free products to raise funds. Change: sugar-free.

EXERCISE R15.4

Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. This nation is governed by an open-minded leader. Repeat.
2. This nation is governed by an open-minded leader. Change: country, narrow-minded.
3. This country is governed by a narrow-minded leader. Change: was, well known.
4. This country was governed by a well-known leader. Change: their, cold-blooded.
5. Their country was governed by a cold-blooded leader. Change: proposal, declined.
6. Their proposal was declined by a cold-blooded leader. Change: well-known, charity.
7. Their proposal was declined by a well-known charity. Change: investment, income-generating.

EXERCISE R15.5

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. She is alcohol-loving but a kindhearted woman. Repeat.
2. She is alcohol-loving but a kindhearted woman. Change: man.
3. He is alcohol-loving but a kindhearted man. Change: strong-willed.
4. He is alcohol-loving but a strong-willed man. Change: and.
5. He is alcohol-loving and a strong-willed man. Change: ill-tempered.
6. He is alcohol-loving and an ill-tempered man. Change: middle-aged.
7. He is a middle-aged and an ill-tempered man. Change: quick-witted.
8. He is a middle-aged and quick-witted man. Change: high-spirited.

EXERCISE R15.P1

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Please repeat after me.

1. limited
2. enterprise
3. strictest
4. disappointed
5. criticism
6. operation

7. personality
8. butcher
9. representative
10. personnel
11. queue
12. ceremony

EXERCISE R15.6 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. It is part of a woman's responsibility to be well-read.
2. It is part of a woman's responsibility to be high-spirited.
3. It is part of a woman's responsibility to be good-looking.
4. It is part of a woman's responsibility to be kindhearted.
5. It is part of a woman's responsibility to be well-behaved.
6. It is part of a woman's responsibility to be well-educated.
7. It is part of a man's responsibility to be well-educated.
8. It is part of a man's responsibility to be strong-willed.

EXERCISE R15.7 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. This tradition is always lead by a good-looking woman.
2. This custom is always lead by a good-looking woman.
3. This ritual is always lead by a good-looking woman.
4. This ritual is always lead by a blue-eyed woman.
5. This ritual is always lead by a blue-eyed man.
6. This ceremony is always lead by a blue-eyed man.
7. This ceremony is always lead by a well-educated man.
8. This ceremony is always lead by a long-haired man.

EXERCISE R15.8 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. It was a disaster.
2. It was a never-ending disaster.
3. It was a never-ending and heartbreaking disaster.
4. It was a never-ending, far-reaching and heartbreaking disaster.
5. It was a never-ending, far-reaching, heartbreaking world-wide disaster.

EXERCISE R15.P2

 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. | custom | costume |
| 2. | lamp | lamb |
| 3. | leave | live |
| 4. | personnel | personal |


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EXERCISE R REV5.1

 Reading Exercise

1. We admired the painting on the wall.
2. He appealed in court this morning.
3. They were awarded medals of honor for their bravery.
4. I was praised for always being early.
5. The points highlighted in the meeting are not many.
6. His opinions greatly influence those of others.
7. Her opinions are greatly enhanced by his.
8. I couldn't recognize him after a year.
9. The result was revealed to us after a week.
10. The meeting concluded with the next meeting's date.

EXERCISE R REV5.2

 Reading Exercise

1. We have to make our health a priority.
2. One has to follow the proceeding when dealing with legal issues.
3. There was a queue of people outside the new bakery.
4. A general has a higher rank than a lieutenant.
5. His request to have a new computer was granted.
6. It is sometimes boring to follow a routine.
7. The new shop features a variety of scarves.
8. We are all thinking about the incident yesterday.
9. Historical figures leave an influence on the people.
10. It was great to have interactions with creative people.
11. I made a conclusion based on what they have given in the report.
12. There is a high demand of oil.

EXERCISE R REV5.3

 Reading Exercise

1. Our next proposal should be thought-provoking.
2. His new investment is a time-saving coffee maker.
3. It is tiring to read a three hundred-page research paper.
4. I wouldn't mind living in a well-educated nation.
5. He volunteered for a world-famous charity.
6. We regretted participating in that narrow-minded election.

7. You will get immediately drunk with this two-decade old alcohol.
8. Many children get sucked into time-consuming cartoons.
9. He didn't want a widely distributed weapon.
10. Our family has a long-lasting tradition of celebrating all occasions.

EXERCISE R REV5.4



Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. We admire his ability as a writer.
2. We praise his talent as a writer.
3. They praise her talent as a writer.
4. They highlighted her talent as a singer.
5. She revealed her talent as a singer.
6. She enhanced her talent as an actress.
7. He recognized her talent as an actress.

EXERCISE R REV5.5



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. There is a queue of cars outside the mall. Repeat.
2. There is a queue of cars outside the mall. Change: was.
There was a queue of cars outside the mall.
3. There was a queue of cars outside the mall. Change: people.
There was a queue of people outside the mall.
4. There was a queue of people outside the mall. Change: office.
There was a queue of people outside the office.
5. There was a queue of people outside the office. Change: in.
There was a queue of people in the office.
6. There was a queue of people in the office. Change: requests.
There was a queue of requests in the office.
7. There was a queue of requests in the office. Change: radio station.
There was a queue of requests in the radio station.
8. There was a queue of requests in the radio station. Change: for.
There was a queue of requests for the radio station.

EXERCISE R REV5.6



Transformation Drill

1. This is a three-year-old business proposal. Repeat.

2. This is a three-year-old business proposal. Transform: how old.
How old is this business proposal?
3. I'm looking for an old-fashioned charity to join. Repeat.
4. I'm looking for an old-fashioned charity to join. Transform: what.
What kind of charity am I looking for?
5. You don't want an absent-minded person in your research. Repeat.
6. You don't want an absent-minded person in your research. Transform: who.
Who don't you want in your research?
7. I live in a well-known nation. Repeat.
8. I live in a well-known nation. Transform: where.
Where do I live in?
9. They held a last-minute election. Repeat.
10. They held a last-minute election. Transform: what.
What did they hold?
11. I watched child-friendly cartoons when I was a child. Repeat.
12. I watched child-friendly cartoons when I was a child. Transform: when.
When did I watch child-friendly cartoons?
13. We attended a one-week investment seminar. Repeat.
14. We attended a one-week investment seminar. Transform: what.
What did we attend?
15. They are drinking a widely distributed brand of alcohol. Repeat.
16. They are drinking a widely distributed brand of alcohol. Transform: not.
They are not drinking a widely distributed brand of alcohol.

EXERCISE R REV5.7



Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. I'm happy to have an influence on young children. Repeat.
2. I'm happy to have an influence on young children. Change: was, artists.
I was happy to have an influence on young artists.
3. I was happy to have an influence on young artists. Change: interaction, with.
I was happy to have an interaction with young artists.
4. I was happy to have an interaction with young artists. Change: we, delighted.
We were delighted to have an interaction with young artists.
5. We were delighted to have an interaction with young artists. Change: excited, doctors.
We were excited to have an interaction with young doctors.
6. We were excited to have an interaction with young doctors. Change: they, routine.
They were excited to have a routine with young doctors.
7. They were excited to have a routine with young doctors. Change: she, fellow.
She was excited to have a routine with fellow doctors.

EXERCISE R REV5.8



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Please repeat after me.

1. limited
2. enterprise
3. strictest
4. disappointed
5. criticism
6. operation
7. personality
8. butcher
9. representative
10. personnel
11. queue
12. ceremony

EXERCISE R REV5.9



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. They awarded him.
2. They awarded him something.
3. They awarded him something he couldn't refuse.
4. They awarded him something he couldn't refuse for his influence.
5. They awarded him something he couldn't refuse for his influence on them.
6. They awarded him something he couldn't refuse for his good influence on them.

EXERCISE R REV5.10



Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. I think sleep takes priority over food.
2. I think food takes priority over sleep.
3. She thought food takes priority over sleep.
4. He thought food took priority over sleep.
5. John thought family took priority over work.
6. John thinks family takes priority over work.
7. John decided family takes priority over friends.
8. John decided friends take priority over family.

EXERCISE R REV5.11



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. 9/11 is already a fifteen-year-old disaster. Repeat.
2. 9/11 is already a fifteen-year-old disaster. Change: tragedy.
9/11 is already a fifteen-year-old tragedy.
3. They have kept this ten-decade tradition in their country.
4. They have kept this ten-decade tradition in their country. Change: ten-year.
They have kept this ten-year tradition in their country.
5. This sun-powered weapon is not very dangerous. Repeat
6. This sun-powered weapon is not very dangerous. Change: cheap.
This sun-powered weapon is not very cheap.
7. We need an open-minded individual to take this responsibility.
8. We need an open-minded individual to take this responsibility. Change: individuals.
We need open-minded individuals to take this responsibility.
9. Her alcohol-infused cupcake is mouth-watering. Repeat.
10. Her alcohol-infused cupcake is mouth-watering. Change: pie.
Her alcohol-infused pie is mouth-watering.
11. His cartoon-like appearance has given him depression. Repeat.
12. His cartoon-like appearance has given him depression. Change: her.
Her cartoon-like appearance has given her depression.
13. The research institute should be smoke-free. Repeat.
14. The research institute should be smoke-free. Change: laboratory.
The research laboratory should be smoke-free.
15. The charity is selling fat-free products to raise funds. Repeat.
16. The charity is selling fat-free products to raise funds. Change: sugar-free.
The charity is selling sugar-free products to raise funds.

EXERCISE R REV5.12



Intermediate Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. This nation is governed by an open-minded leader. Repeat.
2. This nation is governed by an open-minded leader. Change: country, narrow-minded.
This country is governed by a narrow-minded leader.
3. This country is governed by a narrow-minded leader. Change: was, well known.
This country was governed by a well-known leader.
4. This country was governed by a well-known leader. Change: their, cold-blooded.
Their country was governed by a cold-blooded leader.
5. Their country was governed by a cold-blooded leader. Change: proposal, declined.
Their proposal was declined by a cold-blooded leader.
6. Their proposal was declined by a cold-blooded leader. Change: well-known, charity.
Their proposal was declined by a well-known charity.
7. Their proposal was declined by a well-known charity. Change: investment, income-generating.
Their investment was declined by an income-generating charity.

EXERCISE R REV5.13

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. She stretched the product she is making. Repeat.
2. She stretched the product she is making. Change: enhanced.
She enhanced the product she is making.
3. She enhanced the product she is making. Change: revealed.
She revealed the product she is making.
4. She revealed the product she is making. Change: highlighted.
She highlighted the product she is making.
5. She highlighted the product she is making. Change: admired.
She admired the product she is making.
6. She admired the product she is making. Change: merchandise.
She admired the merchandise she is making.
7. She admired the merchandise she is making. Change: goods.
She admired the goods she is making.
8. She admired the goods she is making. Change: they.
They admired the goods they are making.

EXERCISE R REV5.14

 Student-led Minimal Pair Column Drill

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

	A	B
1.	custom	costume
2.	lamp	lamb
3.	leave	live
4.	personnel	personal

EXERCISE R REV5.15

 Transformation Writing Exercise

1. A big project needs to take priority over others. Write.
Transform: what - *What takes priority over other projects?*
2. School teachers are also divided by rank and superiority. Write.
Transform: who - *Who is also divided by rank and superiority?*

3. His demands at work are so ridiculous. Write.
Transform: why - **Why are his demands so ridiculous?**
4. I'm looking for an old-fashioned charity to join. Write.
Transform: what - **What kind of charity am I looking for?**
5. I live in a well-known nation. Write.
Transform: where - **Where do I live in?**
6. Young children are common features of advertising. Write.
Transform: what - **What are common features of advertising?**
7. I watched child-friendly cartoons when I was a child. Write.
Transform: when - **When did I watch child-friendly cartoons?**

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