

# **VOCABULARY**

water salt sugar sheep tree

### **EXERCISE D1.1**



- 1. She drinks a glass of water.
- 2. There is salt on the table.
- 3. She adds sugar in her tea.
- 4. I saw five sheep in the street.
- 5. I saw five big trees

### **EXERCISE D1.2**

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. She drinks a glass of water.
- 2. She drinks a glass of milk.
- 3. He drinks a glass of milk.
- 4. They drink a glass of milk.
- 5. We drink a glass of milk.
- 6. We drink 2 glasses of milk.

### **EXERCISE D1.3**

- Basic sentence Expansion Drill
- 1. She puts sugar in her tea.
- 2. She puts sugar and milk in her tea.
- 3. She puts sugar, milk and water in her tea.
- 4. She puts sugar, milk and water in her tea on the table.



### **EXERCISE D1.4**



- 1. I saw five sheep.
- 2. He saw five sheep.
- 3. He saw five dogs.
- 4. He saw five cats.
- 5. We saw five cats.
- 6. She saw five cats.
- 7. She saw six cats.
- 8. She saw six horses.
- 9. They saw six horses.
- 10. They saw eight horses.

### **EXERCISE D1.5**

### Transformation Drill

- 1. I saw five sheep. Repeat.
- 2. I saw five sheep. Transform: who.
- 3. I saw five sheep. Transform: how many.
- 4. I saw five sheep. Transform: not.
- 5. I saw five sheep. Transform: what.
- 6. She drinks a glass of water. Repeat.
- 7. She drinks a glass of water. Transform: what.
- 8. She drinks a glass of water. Transform: how many.
- 9. She drinks a glass of water. Transform: not.

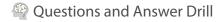
### **EXERCISE D1.6**



- 1. I saw five big trees.
- 2. She saw five big trees.
- 3. She saw six big trees.
- 4. We saw six big trees.
- 5. We saw six huge trees.



# **EXERCISE D1.7**



- 1. Do you drink tea?
- 2. Do you eat salt?
- 3. Do you like sheep?
- 4. Do you like painting?
- 5. Do you drink 8 glasses of water every day?
- 6. Do you add sugar to your tea?

### **EXERCISE D1.8**

Fill in the blanks Exercise

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate nouns.

1. I	saw ten		(sheep)	in	the	street.
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- 2. There are two big\_\_\_\_\_ (tree) in the garden.
- 3. There is \_\_\_\_\_ (sugar) on the table.
- 4. I have two \_\_\_\_\_ (dog).
- 5. There are \_\_\_\_\_ (fish) in the sea.



# VOCABULARY

face	head	eyes	ears	nose	mouth
teeth	neck	hair	lip	tongue	tooth

# **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

Talking about things 6

# Possessive Adjectives

Possessive adjectives are used to describe who or what has or possesses something.

The following words are the possessive adjectives:

First person singular	my
Second person singular	your
Third person male singular	his
Third person female singular	her
Third person neutral singular	its
First person plural	our
Second person plural	your
Third person male, female, neutral plural	their

Possessive adjectives are placed before the noun they modify. For example,

My book.

Her car.

Their bags.

### **EXERCISE D2.1**



- 1. This is my face.
- 2. This is my head.
- 3. This is my nose.
- 4. This is my neck.
- 5. This is my tongue.
- 6. This is my mouth.

- 7. This is my lip.
- 8. These are my lips.
- 9. This is my tooth.
- 10. These are my teeth.
- 11. This is my hair.
- 12. This is my eye.
- 13. These are my eyes.
- 14. This is my ear.
- 15. These are my ears.

### **EXERCISE D2.2**



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. This is my face.
- 2. This is my head.
- 3. This is his head.
- 4. This is his nose.
- 5. This is his lip.
- 6. This is his hair.
- 7. This is his tooth.
- 8. This is his neck.
- 9. This is her neck.
- 10. This is her nose.
- 11. This is her mouth.
- 12. This is her eye.
- 13. This is her ear.
- 14. This is her tongue.
- 14. These are her ears.
- 15. These are her eyes.
- 16. These are her teeth.

### **EXERCISE D2.3**



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. These are our teeth.
- 2. These are their teeth.
- 3. These are their eyes.
- 4. These are our eyes.
- 5. These are our noses.
- 6. These are our faces.
- 7. These are their faces.
- 8. These are their ears.
- 9. These are our ears.
- 10. These are our tongues.



### **EXERCISE D2.4**



🍄 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. This is my mouth. Repeat.
- 2. This is my mouth. Change: tongue.
- 3. This is my tongue. Change: his.
- 4. This is his tongue. Change: her.
- 5. This is his tongue. Change: my.
- 6. This is my tongue. Change: teeth.
- 7. These are my teeth. Change: our.
- 8. These are our teeth. Change: their.
- 9. These are their teeth. Change: your.
- 10. These are your teeth. Change: lips.
- 11. These are your lips. Change: their.
- 12. These are their lips. Change: our.
- 13. These are our lips. Change: your.
- 14. These are your lips. Change: faces.

### **EXERCISE D2.5**



😭 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. This is my hair. Repeat.
- 2. This is my hair. Change: his.
- 3. This is his hair. Change: our.
- 4. This is our hair. Change: your.
- 5. This is your hair. Change: her.
- 6. This is her hair. Change: that.
- 7. That is her hair. Change: their.

### **EXERCISE D2.6**



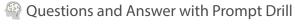
🍄 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. My eyes are black. Repeat.
- 2. My eyes are black. Change: brown.
- 3. My eyes are brown. Change: his.
- 4. His eyes are brown. Change: her.
- 5. Her eyes are brown. Change: their.
- 6. Their eyes are brown. Change: our.
- 7. Our eyes are brown. Change: your.
- 8. Your eyes are brown. Change: my.

**R.E.M.S. METHOD** 



# **EXERCISE D2.7**



1. Are my eyes black?

Yes, your eyes

2. Are your eyes blue?

No, my eyes

3. Are his eyes black?

Yes, his eyes

4. Are her eyes brown?

Yes, her eyes

5. Is their hair long?

No, their hair

6. Is her hair short?

No, her hair

7. Is his hair short?

Yes, his hair

# **EXERCISE D2.8**



**Questions and Answer Drill** 

- 1. Are my eyes black?
- 2. Are your eyes blue?
- 3. Are his eyes black?
- 4. Are her eyes brown?
- 5. Is their hair long?
- 6. Is her hair short?
- 7. Is his hair short?



## VOCABULARY

h - d	24422	fo of	Cast	£ 42 ~ 24	hand
body	arm	foot	feet	finger	nana

leg toe voice shoulder knee

### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

### **Possessive Pronouns**

Possessive pronouns are used to describe to who or to what something belongs.

The following words are the possessive pronouns:

First person singular	mine
Second person singular	yours
Third person male singular	his
Third person female singular	her
Third person neutral singular	its
First person plural	ours
Second person plural	yours
Third person male, female, neutral plural	theirs

Possessive pronouns are placed after the noun they modify. The verb 'to be' links the noun and the possessive pronoun (other linking verbs can be used, but here we just use 'to be'). For example,

This book is mine.

That car is hers.

Those bags are theirs.

### **EXERCISE D3.1**



- 1. This is her body; it's hers.
- 2. This is my arm; it's mine.
- 3. This is his foot; it's his.
- 4. These are her feet; they're hers.
- 5. This is your finger; it's yours.
- 6. These are our hands; they're ours.
- 7. Those are their knees; they're theirs.



- 8. This is my leg; it's mine.
- 9. This is her shoulder; it's hers.
- 10. This is his toe; it's his.
- 11. It's her voice; it's hers.
- 12. These are our bodies; they're ours.

### **EXERCISE D3.2**



Pasic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. This is his.
- 2. This is hers.
- 3. This is mine.
- 4. This is ours.
- 5. These are ours.
- 6. These are yours.
- 7. These are theirs.

### **EXERCISE D3.3**



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. It's my body.
- 2. It's my arm.
- 3. It's my leg.
- 4. It's my hand.
- 5. It's her hand.
- 6. It's her shoulder.
- 7. It's her knee.

### **EXERCISE D3.4**



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. This body is his.
- 2. This strong body is his.
- 3. This strong and big body is his.



### **EXERCISE D3.5**



- 1. This pen is hers.
- 2. This cute pen is hers.
- 3. This cute red pen is hers.

### **EXERCISE D3.6**



- 1. This house is ours.
- 2. This big house is ours.
- 3. This big white house is ours.

### **EXERCISE D3.7**



- 1. These hands are ours. Repeat.
- 2. These hands are ours. Change: legs.
- 3. These legs are ours. Change: theirs.
- 4. These legs are theirs. Change: arms.
- 5. These arms are theirs. Change: hers.
- 6. These arms are hers. Change: his.

#### **EXERCISE D3.8**



- 1. This foot is his. Repeat.
- 2. This foot is his. Change: hers.
- 3. This foot is hers. Change: yours.
- 4. This foot is yours. Change: mine.
- 5. This foot is mine. Change: leg.
- 6. This leg is mine. Change: nose.



# **EXERCISE D3.9**



March Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. This face is mine. Repeat.
- 2. This face is mine. Change: head.
- 3. This head is mine. Change: mouth.
- 4. This mouth is mine. Change: neck.
- 5. This neck is mine. Change: hair.
- 6. This hair is mine. Change: tongue.

### **EXERCISE D3.10**



Questions and Answer Drill

- 1. Is this body hers?
- 2. Are these hands ours?
- 3. Are those knees theirs?
- 4. Is this shoulder hers?
- 5. Is this voice hers?
- 6. Is this arm his?
- 7. Is this nose his?
- 8. Are these feet theirs?
- 9. Are those eyes ours?
- 10. Is this hair hers?





# Reading Exercise

- 1. This is her body; it's hers.
- 2. This is my arm; it's mine.
- 3. This is his foot; it's his.
- 4. These are her feet; they're hers.
- 5. This is your finger; it's yours.
- 6. These are our hands; they're ours.
- 7. Those are their knees; they're theirs.
- 8. This is my leg; it's mine.
- 9. This is her shoulder; it's hers.
- 10. This is his toe; it's his.
- 11. It's her voice; it's hers.
- 12. These are our bodies; they're ours.

### **EXERCISE D REV1.2**



# Reading Exercise

- 1. This is my face.
- 2. This is my head.
- 3. This is his head.
- 4. This is his nose.
- 5. This is his lip.
- 6. This is his hair.
- 7. This is his tooth.
- 8. This is his neck.
- 9. This is her neck.
- 10. This is her nose.
- 11. This is her mouth.
- 12. This is her eye.
- 13. This is her ear.
- 14. This is her tongue.

### **EXERCISE D REV1.3**



# Reading Exercise

- 1. She drinks a glass of water.
- 2. There is salt on the table.
- 3. She adds sugar in her tea.
- 4. I saw five sheep in the street.
- 5. I saw five big trees.



Basic sentence Expansion Drill

1. She puts sugar in her tea.

2. She puts sugar and milk in her tea.

3. She puts sugar, milk and water in her tea.

4. She puts sugar, milk and water in her tea on the table.

# **EXERCISE D REV1.5**

Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. My eyes are black. Repeat.

2. My eyes are black. Change: brown.

My eyes are brown.

3. My eyes are brown. Change: his.

His eyes are brown.

4. His eyes are brown. Change: her.

Her eyes are brown.

5. Her eyes are brown. Change: their.

Their eyes are brown.

6. Their eyes are brown. Change: our.
Our eyes are brown.

7. Our eyes are brown. Change: your.

Your eyes are brown. 8. Your eyes are brown. Change: my.

My eyes are brown.

# **EXERCISE D REV1.6**

(A) Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. These hands are ours. Repeat

2. These hands are ours. Change: legs.

These legs are ours.

3. These legs are ours. Change: theirs.

These legs are theirs.

4. These legs are theirs. Change: arms.

These arms are theirs.

5. These arms are theirs. Change: hers.

These arms are hers.

6. These arms are hers. Change: his.

These arms are his.





- 1. This pen is hers.
- 2. This cute pen is hers.
- 3. This cute red pen is hers.

### **EXERCISE D REV1.8**

# Transformation Drill

- 1. I saw five sheep. Repeat.
- 2. I saw five sheep. Transform: who.

Who saw five sheep?

3. I saw five sheep. Transform: how many.

How many sheep did I see?

- 4. I saw five sheep. Transform: not. I did not see five sheep.
- 5. I saw five sheep. Transform: what.

What did I see?

- 6. She drinks a glass of water. Repeat.
- 7. She drinks a glass of water. Transform: what. What does she drink?
- 8. She drinks a glass of water. Transform: how many.

How many glasses of water does she drink?

9. She drinks a glass of water. Transform: not. She does not drink a glass of water.

### **EXERCISE D REV1.9**



- 1. This is my mouth. Repeat.
- 2. This is my mouth. Change: tongue.

This is my tongue.

3. This is my tongue. Change: his.

This is his tongue.

4. This is his tongue. Change: her.

This is her tongue.

5. This is his tongue. Change: my.

This is my tongue.



- 6. This is my tongue. Change: teeth.

  These are my teeth.
- 7. These are my teeth. Change: our.
  These are our teeth.
- 8. These are our teeth. Change: their.

  These are their teeth.
- 9. These are their teeth. Change: your.
  These are your teeth.
- 10. These are your teeth. Change: lips.

  These are your lips.
- 11. These are your lips. Change: their.

  These are their lips.
- 12. These are their lips. Change: our.
  These are our lips.
- 13. These are our lips. Change: your.
  These are your lips.
- 14. These are your lips. Change: faces.

  These are your faces.

Fill in the blanks Exercise

# Fill in the blanks with the appropriate nouns.

1. I saw ten \_\_\_\_\_\_ (sheep) in the street. sheep
2. There are two big\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tree) in the garden. trees
3. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (sugar) on the table. sugar
4. I have two \_\_\_\_\_\_ (dog). dogs
5. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_ (fish) in the sea. fish

### EXERCISE D REV1.11

Questions and Answer With Prompt Drill

1. Are my eyes black?

Yes, your eyes ... are black.

2. Are your eyes blue?

No, my eyes ... aren't blue; they're \_\_\_ .

3. Are his eyes black?

Yes, his eyes ... are black.



4. Are her eyes brown?

Yes, her eyes ... are brown.

5. Is their hair long?

No, their hair ... isn't long; it's short.

6. Is her hair short?

No, her hair ... isn't short; it's long.

7. Is his hair short?

Yes, his hair ... is short.

### EXERCISE D REV1.12



- 1. These hands are ours. Repeat.
- 2. These hands are ours. Change: legs.

These legs are ours.

3. These legs are ours. Change: theirs.

These legs are theirs.

4. These legs are theirs. Change: arms.

These arms are theirs.

5. These arms are theirs. Change: hers.

These arms are hers.

6. These arms are hers. Change: his.

These arms are his.

### **EXERCISE D REV1.13**



Question and Answer Drill

1. Is this body hers?

Yes, this body is hers.

2. Are these hands ours?

Yes, these hands are ours.

3. Are those knees theirs?

Yes, those knees are theirs.

4. Is this shoulder hers?

Yes, this shoulder is hers.

5. Is this voice hers?

Yes, this voice is hers.



- 6. Is this arm his?
  - Yes, this arm is his.
- 7. Is this nose his?

Yes, this nose is his.

8. Are these feet theirs?

Yes, these feet are theirs.

9. Are those eyes ours?

Yes, those eyes are ours.

10. Is this hair hers?

Yes, this hair is hers.

### **EXERCISE D REV1.14**



#### Questions and Answer Drill

1. Do you drink tea?

Yes, I drink tea.

No, I don't drink tea.

2. Do you eat salt?

Yes, I eat salt.

No, I don't eat salt.

3. Do you like sheep?

Yes, I like sheep.

No, I don't like sheep.

4. Do you like painting?

Yes, I like painting.

No, I don't like painting.

5. Do you drink 8 glasses of water every day?

Yes, I drink 8 glasses of water every day.

No, I don't drink 8 glasses of water every day.

6. Do you add sugar to your tea?

Yes, I add sugar to my tea.

No, I don't add sugar to my tea.

# **EXERCISE D REV1.15**



### Writing Exercise

- 1. There is a market across the street.
- 2. Do you drink 8 glasses of water every day?
- 3. His eyes are brown.
- 4. This is her body; it's hers.
- 5. This is his toe; it's his.
- 6. They saw eight horses.

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# VOCABULARY

city world taxi across round (adv) weather cool hot cold warm interesting interested

### **EXERCISE D4.1**



- 1. She lives in the city.
- 2. People and animal live in the world.
- 3. There are taxis in the city.
- 4. There is a market across the street.
- 5. The taxi go round the city.
- 6. It's hot in summer.
- 7. It's warm in spring.
- 8. It's cold in winter.
- 9. It's cool in spring.
- 10. The weather is hot in summer.
- 11. The weather is warm in autumn.
- 12. The weather is cold in winter.
- 13. The weather is cool in spring.
- 14. The food in the village is interesting.
- 15. English is interesting.
- 16. This subject is interesting.
- 17. I am interested in learning English.
- 18. He is interested in swimming.
- 19. She is interested in music.
- 20. They are interesting people.

#### **EXERCISE D4.2**

# Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. There is a car across the street.
- 2. There is a building across the street.
- 3. There is a building across from the house.
- 4. There is a tree across from the house.
- 5. There isn't a tree across from the house.



### **EXERCISE D4.3**

- Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. They go round the city. Repeat.
- 2. They go round the city. Change: we.
- 3. We go round the city. Change: town.
- 4. We go round the town. Change: drive.
- 5. We drive round the town. Change: village.
- 6. We drive round the village. Change: walk.
- 7. We walk round the village. Change: area.
- 8. We walk round the area. Change: across.
- 9. We walk across the area. Change: you.
- 10. You walk across the area. Change: street.

#### **EXERCISE D4.4**

- Basic Sentence Expansion Drill
- 1. The weather is good.
- 2. The weather is good today.
- 3. The weather is not good today.
- 4. The weather in the city is not good today.

### **EXERCISE D4.5**



- 1. The weather today is cold. Repeat.
- 2. The weather today is cold. Change: hot.
- 3. The weather today is hot. Add: not.
- 4. The weather today is not hot. Change: cold.
- 5. The weather today is not cold. Change: warm.
- 6. The weather today is not warm. Change: good.
- 7. The weather today is not good. Change: food.
- 8. The food today is not good. Change: interesting.
- 9. The food today is not interesting. Change: game.
- 10. The game today is not interesting. Change: their.



### **EXERCISE D4.6**

# Transformation Drill

- 1. People and animals live in the world. Repeat.
- 2. People and animals live in the world. Transform: where.
- 3. There is a taxi across the street. Repeat.
- 4. There is a taxi across the street. Transform: where.
- 5. Mary is interested in swimming. Repeat.
- 6. Mary is interested in swimming. Transform: who.
- 7. Swimming is interesting. Repeat.
- 8. Swimming is interesting. Transform: what.
- 9. I like the city. Repeat.
- 10. I like the city. Transform: Who.



### **VOCABULARY**

sun star cloud moon sky umbrella

rain (v) rain (n) wind windy cloudy

### **EXERCISE D5.1**



- 1. The sky is blue.
- 2. We can see the sun and the clouds in the morning.
- 3. We can see the moon and the stars in the evening.
- 4. We use an umbrella in the rain.
- 5. It's raining outside.
- 6. There is no wind today.
- 7. It's windy at the sea side. It's windy today.
- 8. It's cloudy today.
- 9. The big star is right there.
- 10. It is raining right now.

### **EXERCISE D5.2**

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. There is a star in the sky.
- 2. There is a moon in the sky.
- 3. There is a sun in the sky.
- 4. There is a sun in the picture.
- 5. There is a star in the picture.

### **EXERCISE D5.3**

- Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. It is raining now. Repeat.
- 2. It is raining now. Change: windy.
- 3. It is windy now. Change: cloudy.
- 4. It is cloudy now. Change: today.
- 5. It is cloudy today. Change: there.



- 6. It is cloudy there. Change: was.
- 7. It was cloudy there. Change: yesterday.
- 8. It was cloudy yesterday. Change: hot.
- 9. It was hot yesterday. Change: warm
- 10. It was warm yesterday. Change: cool.

## **EXERCISE D5.4**



- 1. The wind is strong.
- 2. The wind in the town is strong.
- 3. The wind in the town is not strong.
- 4. The wind in the town is not strong now.
- 5. The wind in the town is not strong right now.

### **EXERCISE D5.5**



- 1. They use the umbrella in the rain. Repeat.
- 2. They use the umbrella in the rain. Add: big.
- 3. They use the big umbrella in the rain. Add: didn't.
- 4. They didn't use the big umbrella in the rain. Add: heavy.
- 5. They didn't use the big umbrella in the heavy rain. Add: yesterday.

### **EXERCISE D5.6**



- 1. They draw a star. Repeat.
- 2. They draw a star. Change: we.
- 3. We draw a star. Change: cloud.
- 4. We draw a cloud. Change: moon.
- 5. We draw a moon. Add: in the school.
- 6. We draw a moon in the school. Add: big.
- 7. We draw a big moon in the school. Change: saw.
- 8. We saw a big moon in the school. Change: sky.
- 9. We saw a big moon in the sky. Change: you.
- 10. You saw a big moon in the sky. Add: yesterday.



### **EXERCISE D5.7**



- 1. The students are walking in the rain. Change: I.
- 2. There was a star right there. Change: were.
- 3. It was cloudy yesterday. Change: now.
- 4. Is there a sun in the sky? Change: stars.
- 5. Do you like walking in the rain? Change: she.

### **EXERCISE D5.8**



- 1. There are big clouds in the sky. Repeat.
- 2. There are big clouds in the sky. Transform: what.
- 3. It rained in the town yesterday. Repeat.
- 4. It rained in the town yesterday. Transform: where.
- 5. The wind is strong. Repeat
- 6. The wind is strong. Transform: what.
- 7. She is bringing an umbrella. Repeat.
- 8. She is bringing an umbrella. Transform: who.



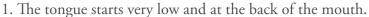
# VOCABULARY

ground land flower garden smell (v) river down (adv) look see seed smell (n) grow

### PRONUNCIATION FOCUS







2. The tongue moves to a fairly high location near the back of the mouth.

3. The lips start open and narrow into rounding but are not tense.

### **EXERCISE D6.1**



# Repetition Drill

- 1. We have a garden at home.
- 2. There are flowers in the garden.
- 3. My uncle owns a huge land.
- 4. They love swimming in the river.
- 5. There are flowers on the ground.
- 6. The food smells good!
- 7. I like the smell of the flowers.
- 8. I saw her at the school.
- 9. She looked at me.
- 10. We drive down the road.
- 11. This flower grows in winter.
- 12. We put seeds in the ground.

### **EXERCISE D6.P1**



🕞 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

#### Pronounce the words.

- 1. mouth
- 2. round
- 3. cloud
- 4.ground
- 5. down



- 6. now
- 7. hour
- 8. town
- 9. brown
- 10. house

### **EXERCISE D6.2**



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. There are interesting flowers in the garden.
- 2. There are beautiful flowers in the garden.
- 3. There are beautiful flowers in the town.
- 4. There are tall flowers in the town.
- 5. There are tall trees in the town.

### **EXERCISE D6.3**



🍄 Intermediate Single-Slot Substitution Drill

- 1. We own a land in the village. Repeat.
- 2. We own a land in the village. Change: garden.
- 3. We own a garden in the village. Change: saw.
- 4. We saw a garden in the village. Change: river.
- 5. We saw a river in the village. Change: cleaned.
- 6. We cleaned a river in the village. Change: school. 7. We cleaned a school in the village. Change: have.
- 8. We have a school in the village. Change: town.
- 9. We have a school in the town. Change: house.
- 10. We have a house in the town. Change: they.

### **EXERCISE D6.4**



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. I like those flowers.
- 2. I like these red flowers.
- 3. I like these five red flowers.
- 4. I don't like these five red flowers.
- 5. I don't like these five red flowers at home.



### **EXERCISE D6.5**



March Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. The room smelled good. Repeat.
- 2. The room smelled good. Add: big
- 3. The big room smelled good. Add: yesterday.
- 4. The big room smelled good yesterday. Add: at home.
- 5. The big room at home smelled good yesterday. Add: morning.

#### **EXERCISE D6.6**



Mixed Drill

- 1. I saw her. Repeat.
- 2. I saw her. Add: yesterday.
- 3. I saw her yesterday. Add: reading.
- 4. I saw her reading yesterday. Add: a book.
- 5. I saw her reading a book yesterday. Change: him.
- 6. I saw him reading a book yesterday. Change: newspaper.
- 7. I saw him reading a newspaper yesterday. Change: they.
- 8. They saw him reading a newspaper yesterday. Change: us.

### **EXERCISE D6.7**



Margarian Inflection Drill

- 1. She likes the smell of it. Change: I.
- 2. He saw her. Change: looked.
- 3. My dogs grow fast. Add: are.
- 4. They are looking down. Change: look.
- 5. You look happy. Change: she.



### **EXERCISE D6.8**



### Transformation Drill

- 1. They are swimming in the river. Repeat.
- 2. They are swimming in the river. Transform: where.
- 3. The flowers smell good. Repeat.
- 4. The flowers smell good. Transform: what.
- 5. My mom looked at me.
- 6. My mom looked at me. Transform: who.
- 7. They looked at the stars. Repeat.
- 8. They looked at the stars. Transform: what.
- 9. The garden is wide. Repeat.
- 10. The garden is wide. Transform: what.





# Reading Exercise

- 1. She lives in the city.
- 2. People and animal live in the world.
- 3. There are taxis in the city.
- 4. There is a market across the street.
- 5. The taxi go round the city.
- 6. It's hot in summer.
- 7. It's warm in spring.
- 8. It's cold in winter.
- 9. It's cool in spring.
- 10. The weather is hot in summer.
- 11. The weather is warm in autumn.
- 12. The weather is cold in winter.
- 13. The weather is cool in spring.
- 14. The food in the village is interesting.
- 15. English is interesting.
- 16. This subject is interesting.
- 17. I am interested in learning English.
- 18. He is interested in swimming.
- 19. She is interested in music.
- 20. They are interesting people.

### **EXERCISE D REV2.2**)



# Reading Exercise

- 1. The sky is blue.
- 2. We can see the sun and the clouds in the morning.
- 3. We can see the moon and the stars in the evening.
- 4. We use an umbrella in the rain.
- 5. It's raining outside.
- 6. There is no wind today.
- 7. It's windy at the sea side. It's windy today.
- 8. It's cloudy today.
- 9. The big star is right there.
- 10. It is raining right now.





- 1. We have a garden at home.
- 2. There are flowers in the garden.
- 3. My uncle owns a huge land.
- 4. They love swimming in the river.
- 5. There are flowers on the ground.
- 6. The food smells good!
- 7. I like the smell of the flowers.
- 8. I saw her at the school.
- 9. She looked at me.
- 10. We drive down the road.
- 11. This flower grows in winter.
- 12. We put seeds in the ground.

### **EXERCISE D REV2.4**



- 1. They go round the city. Repeat.
- 2. They go round the city. Change: we.

We go round the city.

3. We go round the city. Change: town.

We go round the town.

4. We go round the town. Change: drive.

We drive round the town.

5. We drive round the town. Change: village. We drive round the village.

we drive round the vinage.

- 6. We drive round the village. Change: walk. We walk round the village.
- 7. We walk round the village. Change: area. We walk round the area.
- 8. We walk round the area. Change: across.

We walk across the area.

9. We walk across the area. Change: you.

You walk across the area.

10. You walk across the area. Change: street.

You walk across the street.





- 1. The weather today is cold. Repeat.
- 2. The weather today is cold. Change: hot.

  The weather today is hot.
- 3. The weather today is hot. Add: not. The weather today is not hot.
- 4. The weather today is not hot. Change: cold. The weather today is not cold.
- 5. The weather today is not cold. Change: warm.

  The weather today is not warm.
- 6. The weather today is not warm. Change: good. The weather today is not good.
- 7. The weather today is not good. Change: food. The food today is not good.
- 8. The food today is not good. Change: interesting.

  The food today is not interesting.
- 9. The food today is not interesting. Change: game.

  The game today is not interesting.
- 10. The game today is not interesting. Change: their. Their game today is not interesting.

### **EXERCISE D REV2.6**



- 1. People and animals live in the world. Repeat.
- 2. People and animals live in the world. Transform: where.

Where do people and animals live?

- 3. There is a taxi across the street. Repeat.
- 4. There is a taxi across the street. Transform: where.

Where is the taxi?

- 5. Mary is interested in swimming. Repeat.
- 6. Mary is interested in swimming. Transform: who.

Who is interested in swimming?

- 7. Swimming is interesting. Repeat.
- 8. Swimming is interesting. Transform: what.

What is interesting?

- 9. I like the city. Repeat.
- 10. I like the city. Transform: Who.

Who likes the city?



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. The weather is good.
- 2. The weather is good today.
- 3. The weather is not good today.
- 4. The weather in the city is not good today.

### **EXERCISE D REV2.8**



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. It is raining now. Repeat.
- 2. It is raining now. Change: windy.

It is windy now.

3. It is windy now. Change: cloudy.

It is cloudy now.

4. It is cloudy now. Change: today.

It is cloudy today.

5. It is cloudy today. Change: there.

It is cloudy there.

6. It is cloudy there. Change: was.

It was cloudy there.

7. It was cloudy there. Change: yesterday.

It was cloudy yesterday.

8. It was cloudy yesterday. Change: hot.

It was hot yesterday.

9. It was hot yesterday. Change: warm

It was warm yesterday.

10. It was warm yesterday. Change: cool.

It was cool yesterday.

#### **EXERCISE D REV2.9**



March Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. They use the umbrella in the rain. Repeat.
- 2. They use the umbrella in the rain. Add: big.

They use the big umbrella in the rain.

3. They use the big umbrella in the rain. Add: didn't.

They didn't use the big umbrella in the rain.

- 4. They didn't use the big umbrella in the rain. Add: heavy.
  - They didn't use the big umbrella in the heavy rain.
- 5. They didn't use the big umbrella in the heavy rain. Add: yesterday. They didn't use the big umbrella in the heavy rain yesterday.





- 1. They draw a star. Repeat.
- 2. They draw a star. Change: we.

We draw a star.

- 3. We draw a star. Change: cloud. We draw a cloud.
- 4. We draw a cloud. Change: moon.
- We draw a moon.

  5. We draw a moon. Add: in the school.
  - We draw a moon in the school.
- 6. We draw a moon in the school. Add: big. We draw a big moon in the school.
- 7. We draw a big moon in the school. Change: saw. We saw a big moon in the school.
- 8. We saw a big moon in the school. Change: sky. We saw a big moon in the sky.
- 9. We saw a big moon in the sky. Change: you. You saw a big moon in the sky.
- 10. You saw a big moon in the sky. Add: yesterday. You saw a big moon in the sky yesterday.

### **EXERCISE D REV2.11**



- 1. The students are walking in the rain. Change: I. I am walking in the rain.
- 2. There was a star right there. Change: were.

There were stars right there.

- 3. It was cloudy yesterday. Change: now. It is cloudy now.
- 4. Is there a sun in the sky? Change: stars.

Are there stars in the sky?

5. Do you like walking in the rain? Change: she.

Does she like walking in the rain?



- Intermediate Single-Slot Substitution Drill
- 1. We own a land in the village. Repeat.
- 2. We own a land in the village. Change: garden. We own a garden in the village.
- 3. We own a garden in the village. Change: saw. We saw a garden in the village.
- 4. We saw a garden in the village. Change: river. We saw a river in the village.
- 5. We saw a river in the village. Change: cleaned. We cleaned a river in the village.
- 6. We cleaned a river in the village. Change: school. We cleaned a school in the village.
- 7. We cleaned a school in the village. Change: have. We have a school in the village.
- 8. We have a school in the village. Change: town. We have a school in the town.
- 9. We have a school in the town. Change: house. We have a house in the town.
- 10. We have a house in the town. Change: they. They have a house in the town.

### **EXERCISE D REV2.13**



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

#### Pronounce the words.

- 1. mouth
- 2. round
- 3. cloud
- 4.ground
- 5. down
- 6. now
- 7. hour
- 8. town
- 9. brown
- 10. house



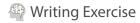


- 1. I saw her. Repeat.
- 2. I saw her. Add: yesterday.

I saw her yesterday.

- 3. I saw her yesterday. Add: reading. I saw her reading yesterday.
- 4. I saw her reading yesterday. Add: a book. I saw her reading a book yesterday.
- 5. I saw her reading a book yesterday. Change: him. I saw him reading a book yesterday.
- 6. I saw him reading a book yesterday. Change: newspaper. I saw him reading a newspaper yesterday.
- 7. I saw him reading a newspaper yesterday. Change: they. They saw him reading a newspaper yesterday.
- 8. They saw him reading a newspaper yesterday. Change: us. They saw us reading a newspaper yesterday.

### **EXERCISE D REV2.15**



- 1. The weather is hot in summer.
- 2. We can see the sun and clouds in the morning.
- 3. The food smells good!
- 4. She is interested in music.
- 5. The big star is right there.
- 6. We put seeds in the ground.



### VOCABULARY

question (v) teaching (n) answer (n) talk (n) dozen conversation question (n) exercise (n) answer (v) start (n) join group

### PRONUNCIATION FOCUS





- 1. The tongue starts near the middle and at the back of the mouth.
- 2. The tongue moves to a fairly high location near the back of the mouth.
- 3. The lips start open and narrow into rounding but are not tense.

### **EXERCISE D7.1**



- 1. My dad questioned the policeman.
- 2. I have a question.
- 3. The start was difficult.
- 4. We had a talk this morning.
- 5. We have a dozen of eggs at home.
- 6. He joined this group.
- 7. They had a good conversation.
- 8. He is answering the questions.
- 9. Her answers were clear.
- 10. I am joining the class.
- 11. The students are answering the exercises.
- 12. She loves teaching.

### **EXERCISE D7.P1**



#### Pronounce the words.

- 1. toe
- 2. grow
- 3. cold
- 4. four
- 5. yellow
- 6. no
- 7. go
- 8. home
- 9. phone
- 10. soap



### **EXERCISE D7.2**



- 1. The student has a book.
- 2. The student has a class.
- 3. The student has a group.
- 4. The student has a question.
- 5. The teacher has a question.
- 6. The teacher had a question.
- 7. His teacher had a question.
- 8. His teacher had a talk.
- 9. His dad had a talk.
- 10. His dad had a garden.

### EXERCISE D7.3



### March Intermediate Single-Slot Substitution Drill

- 1. My sister owned a dozen of shops. Repeat.
- 2. My sister owned a dozen of shops. Change: pets.
- 3. My sister owned a dozen of pets. Change: cousin.
- 4. My cousin owned a dozen of pets. Change: books.
- 5. My cousin owned a dozen of books. Change: answered.
- 6. My cousin answered a dozen of books. Change: questions.
- 7. My cousin answered a dozen of questions. Change: letters.
- 8. My cousin answered a dozen of letters. Change: wrote.
- 9. My cousin wrote a dozen of letters. Change: mom.
- 10. My mom wrote a dozen of letters. Change: read.

### EXERCISE D7.4



### Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. They are joining the conversation.
- 2. They are joining a dozen of conversation.
- 3. They are joining a dozen of conversation today.
- 4. They are not joining a dozen of conversation today

### EXERCISE D7.5



# 🚇 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. A talk is good. Repeat.
- 2. A talk is good. Add: every day.
- 3. A talk every day is good. Add: small.
- 4. A small talk every day is good. Add: at home.
- 5. A small talk at home every day is god. Add: not.



### **EXERCISE D7.6**



- 1. The question is difficult. Repeat.
- 2. The question is difficult. Change: exercise.
- 3. The exercise is difficult. Change: test.
- 4. The test is difficult. Add: English.
- 5. The English test is difficult. Change: was.
- 6. The English test was difficult. Change: last.
- 7. The last test was difficult. Change: long.
- 8. The last test was long. Change: room.
- 9. The last room was long. Add: at home.
- 10. The last room at home is long. Change: big.

### **EXERCISE D7.7**



- 1. Our teacher has difficult questions. Change: teachers.
- 2. I answered ten exercises. Add: am.
- 3. We have an egg in the refrigerator. Add: dozen.
- 4. This group is joining us. Change: those.
- 5. These questions are difficult. Change: question.

#### **EXERCISE D7.P2**



Identify the sound of the underlined letter/s and put the word in the correct column.

/aʊ/ /oʊ/

- 1. down
- 2. town
- 3. gr<u>ow</u>
- 4. brown
- 5. h<u>o</u>me
- 6. soap
- 7. round
- 8. b<u>oa</u>t
- 9. house
- 10. t<u>oe</u>

life difficulty thing drink (n) story smile (v) smile (n) need need (n) bill (n)

# PRONUNCIATION FOCUS





1. The tongue starts low and at the back of the mouth.

- 2. The tongue moves to just behind the front teeth.
- 3. The lips are not rounded.

#### **EXERCISE D8.1**



- 1. The story of the book is nice.
- 2. This is the story of my life.
- 3. My things are in the bag.
- 4. There are difficulties right now.
- 5. That drink is expensive.
- 6. We drank the cold coffee.
- 7. My mom smiled at me.
- 8. I like her smile.
- 9. We need cold drinks.
- 10. Does she have needs?
- 11. I am asking for a bill.

# **EXERCISE D8.P1**



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

### Pronounce the words.

- 1. voice
- 2. join
- 3. boy



### **EXERCISE D8.2**



- 1. Her life in Japan is good.
- 2. Her life in England is good.
- 3. Her life in England is interesting.
- 4. Her story in England is interesting.
- 5. Her story in England isn't interesting.

#### **EXERCISE D8.3**



- 1. Did you ask for a drink? Repeat.
- 2. Did you ask for a drink. Change: she.
- 3. Did she ask for a drink? Change: bill.
- 4. Did she ask for a bill? Change: they.
- 5. Did they ask for a bill? Change: you.
- 6. Did you ask for a bill? Change: pen.
- 7. Did you ask for a pen? Change: look.
- 8. Did you look for a pen? Change: job.
- 9. Did you look for a job? Change: policeman.
- 10. Did you look for a policeman? Change: do.

#### **EXERCISE D8.4**



- 1. We have difficulties.
- 2. We have huge difficulties.
- 3. We have a dozen of huge difficulties.
- 4. We don't have a dozen of huge difficulties.
- 5. We don't have a dozen of huge difficulties at home.

#### **EXERCISE D8.5**



- 1. I want to give. Repeat.
- 2. I want to give. Add:my things.
- 3. I want to give my things: Add: expensive.
- 4. I want to give my expensive things. Add: her.
- 5. I want to give her my expensive things. Add: don't.

#### **EXERCISE D8.6**



- 1. I love his smile. Repeat.
- 2. I love his smile. Change: shoes.
- 3. I love his shoes. Change: like.
- 4. I like his shoes. Change: her.
- 5. I like her shoes. Change: we.
- 6. We like her shoes. Add: new.
- 7. We like her new shoes. Change: life.
- 8. We like her new life. Change: want.
- 9. We want her new life. Change: that.
- 10. We want that new life. Change: thing.

#### EXERCISE D8.7



- 1. She is smiling. Change: am.
- 2. This story is good. Change: these.
- 3. We have our own needs. Change: he.
- 4. Companies have difficulties. Change: my boss.
- 5. Do you want this? Change: does.

#### **EXERCISE D8.8**



- 1. The story is about life in England. Repeat.
- 2. The story is about life in England. Transform: what.
- 3. I need a drink. Repeat.
- 4. I need a drink. Transform: Transform: what.
- 5. People have needs. Repeat.
- 6. People have needs. Transform: who.
- 7. They send the bills to the office. Repeat.
- 8. They send the bills to the office. Transform: where.
- 9. My teacher smiled at them. Repeat.
- 10. My teacher smiled at them. Transform: who.



light (n) light (v) out (adv) a little (adv) knowledge rest (n)

slowly a bit (adv) a bit (pro) little (adj) candy

### PRONUNCIATION FOCUS





1. The tongue starts very low and at the back of the mouth.

2. The tongue moves to just behind the front teeth.

3. The lips start open and narrow but are not tense.

#### **EXERCISE D9.1**



- 1. The big room has no light.
- 2. She lights the room.
- 3. He has a little cat.
- 4. They ate a little.
- 5. That student has knowledge about the town.
- 6. I had four hours rest.
- 7. They drive the car slowly.
- 8. They work a bit in the morning.
- 9. I ate a bit of it.
- 10. The student went out.
- 11. The light is over our heads.
- 12. The candy is sweet.

### **EXERCISE D9.P1**



🕞 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

#### Pronounce the words.

- 1. life
- 2. smile
- 3. light
- 4. write
- 5. right

- 7. nine
- 8. white
- 9. Friday
- 10. night
- 11. time
- 12. hi
- 13. divide
- 14. drive
- 15. wife

#### **EXERCISE D9.2**



- 1. I had a good day.
- 2. I had a good rest.
- 3. I had a little rest.
- 4. She had a little rest.
- 5. She had a little candy.
- 6. She had a bit of candy.

## **EXERCISE D9.3**



- 1. The bag is light. Repeat.
- 2. The bag is light. Change: big.
- 3. The bag is big. Change: box.
- 4. The box is big. Change: black.
- 5. The box is black. Change: shoes.

#### **EXERCISE D9.4**



- 1. She is driving. Repeat.
- 2. She is driving. Add: slowly.
- 3. She is driving slowly. Add: now.
- 4. She is driving slowly now. Change: it.
- 5. It is driving slowly now. Change: growing.
- 6. It is growing slowly now. Change: walking.
- 7. It is walking slowly now. Change: he.
- 8. He is walking slowly now. Add: on the street.
- 9. He is walking slowly now on the street. Change: fast.
- 10. He is walking fast now on the street. Change: a bit.
- 11. He is walking a bit now on the street. Change: eating.



### **EXERCISE D9.5**



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. The house has a light.
- 2. The little house has a light.
- 3. The two little houses have lights.
- 4. The two little houses have yellow lights.
- 5. The two little houses have big yellow lights.

### **EXERCISE D9.6**



March Intermediate Sentence Expansion

- 1. They work a little. Repeat.
- 2. They work a little. Add: every day.
- 3. They work a little every day. Add: in the office.
- 4. They work a little in the office every day. Add: don't.

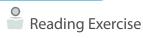
### **EXERCISE D9.7**



Margin Prill (1988) Inflection Drill

- 1. She has knowledge about it. Change: they.
- 2. She is over there. Change: they.
- 3. He looked out at the rain. Add: is.
- 4. They are walking slowly. Change: I.
- 5. They are eating candies. Change: she.





- 1. My dad questioned the policeman.
- 2. I have a question.
- 3. The start was difficult.
- 4. We had a talk this morning.
- 5. We have a dozen of eggs at home.
- 6. He joined this group.
- 7. They had a good conversation.
- 8. He is answering the questions.
- 9. Her answers were clear.
- 10. I am joining the class.
- 11. The students are answering the exercises.
- 12. She loves teaching.

# **EXERCISE D REV3.2**



# Reading Exercise

- 1. The story of the book is nice.
- 2. This is the story of my life.
- 3. My things are in the bag.
- 4. There are difficulties right now.
- 5. That drink is expensive.
- 6. We drank the cold coffee.
- 7. My mom smiled at me.
- 8. I like her smile.
- 9. We need cold drinks.
- 10. Does she have needs?
- 11. I am asking for a bill.

## **EXERCISE D REV3.3**



#### Reading Exercise

- 1. The big room has no light.
- 2. She lights the room.
- 3. He has a little cat.
- 4. They are a little.
- 5. That student has knowledge about the town.
- 6. I had four hours rest.
- 7. They drive the car slowly.
- 8. They work a bit in the morning.
- 9. I ate a bit of it.
- 10. The student went out.
- 11. The light is over our heads.
- 12. The candy is sweet.





Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. The student has a book.
- 2. The student has a class.
- 3. The student has a group.
- 4. The student has a question.
- 5. The teacher has a question.
- 6. The teacher had a question.
- 7. His teacher had a question.
- 8. His teacher had a talk.
- 9. His dad had a talk.
- 10. His dad had a garden.

## **EXERCISE D REV3.5**



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

#### Pronounce the words.

- 1. toe
- 2. grow
- 3. cold
- 4. four
- 5. yellow
- 6. no
- 7. go
- 8. home
- 9. phone
- 10. soap

## **EXERCISE D REV3.6**



Intermediate Single-Slot Substitution Drill

- 1. Did you ask for a drink? Repeat.
- 2. Did you ask for a drink. Change: she. Did she ask for a drink?
- 3. Did she ask for a drink? Change: bill. Did she ask for a bill?
- 4. Did she ask for a bill? Change: they. Did they ask for a bill?
- 5. Did they ask for a bill? Change: you. Did you ask for a bill?
- 6. Did you ask for a bill? Change: pen.
- Did you ask for a pen?

  7. Did you ask for a pen? Change: look.
- Did you look for a pen? 8. Did you look for a pen? Change: job. Did you look for a job?



- 9. Did you look for a job? Change: policeman.
  - Did you look for a policeman?
- 10. Did you look for a policeman? Change: do. Do they look for a policeman?



Sound (phoneme) Identification Drill

Identify the sound of the underlined letter/s and put the word in the correct column.

	/aʊ/	/00/
1. d <u>ow</u> n		
2. t <u>ow</u> n		
3. gr <u>ow</u>		
4. br <u>ow</u> n		
5. h <u>o</u> me		
6. s <u>oa</u> p		
7. r <u>ou</u> nd		
8. b <u>oa</u> t		
9. h <u>ou</u> se		
10. t <u>oe</u>		

### **EXERCISE D REV3.8**



Mixed Drill

- 1. She is driving. Repeat.
- 2. She is driving. Add: slowly. She is driving slowly.
- 3. She is driving slowly. Add: now. She is driving slowly now.
- 4. She is driving slowly now. Change: it.
- It is driving slowly now. 5. It is driving slowly now. Change: growing.
- It is growing slowly now. 6. It is growing slowly now. Change: walking.
- It is walking slowly now.
- 7. It is walking slowly now. Change: he. He is walking slowly now.
- 8. He is walking slowly now. Add: on the street. He is walking slowly now on the street.
- 9. He is walking slowly now on the street. Change: fast. He is walking fast now on the street.
- 10. He is walking fast now on the street. Change: a bit. He is walking a bit now on the street.
- 11. He is walking a bit now on the street. Change: eating. He is eating a bit now on the street.





Pronunciation Repetition Drill

#### Pronounce the words.

- 1. voice
- 2. join
- 3. boy

# **EXERCISE D REV3.10**



March Intermediate Single-Slot Substitution Drill

- 1. My sister owned a dozen of shops. Repeat.
- 2. My sister owned a dozen of shops. Change: pets. My sister owned a dozen of pets.
- 3. My sister owned a dozen of pets. Change: cousin. My cousin owned a dozen of pets.
- 4. My cousin owned a dozen of pets. Change: books. My cousin owned a dozen of books.
- 5. My cousin owned a dozen of books. Change: answered. My cousin answered a dozen of books.
- 6. My cousin answered a dozen of books. Change: questions. My cousin answered a dozen of questions.
- 7. My cousin answered a dozen of questions. Change: letters. My cousin answered a dozen of letters.
- 8. My cousin answered a dozen of letters. Change: wrote. My cousin wrote a dozen of letters.
- 9. My cousin wrote a dozen of letters. Change: mom. My mom wrote a dozen of letters.
- 10. My mom wrote a dozen of letters. Change: read. My mom read a dozen of letters.

## **EXERCISE D REV3.11**



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. The house has a light.
- 2. The little house has a light.
- 3. The two little houses have lights.
- 4. The two little houses have yellow lights.
- 5. The two little house have big yellow lights.





Pronunciation Repetition Drill

#### Pronounce the words.

- 1. life
- 2. smile
- 3. light
- 4. write
- 5. right
- 6. five
- 7. nine
- 8. white
- 9. Friday
- 10. night
- 11. time
- 12. hi
- 13. divide
- 14. drive
- 15. wife

## **EXERCISE D REV3.13**



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. Her life in Japan is good.
- 2. Her life in England is good.
- 3. Her life in England is interesting.
- 4. Her story in England is interesting.
- 5. Her story in England isn't interesting.

### **EXERCISE D REV3.14**



4 Inflection Drill

She is smiling. Change: am.
 I am smiling.

 This story is good. Change: these.

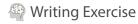
These stories are good.

3. We have our own needs. Change: he.

He has his own needs.

- 4. Companies have difficulties. Change: my boss. My boss has difficulties.
- 5. Do you want this? Change: does. Does she want this?





- 1. They are joining the conversation.
- 2. The story is about life in England.
- 3. She had a bit of candy.
- 4. A talk every day is good.
- 5. We have our own needs.
- 6. That student has knowledge about the town.



hear touch (n) touch (v) catch sound (n) sound (v) love (n) best (adv) badly feeling (n) compare better (adv)

### **EXERCISE D10.1**



- 1. I heard you talking.
- 2. I touched the flowers.
- 3. My touch is soft.
- 4. I heard sounds from the garden.
- 5. It sounds good.
- 6. Her love for her pets is great.
- 7. They learn best by reading.
- 8. We badly need an umbrella.
- 9. We like the feeling of swimming.
- 10. He is comparing these two shirts.
- 11. The boy is catching the ball.
- 12. They sing that song better.

## **EXERCISE D10.2**



- 1. Did you touch my things?
- 2. Did she touch my things?
- 3. Did she touch my dog?
- 4. Did she hear my dog?
- 5. Did she hear the dog?
- 6. Did she hear the sound?
- 7. Did she like the sound?
- 8. Did they like the sound?
- 9. Do they like the sound?
- 10. Do they like the story?



## **EXERCISE D10.3**

- Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. My Mom is able to hear the song better now. Repeat.
- 2. My Mom is able to hear the song better now. Change: birds.
- 3. My Mom is able to hear the birds better now. Change: she.
- 4. She is able to hear the birds better now. Change: see.
- 5. She is able to see the birds better now. Change: sky.
- 6. She is able to see the sky better now. Change: building.
- 7. She is able to see the building better now. Change: he.
- 8. He is able to see the building now. Change: food.
- 9. He is able to see the food better now. Change: eat.
- 10. He is able to eat the food better now. Change: smell.

### **EXERCISE D10.4**

- Basic Sentence Expansion Drill
- 1. I know this place.
- 2. I know this place better.
- 3. I know this little place better.
- 4. I know this little place better now.

#### **EXERCISE D10.5**

- Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill
- 1. I am able to catch the ball. Repeat.
- 2. I am able to catch the ball. Add: red.
- 3. I am able to catch the red ball. Add: now.
- 4. I am able to catch the red ball now. Add: better.

#### **EXERCISE D10.6**



- 1. The dog sounds happy. Repeat.
- 2. The dog sounds happy. Change: my.
- 3. My dog sounds happy. Change: son.
- 4. My son sounds happy. Change: sad.
- 5. My son sounds sad. Add: last.



- 6. My last son sounds sad. Change: her.
- 7. Her last son sounds sad. Change: is.
- 8. Her last son is sad. Add: now.
- 9. Her last son is sad now. Change: home.
- 10. Her last son is home now. Change: cute.

#### **EXERCISE D10.7**



- 1. She badly needs it. Change: you.
- 2. I have a bad feeling about this. Change: she.
- 3. She works best with us. Change: they.
- 4. Are you able to hear that? Change: I.
- 5. She isn't touching my books. Change: they.

#### **EXERCISE D10.8**



- 1. Our radio sounds clear. Repeat.
- 2. Our radio sounds clear. Transform: what.
- 3. My dad is comparing the two shirts. Repeat.
- 4. My dad is comparing the two shirts. Transform: who.
- 5. Love is interesting. Repeat.
- 6. Love is interesting. Transform: not.
- 7. I feel a soft touch on my shoulder. Repeat.
- 8. I feel a soft touch on my shoulder. Transform: where.
- 9. I hear cars on the street. Repeat.
- 10. I hear cars on the street. Transform: what.



wake think begin early stop start

almost (adv) last (v) of course late later last (n)

#### PRONUNCIATION FOCUS





1. The tongue tip starts in the middle and at the front of the mouth.

2. The tongue moves to just behind the front teeth.

3. The lips are quite close for the duration of the movement.

### **EXERCISE D11.1**



- 1. The game starts on Monday.
- 2. It stopped raining.
- 3. I wake up early in the morning.
- 4. She thinks the school is old.
- 5. It's beginning to rain.
- 6. They came home early.
- 7. He went to school late.
- 8. I saw him later that day.
- 9. The talk lasts for five hours.
- 10. It is raining at last!
- 11. I speak English, of course!
- 12. We're almost there.

### **EXERCISE D11.P1**



🕞 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

#### Pronounce the words.

- 1. face
- 2. rain
- 3. conversation
- 4. compare
- 5. wake
- 6. shake
- 7. age
- 8. way
- 9. change
- 10. day



### **EXERCISE D11.2**



## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. He works at seven o' clock in the morning.
- 2. He starts at seven o' clock in the morning.
- 3. It starts at seven o' clock in the morning.
- 4. It starts at seven o' clock in the evening.
- 5. It starts at six o' clock in the evening.
- 6. It begins at six o' clock in the evening.
- 7. It stops at six o' clock in the evening.
- 8. It stops at eleven o' clock in the evening.

### **EXERCISE D11.3**



### Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. I think the class is interesting. Repeat.
- 2. I think the class is interesting. Change: lesson.
- 3. I think the lesson is interesting. Change: know.
- 4. I know the lesson is interesting. Change: difficult.
- 5. I know the lesson is difficult. Change: test.
- 6. I know the test is difficult. Change: my.
- 7. I know my test is difficult. Change: better.
- 8. I know my test is better. Change: job.
- 9. I know my job is better. Change: early.
- 10. I know my job is early. Change: teacher.

### **EXERCISE D11.4**



#### Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. I wake up at six o'clock.
- 2. I wake up at almost six o'clock.
- 3. Of course, I wake up at almost six o'clock.
- 4. Of course, I wake up at almost six o'clock every day.
- 5. Of course, I don't wake up at almost six o'clock every day.

#### **EXERCISE D11.5**



#### 😭 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. Our teacher came early. Repeat.
- 2. Our teacher came early. Add: today.
- 3. Our teacher came early today. Add: tall.
- 4. Our tall teacher came early today. Add: at last.



### **EXERCISE D11.P2**



## 🕞 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

#### Pronounce the words.

- 1. grey
- 2. eight
- 3. late
- 4. May
- 5. great
- 6. same
- 7. say
- 8. table
- 9. game
- 10. name

#### **EXERCISE D11.6**



### Mixed Drill

- 1. The class lasts 50 minutes. Repeat.
- 2. The class lasts 50 minutes. Add: every day.
- 3. The class lasts 50 minutes every day. Change: is.
- 4. The class is 50 minutes every day. Change: late.
- 5. The class is 50 minutes late. Change: seven.
- 6. The class is seven minutes late. Add: today.
- 7. The class is seven minutes late today. Change: game.
- 8. The game is seven minutes late today. Add: almost.
- 9. The game is almost seven minutes late today. Change: my.
- 10. My game is almost seven minutes late today. Change: dad.

#### **EXERCISE D11.7**



#### Inflection Drill

- 1. She was at home. Change: we.
- 2. I am thinking of you. Change: she.
- 3. She is almost there. Change: they.
- 4. My class starts at ten o' clock. Add: yesterday.



### **EXERCISE D11.8**



#### Transformation Drill

- 1. We drove the car later that day. Repeat.
- 2. We drove the car later that day. Transform: what.
- 3. She went home an hour later. Repeat.
- 4. She went home an hour later. Transform: where.
- 5. My sister wakes up at eleven o' clock. Repeat.
- 6. My sister wakes up at eleven o' clock. Transform: who.
- 7. We stopped the car there. Repeat.
- 8. We stopped the car there. Transform: what.
- 9. The show lasted for five hours. Repeat.
- 10. The show lasted for five hours. Transform: not.



check (v) choose continue drop end (v) fill (v)

sandwich shake check (n) hard put

#### PRONUNCIATION FOCUS

/eə/





- 1. The tongue tip starts in the middle and at the front of the mouth.
- 2. The tongue moves to the center of the mouth.
- 3. The lips are quite close for the duration of the movement.

#### **EXERCISE D12.1**



- 1. My teacher checks my exercises.
- 2. I choose that dress.
- 3. They continued driving on the road.
- 4. She is dropping her book.
- 5. The end of the story is good.
- 6. My class ends at five o' clock.
- 7. She fills her glass with water.
- 8. He put the glass on the table.
- 9. My hands are shaking.
- 10. I am studying hard.
- 11. I ate a sandwich this morning.
- 12. She did her first check yesterday.

### **EXERCISE D12.P1**



## Pronounce the words.

- 1. hair
- 2. chair
- 3. wear
- 4. there
- 5. where



#### **EXERCISE D12.2**



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. My cousin chose this.
- 2. My cousin checked this.
- 3. My brother checked this.
- 4. My brother continued this.
- 5. My brother continued swimming.
- 6. My brother continued reading.
- 7. My brother continued the game.
- 8. Her brother continued the game.
- 9. Her brother ended the game.
- 10. Her brother ended the conversation.

#### **EXERCISE D12.3**



🙀 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. She eats her little sandwich. Repeat.
- 2. She eats her little sandwich. Change: like.
- 3. She likes her little sandwich. Change: mom.
- 4. Mom likes her little sandwich. Change: purse.
- 5. Mom likes her little purse. Change: drops.
- 6. Mom drops her little purse. Change: expensive.
- 7. Mom drops her expensive purse. Change: shakes.
- 8. Mom shakes her expensive purse. Change: old.
- 9. Mom shakes her old purse. Change: pen.
- 10. Mom shakes her old pen. Change: breaks.

#### **EXERCISE D12.4**



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. I am putting my coffee on the table.
- 2. I am putting my coffee down on the table.
- 3. I am putting my hot coffee down on the table.
- 4. I am putting my hot coffee down on the short table.
- 5. I am not putting my hot coffee down on the short table.



#### EXERCISE D12.5



March Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. We are filling the glass with water. Repeat.
- 2. We are filling the glass with water. Add: big.
- 3. We are filling the big glass with water. Add: not.4. We are not filling the big glass with water. Add: now.
- 5. We are not filling the big glass with water now. Add: clean.

#### EXERCISE D12.6



Mixed Drill

- 1. Our dad is working hard. Repeat.
- 2. Our dad is working hard. Add: every day.
- 3. Our dad is working hard every day. Change: brother.
- 4. Our brother is working hard every day. Change: studying.
- 5. Our brother is studying hard every day. Change: my.
- 6. My brother is studying hard every day. Change: sister.
- 7. My sister is studying hard every day. Change: a bit.
- 8. My sister is studying a bit every day Change: early.

## **EXERCISE D12.P2**



Sound (phoneme) Identification Drill

/ei/

Identify the sound of the underlined letter/s and put the word in the correct column.

/eə/

- 1. hair
- 2. great
- 3. wear
- 4. there
- 5. r<u>ai</u>n



### **EXERCISE D12.7**



- 1. I liked the end of the story. Add: didn't.
- 2. We are doing the weekly check. Change: were.
- 3. My mom chooses my food. Add: dad.
- 4. I fill my bag with food. Change: she.
- 5. She is checking her son at school. Change: they.

### **EXERCISE D12.8**



- 1. They continued driving the car. Repeat.
- 2. They continued driving the car. Transform: what.
- 3. She is putting her bag on the chair. Repeat.
- 4. She is putting her bag on the chair. Transform: where.
- 5. His dad made the sandwich. Repeat.
- 6. His dad made the sandwich. Transform: who.
- 7. I dropped the paper in the box. Repeat.
- 8. I dropped the paper in the box. Transform: where.
- 9. My cousin is checking on the weather. Repeat.
- 10. My cousin is checking on the weather. Transform: who.





## Reading Exercise

- 1. My teacher checks my exercises.
- 2. I choose that dress.
- 3. They continued driving on the road.
- 4. She is dropping her book.
- 5. The end of the story is good.
- 6. My class ends at five o' clock.
- 7. She fills her glass with water.
- 8. He put the glass on the table.
- 9. My hands are shaking.
- 10. I am studying hard.
- 11. I ate a sandwich this morning.
- 12. She did her first check yesterday.

## **EXERCISE D REV4.2**



# Reading Exercise

- 1. I heard you talking.
- 2. I touched the flowers.
- 3. My touch is soft.
- 4. I heard sounds from the garden.
- 5. It sounds good.
- 6. Her love for her pets is great.
- 7. They learn best by reading.
- 8. We badly need an umbrella.
- 9. We like the feeling of swimming.
- 10. He is comparing these two shirts.
- 11. The boy is catching the ball.
- 12. They sing that song better.

#### **EXERCISE D REV4.3**



#### Reading Exercise

- 1. The game starts on Monday.
- 2. It stopped raining.
- 3. I wake up early in the morning.
- 4. She thinks the school is old.
- 5. It's beginning to rain.



- 6. They came home early.
- 7. He went to school late.
- 8. I saw him later that day.
- 9. The talk lasts for five hours.
- 10. It is raining at last!
- 11. I speak English, of course!
- 12. We're almost there.



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

## Pronounce the words.

- 1. grey
- 2. eight
- 3. late
- 4. May
- 5. great
- 6. same
- 7. say
- 8. table
- 9. game
- 10. name.

### **EXERCISE D REV4.5**



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. My mom is able to hear the song better now. Repeat.
- 2. My mom is able to hear the song better now. Change: birds. My mom is able to hear the birds better now.
- 3. My mom is able to hear the birds better now. Change: she. She is able to hear the birds better now.
- 4. She is able to hear the birds better now. Change: see. She is able to see the birds better now.
- 5. She is able to see the birds better now. Change: sky. She is able to see the sky better now.



- 6. She is able to see the sky better now. Change: building. She is able to see the building better now.
- 7. She is able to see the building better now. Change: he. He is able to see the building better now.
- 8. He is able to see the building now. Change: food. He is able to see the food better now.
- 9. He is able to see the food better now. Change: eat. He is able to eat the food better now.
- 10. He is able to eat the food better now. Change: smell. He is able to smell the food better now.

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

#### Pronounce the words.

- 1. hair
- 2. chair
- 3. wear
- 4. there
- 5. where

### **EXERCISE D REV4.7**



#### Transformation Drill

- We drove the car later that day. Repeat.
   We drove the car later that day. Transform: what.

What did we drive later that day?

- 3. She went home an hour later. Repeat.
- 4. She went home an hour later. Transform: where.

Where did she go an hour later?

- 5. My sister wakes up at eleven o' clock. Repeat.
  6. My sister wakes up at eleven o' clock. Transform: who. Who wakes up at eleven o' clock?
- 7. We stopped the car there. Repeat.
- 8. We stopped the car there. Transform: what.

What did we stop there?

- 9. The show lasted for five hours. Repeat.
- 10. The show lasted for five hours. Transform: not.

The show didn't last for five hours.





Sound (phoneme) Identification Drill

Identify the sound of the underlined letter/s and put the word in the correct column.

	/eə/	/eɪ/
<ol> <li>hair</li> <li>great</li> <li>wear</li> </ol>		
<ul><li>4. there</li><li>5. rain</li></ul>	•	

### **EXERCISE D REV4.9**



## Transformation Drill

- 1. They continued driving the car. Repeat.
- 2. They continued driving the car. Transform: what.

What did they continue driving?

- 3. She is putting her bag on the chair. Repeat.4. She is putting her bag on the chair. Transform: where.

- Where is she putting her bag on?
  5. His dad made the sandwich. Repeat.
- 6. His dad made the sandwich. Transform: who.

Who made the sandwich?

- 7. I dropped the paper in the box. Repeat.
- 8. I dropped the paper in the box. Transform: where.

  Where did I drop the paper?

  9. My cousin is checking on the weather. Repeat.

- 10. My cousin is checking on the weather. Transform: who.

Who is checking on the weather?

### EXERCISE D REV4.10



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. I know this place.
- 2. I know this place better.
- 3. I know this little place better.
- 4. I know this little place better now.





Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. He works at seven o' clock in the morning.
- 2. He starts at seven o' clock in the morning.
- 3. It starts at seven o' clock in the morning.
- 4. It starts at seven o' clock in the evening.
- 5. It starts at six o' clock in the evening.
- 6. It begins at six o' clock in the evening.
- 7. It stops at six o' clock in the evening.
- 8. It stops at eleven o' clock in the evening.

## **EXERCISE D REV4.12**



Mixed Drill

- 1. Our dad is working hard. Repeat.
- 2. Our dad is working hard. Add: every day. Our dad is working hard every day.
- 3. Our dad is working hard every day. Change: brother. Our brother is working hard every day.
- 4. Our brother is working hard every day. Change: studying. Out brother is studying hard every day.
- 5. Our brother is studying hard every day. Change: my. My brother is studying hard every day.
- 6. My brother is studying hard every day. Change: sister. My sister is studying hard every day.
- 7. My sister is studying hard everyday. Change: a bit. My sister is studying a bit every day
- 8. My sister is studying a bit every day Change: early. My sister is studying a bit early.

#### **EXERCISE D REV4.13**



Mixed Drill

- 1. The dog sounds happy. Repeat.
- 2. The dog sounds happy. Change: my. My dog sounds happy.
- 3. My dog sounds happy. Change: son. My son sounds happy.



- 4. My son sounds happy. Change: sad. My son sounds sad.
- 5. My son sounds sad. Add: last. My last son sounds sad.
- 6. My last son sounds sad. Change: her.
- Her last son sounds sad. 7. Her last son sounds sad. Change: is.
- Her last son is sad. 8. Her last son is sad. Add: now.
  - Her last son is sad now.
- 9. Her last son is sad now. Change: home.
  - Her last son is home now.
- 10. Her last son is home now. Change: cute.
  - Her cute son is home now.



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. Did you touch my things?
- 2. Did she touch my things?
- 3. Did she touch my dog?
- 4. Did she hear my dog?
- 5. Did she hear the dog?
- 6. Did she hear the sound?
- 7. Did she like the sound?
- 8. Did they like the sound?
- 9. Do they like the sound?
- 10. Do they like the story?

#### **EXERCISE D REV4.15**



Writing Exercise

- 1. They are joining the conversation.
- 2. The story is about life in England.
- 3. She had a bit of candy.
- 4. A talk every day is good.
- 5. We have our own needs.
- 6. That student has knowledge about the town.



find happen punch consider sit excuse doubt (v) drive (v) doubt (n) action strongly sorry

#### PRONUNCIATION FOCUS

\e1\

1. The tongue tip starts fairly high and at the front of the mouth.

2. The tongue moves to the center of the mouth.

3. The lips are quite close for the duration of the movement.

## **EXERCISE D13.1**



- 1. Excuse me.
- 2. His boss excused him.
- 3. I found my pen.
- 4. It happened yesterday.5. He punched the wall.
- 6. She is sitting behind me.
- 7. We are considering it his time.
- 8. I doubted her knowledge.
- 9. She has no doubts now.
- 10. There was no doubt on her actions.
- 11. I am sorry.
- 12. She spoke strongly to her.
- 13. The drive lasts for eight hours.

### **EXERCISE D13.P1**



#### Pronounce the words.

- 1. ear
- 2. hear
- 3. clear



### **EXERCISE D13.2**



- 1. She found the pen there.
- 2. She found the book there.
- 3. He found the book there.
- 4. He punched the book there.
- 5. He punched the wall there.

### **EXERCISE D13.3**



Basic Single-Slot Substitution Drill

- 1. She excused me later that day.
- 2. He excused me later that day.
- 3. He found me later that day.
- 4. He found her later that day.
- 5. He found her at last that day.
- 6. He found you at last that day.
- 7. He considered you at last that day.
- 8. He answered you at last that day.
- 9. He answered you at last that afternoon.
- 10. He joined you at last that afternoon.

### EXERCISE D13.4



😭 Intermediate Single-Slot substitution Drill

- 1. The show at the market happened yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. The show at the market happened yesterday. Change: school.
- 3. The show at the school happened yesterday. Change: ended.
- 4. The show at the school ended yesterday. Change: talk.
- 5. The talk at the school ended yesterday. Change: early.

#### **EXERCISE D13.5**



Intermediate Single-Slot substitution Drill

- 1. I am sitting across from my teacher. Repeat.
- 2. I am sitting across from my teacher. Change: standing.
- 3. I am standing across from my teacher. Change: behind.
- 4. I am standing behind my teacher. Change: sister.
- 5. I am standing behind my sister. Change: was.



### **EXERCISE D13.6**



- 1. They doubt her knowledge. Repeat.
- 2. They doubt her knowledge. Change: actions.
- 3. They doubt her actions. Change: you.
- 4. You doubt her actions. Add: strongly.
- 5. You strongly doubt her actions. Change: consider.
- 6. You strongly consider her actions. Change: doubts.
- 7. You strongly consider her doubts. Change: feelings.
- 8. You strongly consider feelings. Add: his.
- 9. You strongly consider his feelings. Add: sad.
- 10. You strongly consider his sad feelings. Change: we.

#### **EXERCISE D13.7**



- 1. His doubts are stopping him. Add: didn't.
- 2. I am sorry to hear that. Change: she.
- 3. She punched me. Add: didn't.
- 4. My mom is sitting there. Change: didn't.
- 5. They are having a short drive now. Change: she.

### **EXERCISE D13.P2**



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

/I9/ /e9/

- 1. where
- 2. <u>ear</u>
- 3. chair
- 4. hear
- 5. clear

This textbook uses pictures/photos from the free photo situs below.



receive test (v) example (n) return (v) stamp (v) fall

age line (n) difference (n) dance (n) stamp (n)

#### **EXERCISE D14.1**



- 1. I received your message.
- 2. We test the car.
- 3. There was a dance yesterday.
- 4. The rain falls from the sky.
- 5. Did you return the book?
- 6. They stamped my letter.
- 7. They put a stamp on my letter.
- 8. His age is twenty.
- 9. The line is long.
- 10. The difference between these shoes is the color.
- 11. The teacher gave five examples.
- 12. The road is long and wide.

#### **EXERCISE D14.2**

# Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. My sister received the letter late.
- 2. My boss received the letter late.
- 3. My boss stamped the letter late.
- 4. My boss returned the letter late.
- 5. My boss returned the flowers late.
- 6. My boss returned the flowers early.
- 7. Our boss returned the flowers early.
- 8. Our boss returned the book early.
- 9. Our boss returned the car early.
- 10. Our boss returned the car yesterday.
- 11. Our brother returned the car yesterday.
- 12. Our brother tested the car yesterday.



#### **EXERCISE D14.3**

Paramediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. The difference between the flowers is the color. Repeat.
- 2. The difference between the flowers is the color. Change: stamps.
- 3. The difference between the stamps is the color. Change: shape.
- 4. The difference between the stamps is the shape. Change: books.
- 5. The difference between the books is the shape. Change: story.

#### **EXERCISE D14.4**

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. The line was long.
- 2. The line for taxi was long.
- 3. The line for taxi in the city was long.
- 4. The line for taxi in the city was not long.
- 5. The line for taxi in the city was not long yesterday.

#### **EXERCISE D14.5**



- 1. There was a dance on the street. Repeat.
- 2. There was a dance on the street. Transform: what.
- 3. The rain is falling hard. Repeat.
- 4. The rain is falling hard. Transform: what.
- 5. The age of my sister is eighteen.
- 6. The age of my sister is eighteen. Transform: who.
- 7. I received the food at home. Repeat.
- 8. I received the food at home. Transform: where.
- 9. We returned the clothes in the shop. Repeat.
- 10. We returned the clothes in the shop. Transform: where.

#### EXERCISE D14.6



- 1. We have a new dance. Change: she.
- 2. We are stamping papers. Change: stamped.
- 3. We drive the long road yesterday. Add: were.
- 4. I need two examples. Change: she.
- 5. We are testing the new television. Change: I.

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choice sleep (n) return (n) way (n) false (adj) lead

build keep (v) true (adj) along by

### PRONUNCIATION FOCUS

/σə/

1. The tongue tip starts fairly high and near the back of the mouth.

2. The tongue moves to the center of the mouth.

3. The lips start rounded and then move to a neutral position in which they are are quite close together.

# **EXERCISE D15.1**



- 1. My choice of food is sweet.
- 2. She had a good sleep.
- 3. Your return is interesting.
- 4. This is the way to the market.
- 5. We returned the false documents.
- 6. It is a true story.
- 7. They are building our house.
- 8. She kept herself busy.
- 9. The policeman led us the way.
- 10. They walk along the river.
- 11. We went home by car.

### **EXERCISE D15.P1**

Pronunciation Repetition Drill

#### Pronounce the words.

- 1. your
- 2. poor
- 3. dear



## **EXERCISE D15.2**



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. She had a good choice.
- 2. He had a good choice.
- 3. He had a good sleep.
- 4. They had a good sleep.
- 5. They had a short sleep.
- 6. They took a short sleep.
- 7. They took a short way.
- 8. You took a short way.

# **EXERCISE D15.3**



🍄 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. We go to work by car. Repeat.
- 2. We go to work by car. Change: school.
- 3. We go to school by car. Change: train.
- 4. We go to school by train. Change: I.
- 5. I go to school by train. Change: bus.

#### **EXERCISE D15.4**



🚇 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. He drove me along this way. Repeat.
- 2. He drove me along this way. Change: she.
- 3. She drove me along this way. Change: led.
- 4. She led me along this way. Change: road.
- 5. She led me along this road. Change: us.

## EXERCISE D15.5



Mixed Drill

- 1. I joined the talk. Repeat.
- 2. I joined the talk. Change: group.
- 3. I joined the group. Add: first.



- 4. I joined the first group. Change: we.
- 5. We joined the first group. Change: kept.
- 6. We kept the first group. Change: built.
- 7. We built the first group. Add: yesterday.
- 8. We built the first group yesterday. Change: led.
- 9. We led the first group yesterday. Change: last.
- 10. We led the last group yesterday. Change: They.

## **EXERCISE D15.6**



### Transformation Drill

- 1. His return to England was great. Repeat.
- 2. His return to England was great. Transform: what.
- 3. His brother gave him a false name. Repeat.
- 4. His brother gave him a false name. Transform: who.
- 5. His choice was considered. Repeat.
- 6. His choice was considered. Transform: what.
- 7. They walk by the shop. Repeat.
- 8. They walk by the shop. Transform: where.
- 9. We have a long way to go. Repeat.
- 10. We have a long way to go. Transform: who.

#### **EXERCISE D15.7**



#### Margin Prill (1988) Inflection Drill

- 1. She is writing a true story. Change: wrote.
- 2. We kept left. Add: didn't.
- 3. They kept on talking. Change: she.
- 4. She leads the dance. Add: doesn't.
- 5. I had a good night's sleep. Add: didn't.





## Reading Exercise

- 1. Excuse me.
- 2. His boss excused him.
- 3. I found my pen.
- 4. It happened yesterday.
- 5. He punched the wall.
- 6. She is sitting behind me.
- 7. We are considering it his time.
- 8. I doubted her knowledge.
- 9. She has no doubts now.
- 10. There was no doubt on her actions.
- 11. I am sorry.
- 12. She spoke strongly to her.
- 13. The drive lasts for eight hours.

## **EXERCISE D REV5.2**



# Reading Exercise

- 1. I received your message.
- 2. We test the car.
- 3. There was a dance yesterday.
- 4. The rain falls from the sky.
- 5. Did you return the book?
- 6. They stamped my letter.
- 7. They put a stamp on my letter.
- 8. His age is twenty.
- 9. The line is long.
- 10. The difference between these shoes is the color.
- 11. The teacher gave five examples.
- 12. The road is long and wide.

### **EXERCISE D REV5.3**



## Reading Exercise

- 1. My choice of food is sweet.
- 2. She had a good sleep.
- 3. Your return is interesting.
- 4. This is the way to the market.
- 5. We returned the false documents.



- 6. It is a true story.
- 7. They are building our house.
- 8. Sh. kept herself busy.
- 9. The policeman led us the way.
- 10. They walk along the river.
- 11. We went home by car.



## Basic Single-Slot Substitution Drill

- 1. She excused me later that day.
- 2. He excused me later that day.
- 3. He found me later that day.
- 4. He found her later that day.
- 5. He found her at last that day.
- 6. He found you at last that day.
- 7. He considered you at last that day.
- 8. He answered you at last that day.
- 9. He answered you at last that afternoon.
- 10. He joined you at last that afternoon.

## **EXERCISE D REV5.5**



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

#### Pronounce the words.

- 1. ear
- 2. hear
- 3. clear

## **EXERCISE D REV5.6**



## Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. My sister received the letter late.
- 2. My boss received the letter late.
- 3. My boss stamped the letter late.
- 4. My boss returned the letter late.
- 5. My boss returned the flowers late.
- 6. My boss returned the flowers early.
- 7. Our boss returned the flowers early.
- 8. Our boss returned the book early.
- 9. Our boss returned the car early.
- 10. Our boss returned the car yesterday.
- 11. Our brother returned the car yesterday.
- 12. Our brother tested the car yesterday.



Sound (phoneme) Identification Drill

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

	\61\	/eə
1. wh <u>ere</u>		
2. <u>ear</u>	•	
3. chair		
4. h <u>ear</u>		
5. cl <u>ear</u>		

#### **EXERCISE D REV5.8**



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. She had a good choice.
- 2. He had a good choice.
- 3. He had a good sleep.
- 4. They had a good sleep.
- 5. They had a short sleep.
- 6. They took a short sleep.
- 7. They took a short way.
- 8. You took a short way.

## **EXERCISE D REV5.9**



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

## Pronounce the words.

- 1. your
- 2. poor
- 3. dear

#### **EXERCISE D REV5.10**



Intermediate Single-Slot substitution Drill

- 1. The show at the market happened yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. The show at the market happened yesterday. Change: school.

The show at the school happened yesterday.

3. The show at the school happened yesterday. Change: ended. The show at the school ended yesterday.



4. The show at the school ended yesterday. Change: talk.

The talk at the school ended yesterday.

5. The talk at the school ended yesterday. Change: early.

The talk at the school ended early.

## **EXERCISE D REV5.11**

# Transformation Drill

1. There was a dance on the street. Repeat.

2. There was a dance on the street. Transform: what.

What was there on the street?

3. The rain is falling hard. Repeat.

4. The rain is falling hard. Transform: what.

What is falling hard?

5. The age of my sister is eighteen. Repeat.

6. The age of my sister is eighteen. Transform: who.

Who has the age of 18?

7. I received the food at home. Repeat.

8. I received the food at home. Transform: where.

Where did I receive the food?

9. We returned the clothes in the shop. Repeat.

10. We returned the clothes in the shop. Transform: where.

Where did we return the clothes?

## **EXERCISE D REV5.12**



1. I joined the talk. Repeat.

2. I joined the talk. Change: group.

I joined the group.

3. I joined the group. Add: first.

I joined the first group.

4. I joined the first group. Change: we.

We joined the first group.

5. We joined the first group. Change: kept.

We kept the first group.

6. We kept the first group. Change: built.

We built the first group.

7. We built the first group. Add: yesterday.

We built the first group yesterday.

8. We built the first group yesterday. Change: led.

We led the first group yesterday.

9. We led the first group yesterday. Change: last.

We led the last group yesterday.

10. We led the last group yesterday. Change: They.

They led the last group yesterday.





1. His doubts are stopping him. Add: didn't.

His doubts didn't stop him.

2. I am sorry to hear that. Change: she.

She is sorry to hear that.

3. She punched me. Add: didn't. She didn't punch me.

4. My mom is sitting there. Change: didn't.

My mom didn't sit there.

5. They are having a short drive now. Change: she.

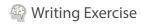
She is having a short drive now.

## **EXERCISE D REV5.14**



- 1. The line was long.
- 2. The line for taxi was long.
- 3. The line for taxi in the city was long.
- 4. The line for taxi in the city was not long.
- 5. The line for taxi in the city was not long yesterday.

# **EXERCISE D REV5.15**



- 1. It happened yesterday.
- 2. There was a dance on the street.
- 3. She is writing a true story.
- 4. I am sitting across from my teacher.
- 5. The line for taxi in the city was not long yesterday.
- 6. She had a good choice.



#### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

Talking about things

Possessive s - 's

When we talk about one thing having another thing, we can add " 's " (pronounced 'apostrophe s') to the first noun that has the second noun. For example, if David has a car and we want to talk about this car, we can say: David's car.

Here are some more examples:

The man's dog.

Jill's book.

The girl's hat.

His sister's pen.

## **EXERCISE D16.1**



Repetition Drill

- 1. This is Peter's book.
- 2. This is Sally's table.
- 3. This is my mother's chair.
- 4. That is my father's car.
- 5. That is my sister's room.
- 6. This is Brian's paper.
- 7. That is Anna's phone.
- 8. This is my brother's shirt.
- 9. That is her sister's skirt.
- 10. These are Kim's pens.

## **EXERCISE D16.2**



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. This is Peter's book.
- 2. This is Sally's book.
- 3. This is Sally's chair.
- 4. This is Brian's chair.
- 5. That is Brian's chair.
- 6. That is Brian's car.
- 7. That is Anna's car.
- 8. That is Anna's room.



## **EXERCISE D16.3**



- 1. This is Sally's book.
- 2. This is Sally's English book.
- 3. This is Sally's English book on the table.
- 4. This is Sally's English book on the white table.
- 5. This is Sally's new English book on the white table.

## **EXERCISE D16.4**



- 1. That is a chair.
- 2. That is my mother's chair.
- 3. That is my mother's chair in the room.
- 4. That is my mother's red chair in the room.
- 5. That is my mother's red chair in the big room.

#### **EXERCISE D16.5**



- 1. This is Anna's phone.
- 2. This is Anna's new phone.
- 3. This is Anna's new black phone.
- 4. These are Anna's new black phone and bag.
- 5. These are Anna's new black phone and red bag.

#### **EXERCISE D16.6**



- 1. My sister's room is across the table. Repeat.
- 2. My sister's room is across the table. Transform: what.
- 3. My sister's room is across the table. Transform: where.
- 4. My sister's room is across the table. Transform: not.



#### EXERCISE D16.7



## Transformation Drill

- 1. Peter broke my sister's phone yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. Peter broke my sister's phone yesterday. Transform: who.
- 3. Peter broke my sister's phone yesterday. Transform: what.
- 4. Peter broke my sister's phone yesterday. Transform: when.
- 5. Peter broke my sister's phone yesterday. Transform: not.

#### **EXERCISE D16.8**



## Transformation Drill

- 1. My mother cleaned my sister's room last week. Repeat.
- 2. My mother cleaned my sister's room last week. Transform: who.
- 3. My mother cleaned my sister's room last week. Transform: when.
- 4. My mother cleaned my sister's room last week. Transform: what.
- 5. My mother cleaned my sister's room last week. Transform: not.

#### **EXERCISE D16.9**



## Repetition Drill

- 1. That is my father's phone.
- 2. This is my mother's room.
- 3. She puts Anna's bag on the table.
- 4. He gave Sally's book yesterday.
- 5. These are Peter's books.
- 6. These are my sister's bags.
- 7. Those are my brother's shirts.
- 8. Those are Kim's balls

#### **EXERCISE D16.10**



#### Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. He gave Sally's book yesterday.
- 2. He gave Peter's book yesterday.
- 3. He gave Peter's book last week.
- 4. He gave Peter's phone last week.
- 5. She gave Peter's phone last week.
- 6. She gave Kim's phone last week.
- 7. She gave Kim's bag last week.
- 8. She broke Kim's bag last week.

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#### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

Describing things

Intensifiers: very, really

We already know that we can use this structure to describe something:

noun + to be + adjective

For example, we can say: The dog is big. If we want to say that the dog is "bigger than big", we can add one of the intensifiers 'very' or 'really'.

The cat is small. The cat is very small. That baby is cute. That baby is really cute. >

#### **EXERCISE D17.1**



- 1. This door is very big.
- 2. That room is really big.
- 3. That chair is very small.
- 4. This room is really clean.
- 5. My bag is very cheap.
- 6. My phone is very cute.
- 7. Her book is really heavy.
- 8. This pen is very old.
- 9. That music is really interesting.
- 10. That building is very high.

#### EXERCISE D17.2



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. This book is very heavy.
- 2. This book is really heavy.
- 3. That book is really heavy.
- 4. That book is really light.
- 5. That chair is really light.
- 6. That chair is really cheap.
- 7. That pen is really cheap.
- 8. That pen is very cheap.



# **EXERCISE D17.3**



- 1. That book is heavy.
- 2. That book is very heavy.
- 3. That book on the table is very heavy.
- 4. That book on the long table is very heavy.

## **EXERCISE D17.4**



- 1. My room is big.
- 2. My room is really big.
- 3. My room and her room are really big.
- 4. My room and her room are really big and clean.

## **EXERCISE D17.5**



- 1. This book is big.
- 2. This book is very big.
- 3. These books are very big.
- 4. These books are very big and heavy.
- 5. These books in my hand are very big and heavy.

## **EXERCISE D17.6**



- 1. She drove her very cute car yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. She drove her very cute car yesterday. Transform: who.
- 3. She drove her very cute car yesterday. Transform: when.
- 4. She drove her very cute car yesterday. Transform: what.
- 5. She drove her very cute car yesterday. Transform: not.



## **EXERCISE D17.7**



- 1. He dropped his really heavy book in the room. Repeat.
- 2. He dropped his really heavy book in the room. Transform: who.
- 3. He dropped his really heavy book in the room. Transform: where.
- 4. He dropped his really heavy book in the room. Transform: what.
- 5. He dropped his really heavy book in the room. Transform: not.

#### **EXERCISE D17.8**



Transformation Drill

- 1. He had a very long test yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. He had a very long test yesterday. Transform: who.
- 3. He had a very long test yesterday. Transform: when.
- 4. He had a very long test yesterday. Transform: what.
- 5. He had a very long test yesterday. Transform: not.

# **EXERCISE D17.9**



Questions and Answer Drill

- 1. Is this door very big?
- 2. Is that chair very small?
- 3. Is this room really clean?
- 4. Is my phone very cute?
- 5. Is her book really heavy?
- 6. Is that music really interesting?
- 7. Is this pen very old?
- 8. Is my bag very cheap?



#### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

#### **Contractions**

Some letters (or sounds) can be removed with certain pairs of words in English. This is most common in spoken English. It is not very common in formal, written English. When this occurs, the removed letters are replaced with an apostrophe. For example:

```
I am > I'm (" ' " has replaced "a")
she is > she's (" ' " has replaced "i")
is not > isn't (" ' " has replaced "o")
do not > don't (" ' " has replaced the second "o")
we are > we're (" ' " has replaced "a")
```

#### **EXERCISE D18.1**



- 1. I'm a student.
- 2. She's a teacher.
- 3. He's teaching English.
- 4. They're walking in the street.
- 5. We're standing on the floor.
- 6. It's a pen.
- 7. It isn't a pen.
- 8. He didn't have a test last week.
- 9. We didn't drive our cars yesterday.
- 10. They don't like swimming.
- 11. She doesn't have a bag.
- 12. He doesn't like reading.
- 13. What's on the table?
- 14. Where's the chair?
- 15. Who's in the room?

#### EXERCISE D18.2



- 1. He's teaching.
- 2. She's teaching.
- 3. We're teaching.
- 4. They're teaching.
- 5. They're studying.
- 6. They're reading.
- 7. They're swimming.



## **EXERCISE D18.3**



- 1. We're standing.
- 2. We're standing on the floor.
- 3. We're standing on the white floor.
- 4. We're standing on the white floor in the room.

## **EXERCISE D18.4**



- 1. She's a teacher.
- 2. She's a good teacher.
- 3. She's a good English teacher.
- 4. She's a good English and Math teacher.

## **EXERCISE D18.5**



- 1. He didn't have a test.
- 2. He didn't have a long test.
- 3. He didn't have a very long test.
- 4. He didn't have a very long test yesterday.

## **EXERCISE D18.6**



- 1. They don't like swimming in the sea. Repeat.
- 2. They don't like swimming in the sea. Transform: what.
- 3. They don't like swimming in the sea. Transform: who.
- 4. They don't like swimming in the sea. Transform: where.



#### **EXERCISE D18.7**



- 1. They're walking in the street. Repeat.
- 2. They're walking in the street. Transform: what.
- 3. They're walking in the street. Transform: who.
- 4. They're walking in the street. Transform: where.
- 5. They're walking in the street. Transform: not.

#### **EXERCISE D18.8**



- 1. He doesn't like reading books at home. Repeat.
- 2. He doesn't like reading books at home. Transform: what.
- 3. He doesn't like reading books at home. Transform: who.
- 4. He doesn't like reading books at home. Transform: where.

#### **EXERCISE D18.9**



- 1. She doesn't have a bag. Repeat.
- 2. She doesn't have a bag. Add: new.
- 3. She doesn't have a new bag. Change: big.
- 4. She doesn't have a big bag. Add: pen.
- 5. She doesn't have a pen and a big bag. Change: he.
- 6. He doesn't have a pen and a big bag. Transform: what.
- 7. He doesn't have a pen and a big bag. Transform: who.





# Reading Exercise

- 1. I'm a student.
- 2. She's a teacher.
- 3. He's teaching English.
- 4. They're walking in the street.
- 5. We're standing on the floor.
- 6. It's a pen.
- 7. It isn't a pen.
- 8. He didn't have a test last week.
- 9. We didn't drive our cars yesterday.
- 10. They don't like swimming.
- 11. She doesn't have a bag.
- 12. He doesn't like reading.
- 13. What's on the table?
- 14. Where's the chair?
- 15. Who's in the room?

# **EXERCISE D REV6.2**



# Reading Exercise

- 1. This is Peter's book.
- 2. This is Sally's table.
- 3. This is my mother's chair.
- 4. That is my father's car.
- 5. That is my sister's room.
- 6. This is Brian's paper.
- 7. That is Anna's phone.
- 8. This is my brother's shirt.
- 9. That is her sister's skirt.
- 10. These are Kim's pens.

## **EXERCISE D REV6.3**



## Reading Exercise

- 1. This door is very big.
- 2. That room is really big.
- 3. That chair is very small.
- 4. This room is really clean.
- 5. My bag is very cheap.
- 6. My phone is very cute.
- 7. Her book is really heavy.



- 8. This pen is very old.
- 9. That music is really interesting.
- 10. That building is very high.



- 1. This is Peter's book.
- 2. This is Sally's book.
- 3. This is Sally's chair.
- 4. This is Brian's chair.
- 5. That is Brian's chair.
- 6. That is Brian's car.
- 7. That is Anna's car.
- 8. That is Anna's room.

## **EXERCISE D REV6.5**



- 1. Peter broke my sister's phone yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. Peter broke my sister's phone yesterday. Transform: who. Who broke my sister's phone yesterday?
- 3. Peter broke my sister's phone yesterday. Transform: what. What did Peter break yesterday?
- 4. Peter broke my sister's phone yesterday. Transform: when. When did Peter break my sister's phone?
- 5. Peter broke my sister's phone yesterday. Transform: not.
  Peter did not break my sister's phone yesterday.

#### **EXERCISE D REV6.6**



- 1. This book is big.
- 2. This book is very big.
- 3. These books are very big.
- 4. These books are very big and heavy.
- 5. These books in my hand are very big and heavy.

#### **EXERCISE D REV6.7**



1. He had a very long test yesterday. Repeat.



2. He had a very long test yesterday. Transform: who.

Who had a very long test yesterday?

3. He had a very long test yesterday. Transform: when. When did he have a very long test?

4. He had a very long test yesterday. Transform: what. What did he have yesterday?

5. He had a very long test yesterday. Transform: not. He did not have a very long test yesterday.

# **EXERCISE D REV6.8**



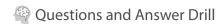
- 1. He's teaching.
- 2. She's teaching.
- 3. We're teaching.
- 4. They're teaching.
- 5. They're studying.
- 6. They're reading.
- 7. They're swimming.

## **EXERCISE D REV6.9**



- 1. They're walking in the street. Repeat.
- 2. They're walking in the street. Transform: what. What are they doing in the street?
- 3. They're walking in the street. Transform: who. Who are walking in the street?
- 4. They're walking in the street. Transform: where. Where are they walking?
- 5. They're walking in the street. Transform: not.
  They aren't walking in the street.

#### **EXERCISE D REV6.10**



1. Is this door very big?

Yes, this door is very big.

2. Is that chair very small?

Yes, that chair is very small.

3. Is this room really clean?

Yes, this room is really clean.

4. Is my phone very cute?

Yes, my phone is very cute.



5. Is her book really heavy?

Yes, her book is really heavy.

6. Is that music really interesting?

Yes, that music is really interesting.

7. Is this pen very old?

Yes, this pen is very old.

8. Is my bag very cheap?

Yes, my bag is very cheap.

## **EXERCISE D REV6.11**



- 1. My mother cleaned my sister's room last week. Repeat.
- 2. My mother cleaned my sister's room last week. Transform: who. Who cleaned my sister's room last week?
- 3. My mother cleaned my sister's room last week. Transform: when. When did my mother clean my sister's room?
- 4. My mother cleaned my sister's room last week. Transform: what. What did my mother clean last week?
- 5. My mother cleaned my sister's room last week. Transform: not. My mother did not clean my sister's room last week.

## **EXERCISE D REV6.12**



- 1. She doesn't have a bag. Repeat.
- 2. She doesn't have a bag. Add: new. She doesn't have a new bag.
- 3. She doesn't have a new bag. Change: big. She doesn't have a big bag.
- 4. She doesn't have a big bag. Add: pen. She doesn't have a pen and a big bag.
- 5. She doesn't have a pen and a big bag. Change: he. He doesn't have a pen and a big bag.
- 6. He doesn't have a pen and a big bag. Transform: what. What doesn't he have?
- 7. He doesn't have a pen and a big bag. Transform: who. Who doesn't have a pen and a big bag?





Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. This is Anna's phone.
- 2. This is Anna's new phone.
- 3. This is Anna's new black phone.
- 4. These are Anna's new black phone and bag.
- 5. These are Anna's new black phone and red bag.

#### **EXERCISE D REV6.14**



Transformation Drill

- 1. They don't like swimming in the sea. Repeat.
- 2. They don't like swimming in the sea. Transform: what. What don't they like?
- 3. They don't like swimming in the sea. Transform: who. Who doesn't like swimming in the sea?
- 4. They don't like swimming in the sea. Transform: where. Where don't they like swimming?

## **EXERCISE D REV6.15**



Writing Exercise

- 1. This is my mother's chair.
- 2. That music is really interesting.
- 3. He doesn't like reading books at home
- 4. This is Sally's English book on the table.
- 5. That book on the long table is very heavy.
- 6. She's a good English and Math teacher.



### **VOCABULARY**

meter kilometer mile foot centimeter

inch kilogram liter gram feet

#### **EXERCISE D19.1**



- 1. There are 100 centimeters in one meter.
- 2. He ran about two kilometers yesterday.
- 3. Her room is five meters long.
- 4. He drove ten miles last week.
- 5. There are 12 inches in one foot.
- 6. The house is ten feet high.
- 7. Two kilograms of meat costs 10 dollars.
- 8. She needs 20 grams of salt.
- 9. This pen is 5 inches short.
- 10. He drinks two liters of water every day.
- 11. I drink 500ml of water.

# **EXERCISE D19.2**



- 1. Her room is five meters long.
- 2. Her room is six meters long.
- 3. His room is six meters long.
- 4. His table is six meters long.
- 5. His table is ten meters long.
- 6. Their table is ten meters long.
- 7. Our table is ten meters long.

## **EXERCISE D19.3**

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. He drinks water every day.
- 2. He drinks two liters of water every day.
- 3. He drinks two liters of clean water every day.
- 4. He drinks two liters of clean water at home every day.



## **EXERCISE D19.4**

- Basic Sentence Expansion Drill
- 1. His house is ten feet high.
- 2. His new house is ten feet high.
- 3. His new white house is ten feet high.
- 4. His new white house in that town is ten feet high.

#### **EXERCISE D19.5**



- 1. She drove her car.
- 2. She drove her car for ten miles.
- 3. She drove her car for ten miles last week.
- 4. She drove her new car for ten miles last week.

## **EXERCISE D19.6**



- 1. This pen is five inches short.
- 2. This pencil is six inches short.
- 3. This book is ten inches long.
- 4. This room is ten feet long.
- 5. That building is ten feet high.
- 6. Their house is twenty feet high.
- 7. Their house is thirty meters long.

#### **EXERCISE D19.7**



- 1. She drinks two liters of water every day. Repeat.
- 2. She drinks two liters of water every day. Transform: who.
- 3. She drinks two liters of water every day. Transform: when.
- 4. She drinks two liters of water every day. Transform: what.
- 5. She drinks two liters of water every day. Transform: not.



# **EXERCISE D19.8**



- 1. He ran about two kilometers yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. He ran about two kilometers yesterday. Transform: who.
- 3. He ran about two kilometers yesterday. Transform: when.
- 4. He ran about two kilometers yesterday. Transform: what.
- 5. He ran about two kilometers yesterday. Transform: not.

## **EXERCISE D19.9**



- 1. Is her room five meters long?
- 2. Is this pen five inches short?
- 3. Who ran about two kilometers yesterday?
- 4. Are there 100 centimeters in one meter?
- 5. Did he drive ten miles last week?
- 6. Is the house ten feet high?
- 7. Are there 12 inches in one foot?
- 8. Does he drink two liters of water every day?



### **VOCABULARY**

piano guitar violin drums trumpet children

#### **EXERCISE D20.1**



- 1. She is listening to the piano in the next room.
- 2. He is holding the black guitar in this picture.
- 3. My mother kept the violin under the table.
- 4. Sam likes the drums in that new shop next to our school.
- 5. The trumpet sounds really interesting.
- 6. The children are holding their violins on the stage.
- 7. I like the sound of the guitar.
- 8. His violin fell on the floor.
- 9. Their piano is very big and heavy.
- 10. She heard the drums in the neighborhood.

#### **EXERCISE D20.2**



- 1. I like the sound of the guitar.
- 2. I like the sound of the violin.
- 3. I like the sound of the piano.
- 4. I like the sound of the drums.
- 5. He likes the sound of the drums.
- 6. He likes the sound of the trumpet.
- 7. She likes the sound of the trumpet.
- 8. They like the sound of the trumpet.

### **EXERCISE D20.3**

Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. Sam likes the drums.
- 2. Sam likes the sound of the drums.
- 3. Sam likes the sound of the drums in that new shop.
- 4. Sam likes the sound of the drums in that new shop next to his house.
- 5. Sam likes the sound of the drums in that new shop next to his big house.



## **EXERCISE D20.4**

- Basic Sentence Expansion Drill
- 1. She heard the drums.
- 2. She heard the drums in the neighborhood.
- 3. She heard the sound of the drums in the neighborhood.
- 4. She heard the sound of the drums in the neighborhood two days ago.

## **EXERCISE D20.5**

- Basic Sentence Expansion Drill
- 1. The trumpet sounds interesting.
- 2. The trumpet sounds really interesting.
- 3. The big trumpet sounds really interesting.
- 4. The big trumpet in the room sounds really interesting.
- 5. The big trumpet in the next room sounds really interesting.

#### **EXERCISE D20.6**



- 1. My mother kept the violin under the table. Repeat.
- 2. My mother kept the violin under the table. Transform: who.
- 3. My mother kept the violin under the table. Transform: where.
- 4. My mother kept the violin under the table. Transform: what.
- 5. My mother kept the violin under the table. Transform: not.

#### **EXERCISE D20.7**



- 1. The children are holding their violins on the stage. Repeat.
- 2. The children are holding their violins on the stage. Transform: who.
- 3. The children are holding their violins on the stage. Transform: where.
- 4. The children are holding their violins on the stage. Transform: what.
- 5. The children are holding their violins on the stage. Transform: not.



#### **EXERCISE D20.8**



- 1. The guitar is on the table. Repeat.
- 2. The guitar is on the table. Change: under.
- 3. The guitar is under the table. Add: big.
- 4. The guitar is under the big table. Change: violin.
- 5. The violin is under the big table. Change: next to.
- 6. The violin is next to the big table. Add: new.
- 7. The new violin is next to the big table. Change: trumpet.
- 8. The new trumpet is next to the big table. Transform: what.
- 9. The new trumpet is next to the big table. Transform: where.
- 10. The new trumpet is next to the big table. Transform: not.

#### **EXERCISE D20.9**



Questions and Answer Drill

- 1. Who is listening to the piano in the next room?
- 2. Does the trumpet sound really interesting?
- 3. Did his violin fall on the floor?
- 4. Where is he holding the black guitar?
- 5. Are the children holding their violins on the stage?
- 6. What is very big and heavy?
- 7. Did she hear the drums in the neighborhood?
- 8. Who likes the sound of the drums in that new shop next to our school?



#### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

#### **Hortatives**

In this lesson, we will use the following structure:

Let's + bare infinitive

This structure is used to suggest or to urge. It includes the speaker and the listener(s). For example:

John to Mary: Let's eat. (John is suggesting to Mary that they eat together now.)
Jane to Kevin: Let's go! (Jane is urging that they (Jane and Kevin) go now.)
Bob to Peter and Sam: Let's drink more water. (Kevin is suggesting that they (Kevin, Peter and Sam) drink

more water.

## **EXERCISE D21.1**



- 1. Let's sing.
- 2. Let's dance.
- 3. Let's eat vegetables.
- 4. Let's drive our cars.
- 5. Let's go to the shop.
- 6. Let's drop these pens.
- 7. Let's go swimming.
- 8. Let's sit on the chair.
- 9. Let's open the window.
- 10. Let's sleep.
- 11. Let's drink some water.
- 12. Let's put this in the refrigerator.

## **EXERCISE D21.2**



- 1. Let's eat.
- 2. Let's drink.
- 3. Let's sit.
- 4. Let's dance.
- 5. Let's sing.
- 6. Let's sleep.
- 7. Let's walk.
- 8. Let's run.



#### **EXERCISE D21.3**

- Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. Let's drink some water. Repear.
- 2. Let's drink some water. Change: juice.
- 3. Let's drink some juice. Change: tea.
- 4. Let's drink some tea. Change: whiskey.

#### **EXERCISE D21.4**

- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. Let's open the window.
- 2. Let's close the window.
- 3. Let's clean the window.
- 4. Let's clean the room.
- 5. Let's clean the table.
- 6. Let's wipe the table.
- 7. Let's carry the table.
- 8. Let's carry the chair.

#### **EXERCISE D21.5**



- 1. Let's sleep.
- 2. Let's sleep in the room.
- 3. Let's sleep in the big room.
- 4. Let's sleep in the big white room.
- 5. Let's sleep in the big white room next to the door.

## **EXERCISE D21.6**



- 1. Let's sit.
- 2. Let's sit on the chair.
- 3. Let's sit on the red chair.
- 4. Let's sit on the red chair next to the table.
- 5. Let's sit on the red chair next to the big table.



#### **EXERCISE D21.7**



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. Let's walk.
- 2. Let's walk in the street.
- 3. Let's walk in the street behind the building.
- 4. Let's walk in the street behind the new building.
- 5. Let's walk in the street behind the new and white building.

#### **EXERCISE D21.8**



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. Let's go to the shop.
- 2. Let's go to the market.
- 3. Let's go to the sea.
- 4. Let's go to the school.
- 5. Let's go to your school.
- 6. Let's go to your house.
- 7. Let's go to your room.
- 8. Let's go to her room.

## **EXERCISE D21.9**



Mixed Drill

- 1. Let's drive our cars. Repeat.
- 2. Let's drive our cars. Change: clean.
- 3. Let's clean our cars. Add: new.
- 4. Let's clean our new cars. Change: house.
- 5. Let's clean our new house. Add: this afternoon.
- 6. Let's clean our new house this afternoon. Change: old.
- 7. Let's clean our old house this afternoon. Change: bags.
- 8. Let's clean our old bags this afternoon. Add: in the room.





## Reading Exercise

- 1. There are 100 centimeters in one meter.
- 2. He ran about two kilometers yesterday.
- 3. Her room is five meters long.
- 4. He drove ten miles last week.
- 5. There are 12 inches in one foot.
- 6. The house is ten feet high.
- 7. Two kilograms of meat costs 10 dollars.
- 8. She needs 20 grams of salt.
- 9. This pen is 5 inches short.
- 10. He drinks two liters of water every day.
- 11. I drink 500ml of water.

## **EXERCISE D REV7.2**



# Reading Exercise

- 1. She is listening to the piano in the next room.
- 2. He is holding the black guitar in this picture.
- 3. My mother kept the violin under the table.
- 4. Sam likes the drums in that new shop next to our school.
- 5. The trumpet sounds really interesting.
- 6. The children are holding their violins on the stage.
- 7. I like the sound of the guitar.
- 8. His violin fell on the floor.
- 9. Their piano is very big and heavy.
- 10. She heard the drums in the neighborhood.

# **EXERCISE D REV7.3**



# Reading Exercise

- 1. Let's sing.
- 2. Let's dance.
- 3. Let's eat vegetables.
- 4. Let's drive our cars.
- 5. Let's go to the shop.



- 6. Let's drop these pens.
- 7. Let's go swimming.
- 8. Let's sit on the chair.
- 9. Let's open the window.
- 10. Let's sleep.
- 11. Let's drink some water.
- 12. Let's put this in the refrigerator.



- 1. He drinks water every day.
- 2. He drinks two liters of water every day.
- 3. He drinks two liters of clean water every day.
- 4. He drinks two liters of clean water at home every day.

# EXERCISE D REV7.5



- 1. This pen is five inches short.
- 2. This pencil is six inches short.
- 3. This book is ten inches long.
- 4. This room is ten feet long.
- 5. That building is ten feet high.
- 6. Their house is twenty feet high.
- 7. Their house is thirty meters long.

## **EXERCISE D REV7.6**



- 1. Sam likes the drums.
- 2. Sam likes the sound of the drums.
- 3. Sam likes the sound of the drums in that new shop.
- 4. Sam likes the sound of the drums in that new shop next to his house.
- 5. Sam likes the sound of the drums in that new shop next to his big house.





Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. I like the sound of the guitar.
- 2. I like the sound of the violin.
- 3. I like the sound of the piano.
- 4. I like the sound of the drums.
- 5. He likes the sound of the drums.
- 6. He likes the sound of the trumpet.
- 7. She likes the sound of the trumpet.
- 8. They like the sound of the trumpet.

#### **EXERCISE D REV7.8**



Transformation Drill

- 1. She drinks two liters of water every day. Repeat.
- 2. She drinks two liters of water every day. Transform: who. Who drinks two liters of water every day?
- 3. She drinks two liters of water every day. Transform: when. When does she drink two liters of water?
- 4. She drinks two liters of water every day. Transform: what. What does she drink every day?
- 5. She drinks two liters of water every day. Transform: not. She doesn't drink two liters of water every day.

#### **EXERCISE D REV7.9**



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. Let's walk.
- 2. Let's walk in the street.
- 3. Let's walk in the street behind the building.
- 4. Let's walk in the street behind the new building.
- 5. Let's walk in the street behind the new and white building.



Mixed Drill

1. The guitar is on the table. Repeat.

2. The guitar is on the table. Change: under.

The guitar is under the table.

3. The guitar is under the table. Add: big.

The guitar is under the big table.

4. The guitar is under the big table. Change: violin.

The violin is under the big table.

5. The violin is under the big table. Change: next to.

The violin is next to the big table.

6. The violin is next to the big table. Add: new. The new violin is next to the big table.

# EXERCISE D REV7.11



- 1. Let's go to the shop.
- 2. Let's go to the market.
- 3. Let's go to the sea.
- 4. Let's go to the school.
- 5. Let's go to your school.
- 6. Let's go to your house.
- 7. Let's go to your room.
- 8. Let's go to her room.

#### EXERCISE D REV7.12



- 1. Let's drive our cars. Repeat.
- 2. Let's drive our cars. Change: clean.

Let's clean our cars.

3. Let's clean our cars. Add: new.

Let's clean our new cars.

4. Let's clean our new cars. Change: house.

Let's clean our new house.

5. Let's clean our new house. Add: this afternoon.

Let's clean our new house this afternoon.

6. Let's clean our new house this afternoon. Change: old. Let's clean our old house this afternoon.

7. Let's clean our old house this afternoon. Change: bags. Let's clean our old bags this afternoon.

8. Let's clean our old bags this afternoon. Add: in the room. Let's clean our old bags in the room this afternoon.



Questions and Answer Drill

1. Is her room five meters long?

Yes, her room is five meters long.

2. Is this pen five inches short?

Yes, this pen is five inches short.

3. Who ran about two kilometers yesterday?

He ran about two kilometers yesterday.

4. Are there 100 centimeters in one meter?

Yes, there are 100 centimeters in one meter.

5. Did he drive ten miles last week?

Yes, he drove ten miles last week.

6. Is the house ten feet high?

Yes, the house is ten feet high. 7. Are there 12 inches in one foot?

Yes, there are 12 inches in one foot.

8. Does he drink two liters of water every day?

Yes, he drinks two liters of water every day.

## **EXERCISE D REV7.14**



Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

- 1. Let's drink some water. Repeat.
- 2. Let's drink some water. Change: juice.

Let's drink some juice.

3. Let's drink some juice. Change: tea.

Let's drink some tea.

4. Let's drink some tea. Change: whiskey.

Let's drink some whiskey.

#### **EXERCISE D REV7.15**



Writing Exercise

- 1. He drinks two liters of clean water at home every day.
- 2. She heard the drums.
- 3. Let's open the window.
- 4. His house is ten feet high.
- 5. Let's drive our cars.
- 6. The trumpet sounds interesting.

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#### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

#### Punctuation

*Period (Full stop)* ( . ) - the period is the most common form of punctuation. It is used to end a sentence in the English language. It is also known as a full stop because it signals to a speaker or reader that the sentence has come to an end.

Examples:

The dog is brown.

My sister's name is Lisa.

The baby is crying.

Comma (,) - we use a comma to separate words or phrases of three or more.

Example: The colors in my bedroom are blue, green and yellow.

- we also use a comma to separate two adjectives and when writing a date in a sentence.

Example: He is a little, short man.

He was born on March 17th, 1981.

Question mark (?) - use a question mark at the end of a sentence that asks a question.

Examples: Where is the bathroom?

Are you home?

Who is your teacher?

Why are you here?

What color is the shirt?

Exclamation mark (!) - an exclamation mark is used to give emphasis to a statement. This means the writer wants the reader to understand there is a strong feeling or urgency expressed by the statement.

Examples: Watch out!

Shut up!

The bus is early today!

*Colon* (:) - the colon is one of the easiest forms of punctuation in the English language because it basically does one thing: it is used to introduce something, for example a list or a topic. Colons can introduce a word or words, a phrase, or a quotation.

Example: I like many healthy foods: carrots, apples, spinach and oranges.

Semi-colon (;) - we use a semicolon to connect (put together) two related, or similar, sentences.

Example: My shirt is green; my brother's is blue.

- we also use it to connect items in a list if there are already commas in the sentence. Use this when listing dates, locations, names and descriptions.

Examples: Our birthdays are July 11, 2000; February 12, 2007; and April 9, 2007.

My favorite teachers are Mrs. White, my math teacher; Mrs. Smith, my reading teacher; and Mr. Johnson, my music teacher.



*Quotation mark* ( " " ) - the quotation mark is used to quote exact words from spoken or written English. Examples: She said, "Come home."

"This is a new car," Jeff explained.

- we can also use it to show titles. The titles can be of short stories, poems, articles,

chapters, etc.

Example: My favorite poem by Emily Dickinson is "There Is Another Sky."

*Apostrophe* ( ') - we use the apostrophe to indicate possession (ownership) by a noun and to represent missing letters in a contraction.

Examples: dog's house = the house of the dog
Mr. Smith's car = Mr. Smith owns the car
cannot = can't
is not = isn't

#### **EXERCISE D22.1**



- 1. My father works in that building.
- 2. The cat ran outside the house.
- 3. Where do you live?
- 4. What food do you like?
- 5. We had a test last September 23, 2016.
- 6. They live in a small, white house next to the market.
- 7. This is cute!
- 8. I don't like that dog!
- 9. Tom has four friends: Sally, Mark, Alex and Jane.
- 10. Sam doesn't like these colors: black, yellow, orange and red.
- 11. I love green; he likes red.
- 12. Peter bought a cat; Jason bought a dog.
- 13. I read the book "The Cat In The Hat" yesterday.
- 14. That is my mother's bag.
- 15. We can't go shopping this afternoon.

#### **EXERCISE D22.2**



- 1. What food do you like?
- 2. What bag do you like?
- 3. What book do you like?
- 4. What book do you love?
- 5. What song do you love?
- 6. What song do you want?
- 7. What fruit do you want?
- 8. What vegetable do you want?



#### **EXERCISE D22.3**



- 1. The cat ran outside the house.
- 2. The dog ran outside the house.
- 3. The dog ran outside the room.
- 4. The boy ran outside the room.
- 5. The boy walked outside the room.
- 6. The boy walked inside the room.
- 7. The boy walked inside the building.
- 8. The boy walked along the building.

#### **EXERCISE D22.4**



- 1. They live in a small house.
- 2. They live in a small, white house.
- 3. They live in a small, white house next to the market.
- 4. They live in a small, white house next to the big market.

#### **EXERCISE D22.5**



- 1. Jane can't go shopping.
- 2. Jane and Alex can't go shopping.
- 3. Jane and Alex can't go shopping this afternoon.
- 4. Jane and Alex can't go shopping at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

### **EXERCISE D22.6**



- 1. This is cute!
- 2. This dog in the picture is cute!
- 3. This white dog in the picture is cute!
- 4. This black and white dog in the picture is cute!



#### **EXERCISE D22.7**



## Transformation Drill

- 1. She read the book "The Cat In The Hat" yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. She read the book "The Cat In The Hat" yesterday. Transform: what.
- 3. She read the book "The Cat In The Hat" yesterday. Transform: who. 4. She read the book "The Cat In The Hat" yesterday. Transform: when.
- 5. She read the book "The Cat In The Hat" yesterday. Transform: not.

#### **EXERCISE D22.8**



#### Transformation Drill

- 1. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Repeat.
- 2. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: who.
- 3. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: what.
- 4. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: where.
- 5. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: when.
- 6. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: not.

#### **EXERCISE D22.9**



#### Transformation Drill

- 1. We had a test last September 23, 2016 in Tokyo. Repeat.
- 2. We had a test last September 23, 2016 in Tokyo. Transform: who.
- 3. We had a test last September 23, 2016 in Tokyo. Transform: what.
- 4. We had a test last September 23, 2016 in Tokyo. Transform: when.
- 5. We had a test last September 23, 2016 in Tokyo. Transform: where.
- 6. We had a test last September 23, 2016 in Tokyo. Transform: not.

#### **EXERCISE D22.10**



#### Questions and Answer Drill

- 1. Does my father work in that building?
- 2. Did the cat run outside the house?
- 3. Where do they live?
- 4. Does Tom has four friends: Sally, Mark, Alex and Jane?
- 5. Who doesn't like these colors: black, yellow, orange and red?
- 6. Who can't go shopping this afternoon?
- 7. Did I read the book "The Cat In The Hat" yesterday?
- 8. Is that my mother's bag?

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#### **GRAMMAR FOCUS**

#### Phrases and Clauses

A **clause** is a group of words that has both a subject and a predicate. An <u>independent clause</u> (a simple sentence) can stand on its own as a sentence. For example, "I was happy to see him", "She goes to school everyday", etc. A dependent clause has a subject doing a verb, but it has a subordinate conjunction placed in front of the clause. For example, "because he smiled", "when I woke up", etc.

## Dependent Clause

- because she smiled at me
- when she came
- after I bought some bread.

## **Independent Clause**

- I was happy.
- They were happy.
- I went to the shops.

## Independent Clause + Dependent Clause

- I was happy because she smiled at me.
- They were happy when she came.
- *I went to the shops* after I bought some bread.

A phrase is a group of words, but it does not have a subject doing a verb. The following are examples: after lunch, going to school, etc.

## **EXERCISE D23.1**



🥰 Repetition Drill

- 1. She likes to go to school.
- 2. She likes to go to school with her sister.
- 3. She was happy.
- 4. The girl was happy when the boy smiled at her.
- 5. The daughter was happy because her mother came home early.
- 6. The boy likes to eat vegetables for lunch.
- 7. My uncle drinks a glass of milk everyday.

#### **EXERCISE D23.2**

(PHRASES)



Repetition Drill

- 1. in the afternoon
- 2. after lunch
- 3. in the room
- 4. for her sister
- 5. going home
- 6. after the game
- 7. at the window
- 8. three books
- 9. sheet of paper
- 10. an old newspaper



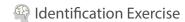
#### **EXERCISE D23.3**

#### (DEPENDENT CLAUSES)



- 1. because she smiled at you
- 2. when she came
- 3. since she woke up
- 4. after I ate lunch
- 5. before she sends the letter
- 6. when she goes to school
- 7. as I wrote her name on a sheet of paper

## **EXERCISE D23.4**



Identify whether each group of words is a phrase, a dependent clause or an independent clause.

- 1. after lunch
- 2. after I eat lunch
- 3. at the school
- 4. on a sheet of paper
- 5. when I read the newspaper
- 6. I was happy.
- 7. because of her
- 8. because she smiled

#### **EXERCISE D23.5**



- 1. "because she smiled". Repeat.
- 2. "because she smiled" is a phrase. Is it correct?
- 3. The girl was happy. Repeat.
- 4. The girl was happy. Add: because the boy smiled.
- 5. The girl was happy because the boy smiled. Add: at her.
- 6. "The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her." What is the dependent clause?
- 7. "The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her." What is the independent clause?
- 8. The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her. Transform: who.
- 9. The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her. Add: I.
- 10. The girl and I were happy because the boy smiled at us. Change: when.



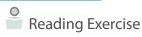
#### **EXERCISE D23.6**



Identify whether the underlined words are a phrase, a dependent clause or an independent clause.

- 1. The teacher was happy because of her students.
- 2. The teacher was happy because of her students.
- 3. The teacher was happy because of her students.
- 4. My uncle drinks milk everyday.
- 5. It's 7 hours since she woke up.
- 6. She was late because she woke up late.
- 7. <u>It's 7 hours</u> since she woke up.
- 8. She arrived at school early.
- 9. I wrote his name on a sheet of paper.
- 10. She was late because she woke up late.





- 1. She likes to go to school.
- 2. She likes to go to school with her sister.
- 3. She was happy.
- 4. The girl was happy when the boy smiled at her.
- 5. The daughter was happy because her mother came home early.
- 6. The boy likes to eat vegetables for lunch.
- 7. My uncle drinks a glass of milk everyday.

## **EXERCISE D REV8.2**



- 1. My father works in that building.
- 2. The cat ran outside the house.
- 3. Where do you live?
- 4. What food do you like?
- 5. We had a test last September 23, 2016.
- 6. They live in a small, white house next to the market.
- 7. This is cute!
- 8. I don't like that dog!
- 9. Tom has four friends: Sally, Mark, Alex and Jane.
- 10. Sam doesn't like these colors: black, yellow, orange and red.
- 11. I love green; he likes red.
- 12. Peter bought a cat; Jason bought a dog.
- 13. I read the book "The Cat In The Hat" yesterday.
- 14. That is my mother's bag.
- 15. We can't go shopping this afternoon.

## **EXERCISE D REV8.3**



- 1. because she smiled at you
- 2. when she came
- 3. since she woke up
- 4. after I ate lunch
- 5. before she sends the letter
- 6. when she goes to school
- 7. as I wrote her name on a sheet of paper



- Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill
- 1. The cat ran outside the house.
- 2. The dog ran outside the house.
- 3. The dog ran outside the room.
- 4. The boy ran outside the room.
- 5. The boy walked outside the room.
- 6. The boy walked inside the room.
- 7. The boy walked inside the building.
- 8. The boy walked along the building.

## **EXERCISE D REV8.5**

#### **PHRASES**



Repetition Drill

- 1. in the afternoon
- 2. after lunch
- 3. in the room
- 4. for her sister
- 5. going home
- 6. after the game
- 7. at the window
- 8. three books
- 9. sheet of paper
- 10. an old newspaper

## **EXERCISE D REV8.6**



Transformation Drill

- 1. She read the book "The Cat In The Hat" yesterday. Repeat.
- 2. She read the book "The Cat In The Hat" yesterday. Transform: what. What did she read yesterday?
- 3. She read the book "The Cat In The Hat" yesterday. Transform: who. Who read the book "The Cat In The Hat" yesterday?
- 4. She read the book "The Cat In The Hat" yesterday. Transform: when. When did she read the book "The Cat In The Hat"?
- 5. She read the book "The Cat In The Hat" yesterday. Transform: not. She didn't read the book "The Cat In The Hat" yesterday.





Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. This is cute!
- 2. This dog in the picture is cute!
- 3. This white dog in the picture is cute!
- 4. This black and white dog in the picture is cute!

## **EXERCISE D REV8.8**



Identification Exercise

Identify whether each group of words is a phrase, a dependent clause or an independent clause.

- 1. after lunch
  - phrase
- 2. after I eat lunch
  - dependent clause
- 3. at the school
  - phrase
- 4. on a sheet of paper
  - phrase
- 5. when I read the newspaper
  - dependent clause
- 6. I was happy.
  - independent clause
- 7. because of her
  - phrase
- 8. because she smiled
  - dependent clause

#### **EXERCISE D REV8.9**



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

- 1. Jane can't go shopping.
- 2. Jane and Alex can't go shopping.
- 3. Jane and Alex can't go shopping this afternoon.
- 4. Jane and Alex can't go shopping at 3 o'clock this afternoon.



# Mixed Drill

1. "because she smiled". Repeat.

2. "because she smiled" is a phrase. Is it correct?

No, it isn't correct; it's a clause.

3. The girl was happy. Repeat.

4. The girl was happy. Add: because the boy smiled.
The girl was happy because the boy smiled.

5. The girl was happy because the boy smiled. Add: at her.
The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her.

6. "The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her." What is the dependent clause? The dependent clause is "because the boy smiled at her".

7. "The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her." What is the independent clause? The independent clause is "the girl was happy".

8. The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her. Transform: who.

Who was happy because the boy smiled at her?

9. The girl was happy because the boy smiled at her. Add: I.

The girl and I were happy because the boy smiled at us.

10. The girl and I were happy because the boy smiled at us. Change: when.

The girl and I were happy when the boy smiled at us.

## **EXERCISE D REV8.11**

# Transformation Drill

1. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Repeat.

2. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: who. Who ran outside the house yesterday afternoon?

3. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: what. What did the girl do yesterday afternoon?

4. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: where. Where did the girl run yesterday afternoon?

5. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: when. When did the girl run outside the house?

6. The girl ran outside the house yesterday afternoon. Transform: not. The girl didn't run outside the house yesterday afternoon.

## **EXERCISE D REV8.12**



- 1. They live in a small house.
- 2. They live in a small, white house.
- 3. They live in a small, white house next to the market.
- 4. They live in a small, white house next to the big market.





Identify whether the underlined words are a phrase, a dependent clause or an independent clause.

- 1. The teacher was happy because of her students. independent clause
- 2. The teacher was happy because of her students.
- 3. The teacher was happy because of her students. dependent clause
- 4. My uncle drinks milk everyday. independent clause
- 5. It's 7 hours since she woke up. dependent clause
- 6. She was late because she woke up late. independent clause
- 7. It's 7 hours since she woke up. independent clause
- 8. She arrived at school early. phrase
- 9. I wrote his name on a sheet of paper.
- 10. She was late because she woke up late. dependent clause

#### **EXERCISE D REV8.14**



- 1. Does my father work in that building? Yes, my father works in that building?
- 2. Did the cat run outside the house? Yes, the cat ran outside the house?
- 3. Where do they live?

They live in a small, white house next to the market.

- 4. Does Tom has four friends: Sally, Mark, Alex and Jane? Yes, Tom has four friends: Sally, Mark, Alex and Jane.
- 5. Who doesn't like these colors: black, yellow, orange and red? Sam doesn't like these colors: black, yellow, orange and red.
- 6. Who can't go shopping this afternoon?

- We can't go shopping this afternoon.
  7. Did I read the book "The Cat In The Hat" yesterday? Yes, I read the book "The Cat In The Hat" yesterday.
- 8. Is that my mother's bag?

Yes, that is my mother's bag.



# Writing Exercise

- 1. The boy walked along the building.
- 2. The daughter was happy because her mother came home early.
- 3. The girl was happy.
- 4. This dog in the picture is cute!
- 5. As I wrote her name on a sheet of paper
- 6. The girl was happy because the boy smiled.