

VOCABULARY

count
spelling

equal (adj)
equal (v)

figure
main

pair

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Describing what is possible 1

Modal verb 'be able to'

We use *be able* to express ability. "Able" is an adjective meaning: having the power, skill or means to do something. If we say "I am able to swim", it is like saying "I can swim". We sometimes use *be able to* instead of "can" or "could" for ability. *Be able to* is possible in all tenses - but "can" is possible only in the present and "could" is possible only in the past for ability.

Examples of *be able to*:

I am able to read and write.

I am able to attend the meeting tomorrow.

He is able to drive a car.

She is able to teach English.

She was able to see me at home.

They were able to buy some books.

EXERCISE G1.1



Repetition Drill

1. He is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book.
2. They are able to cut the paper into two equal parts.
3. Four plus four equals eight.
4. The students are able to draw two figures of animals.
5. We are able to read the main part of the book.
6. She is able to buy a pair of glasses.
7. Sam is able to write the correct spelling of the word table.

EXERCISE G1.P1



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. main
2. pair
3. able
4. table
5. paper
6. count
7. equal
8. scissors
9. draw
10. correct

EXERCISE G1.P2



Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. main
2. able
3. table
4. paper
5. boots
6. spell
7. buy

EXERCISE G1.2



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. My father is able to drive a car.
2. My mother is able to drive a car.
3. My brother is able to drive a car.
4. My sister is able to drive a car.
5. My friend is able to drive a car.

EXERCISE G1.3

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. My mother is able to buy a pair of glasses.
2. My mother is able to buy a pair of scissors.
3. My mother is able to buy a pair of shoes.
4. My mother is able to buy a pair of pants.
5. My mother is able to buy a pair of boots.

EXERCISE G1.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I am able to count.
2. I am able to count the numbers.
3. I am able to count the numbers six to ten.
4. I am able to count the numbers six to ten in the book.
5. I am able to count the numbers six to ten in the old book.

EXERCISE G1.5

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. We are able to read.
2. We are able to read the book.
3. We are able to read the main part of the book.
4. We are able to read the main part of the English book.

EXERCISE G1.6

 Transformation Drill


1. He is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book. Repeat.
2. He is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book. Transform: what.
3. He is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book. Transform: who.
4. He is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book. Transform: where.

EXERCISE G1.7

 Transformation Drill

1. The students are able to draw two figures of animals. Repeat.
2. The students are able to draw two figures of animals. Transform: what.
3. The students are able to draw two figures of animals. Transform: who.
4. The students are able to draw two figures of animals. Transform: how many.

EXERCISE G1.8

 Question and Answer Drill

1. What numbers is he able to count in the book?
2. What are they able to cut into two equal parts?
3. How many figures of animals are the students able to draw?
4. Which part of the book are they able to read?
5. What is she able to buy?
6. Which word is Sam able to write the correct spelling of?


EXERCISE G1.P3

 Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. count
2. figure
3. cut
4. four
5. draw
6. correct

EXERCISE G1.P4

 Sound (phoneme) Matching Drill

Identify which underlined letters are the same sound.

1. to
2. paper
3. table
4. two
5. cut
6. nunumber

EXERCISE G1.P5

 Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. correct, collect
2. word, world
3. write, light

EXERCISE G1.9

 Open Questions Exercise

1. When did you learn how to count?
2. Are you able to spell well?
3. Can you cut a piece of paper into two equal parts?
4. Is it easy to draw figures of animals? Why or why not?
5. Can you easily remember the main part of a story? If yes, why?
6. If not, which part do you find it easy to remember?

VOCABULARY

lunchtime	tonight	future (n)	often	ago	tomorrow
quarter	shortly	future (adj)	daily	date	

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Talking about the frequency of events

Adverbs of frequency

We often use adverbs of frequency to say how often we do something. Always, often, sometimes and never are some of the most commonly used adverbs of frequency.

For example:

I always go to school at 7 o'clock.

I often go shopping on Saturdays.

I sometimes meet my friends after work.

I never use my phone at work.

always	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
often	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
sometimes	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
never	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

EXERCISE G2.1



Repetition Drill

- I always drink coffee at lunchtime.
- We often think about traveling in the future.
- They always have a hard time remembering dates.
- My mother and father often meet here at 3 o'clock.
- She calls me daily.
- My mother often takes a walk shortly after lunch.
- They always ask me about my future plans.
- We sometimes think about what will happen tomorrow.
- We often took the train two years ago.
- I never called this number yesterday.
- He never calls me in the evenings.
- I will not call him tonight.
- I usually go to bed at quarter to 10PM.

EXERCISE G2.P1

 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. lunchtime
2. tomorrow
3. daily
4. o'clock
5. quarter
6. future
7. drink
8. think
9. coffee
10. restaurant

EXERCISE G2.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Sarah and Claire often meet here at 5 o'clock.
2. They often meet here at 5 o'clock.
3. They often drink coffee at 5 o'clock.
4. They often drink tea at 5 o'clock.
5. They never drink tea at 5 o'clock.

EXERCISE G2.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. I often drink milk at 8 o'clock. Repeat.
2. I often drink milk at 8 o'clock. Change: we.
3. We often drink milk at 8 o'clock. Change: coffee.
4. We often drink coffee at 8 o'clock. Change: always.
5. We always drink coffee at 8 o'clock. Change: 6 o'clock.
6. We always drink coffee at 6 o'clock. Change: they.

EXERCISE G2.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I always drink coffee in the morning.
2. I always drink coffee in the morning at 7 o'clock.
3. I always drink coffee in the morning at 7 o'clock and at lunchtime.
4. I always drink coffee in the morning at 7 o'clock, at lunchtime and at about 4 o'clock.
5. I always drink coffee in the morning at 7 o'clock, at lunchtime and at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

EXERCISE G2.5

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I sometimes go jogging.
2. I sometimes go jogging and swimming.
3. I sometimes go jogging and swimming at 5 o'clock.
4. I sometimes go jogging and swimming at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.
5. I sometimes go jogging and swimming at 5 o'clock in the afternoon after work.

EXERCISE G2.6

 Transformation Drill

1. They always meet in a restaurant in the afternoon. Repeat.
2. They always meet in a restaurant in the afternoon. Transform: where.
3. They always meet in a restaurant in the afternoon. Transform: how often.
4. They always meet in a restaurant in the afternoon. Transform: when.
5. They always meet in a restaurant in the afternoon. Transform: who.
6. They always meet in a restaurant in the afternoon. Transform: what.

EXERCISE G2.7

 Transformation Drill

1. We sometimes drink coffee in the office at lunchtime. Repeat.
2. We sometimes drink coffee in the office at lunchtime. Transform: what.
3. We sometimes drink coffee in the office at lunchtime. Transform: who.
4. We sometimes drink coffee in the office at lunchtime. Transform: where.
5. We sometimes drink coffee in the office at lunchtime. Transform: how often.
6. We sometimes drink coffee in the office at lunchtime. Transform: when.

EXERCISE G2.P2

 Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. train, rain
2. think, drink
3. often, open

EXERCISE G2.8

 Open Questions Exercise

1. What are the things you do daily?
2. How often do you go out with your family?
3. Do you often think about what will happen tomorrow? Why or why not?
4. What are your plans for tonight?
5. Did you do anything special yesterday?
6. What were your plans ten years ago?
7. Do you always go to bed at quarter to 10 pm?

VOCABULARY

encouraging
encourage

careful
carefully

alone
enjoy

concern
concerned

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Talking about using things

Talking about events with someone

Talking about what people have and don't have

Using 'with' and 'without'

In this lesson, we will use three uses of with and without. The opposite of with is without.

Use 1: 'With x' can mean 'to do something with x.'

'Without x' can mean 'to do something without x.'

For example:

I write with a pen.

I eat with a spoon.

I eat without a spoon.

He went home without his bag.

Use 2: 'With x' can mean 'to be or do together with x.'

'Without x' can mean 'to not be or do together x.'

For example:

She goes to school with her brother.

He was with his father yesterday.

She lives with her family.

I went to the city without my friends.

He is walking without his dog.

Use 3: 'With x' can mean 'to have x.'

'Without x' can mean 'to not have x.'

For example:

I met a man with blue eyes.

People with money can buy many things.

She came without a coat.

The baby is without hair.

EXERCISE G3.1

 Repetition Drill

1. I was alone at home and without any money.
2. She wants to enjoy the holiday with her family.
3. They carefully went to the park with the baby.
4. We have to be careful with our things.
5. He encourages me to travel without you.
6. I watched an encouraging movie with my friends.
7. My concern is I am without a job.
8. They were concerned about going home without me.

EXERCISE G3.P1

 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. careful
2. concern
3. encourage
4. any
5. money
6. holiday
7. week
8. book
9. office
10. family

EXERCISE G3.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. She walked carefully without her eyeglasses.
2. She walked carefully with her eyeglasses.
3. She walked carefully with her shoes.
4. She walked carefully without her shoes.
5. She ran carefully without her shoes.
6. She ran carefully with her shoes.
7. She ran carefully without her bag.
8. She ran carefully with her bag.

EXERCISE G3.3

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. He enjoyed the holiday with his family yesterday.
2. He enjoyed the movie with his friends yesterday.
3. She enjoyed the movie with her friends last Sunday.
4. She enjoyed the holiday with her family last Sunday.
5. We enjoyed the holiday with our family last week.
6. We enjoyed the movie with our friends last week.

EXERCISE G3.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. He enjoyed the competition.
2. He enjoyed the football competition.
3. He enjoyed the football competition yesterday.
4. He enjoyed the football competition at 3 o'clock yesterday.
5. He enjoyed the football competition at 3 o'clock yesterday without his father.

EXERCISE G3.5

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I carefully read the book.
2. I carefully read the book alone.
3. I carefully read the English book alone.
4. I carefully read the English book alone in my room.
5. I carefully read the English book alone in my room with my eyeglasses.

EXERCISE G3.6

 Transformation Drill

1. She was concerned about the show at the park yesterday. Repeat.
2. She was concerned about the show at the park yesterday. Transform: what.
3. She was concerned about the show at the park yesterday. Transform: who.
4. She was concerned about the show at the park yesterday. Transform: when.

EXERCISE G3.7



Transformation Drill

1. They carefully went to the office yesterday with the baby. Repeat.
2. They carefully went to the office yesterday with the baby. Transform: who.
3. They carefully went to the office yesterday with the baby. Transform: where.
4. They carefully went to the office yesterday with the baby. Transform: when.

EXERCISE G3.8



Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

1. Does she want to enjoy the holiday with her family?
Yes, she ...
2. Did they carefully go to the park with the baby?
Yes, they ...
3. Is she careful with her things?
Yes, she's ...
4. Did he start the game without his father?
Yes, he ...

EXERCISE G3.P2



Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Please pronounce the words.

1. money, many
2. read, lead
3. shoe, show

EXERCISE G3.9



Open Questions Exercise

1. What sport do you enjoy watching?
2. Who encourages you to study English?
3. How often do you go out with your family?
4. Do you like to travel alone? Why or why not?
5. Tell me something/someone you can't live without and why.
6. What's the most encouraging movie you know?

EXERCISE G REV1.1



Reading Exercise

1. He is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book.
2. They are able to cut the paper into two equal parts.
3. Four plus four equals eight.
4. The students are able to draw two figures of animals.
5. We are able to read the main part of the book.
6. She is able to buy a pair of glasses.
7. Sam is able to write the correct spelling of the word table.

EXERCISE G REV1.2



Reading Exercise

1. I always drink coffee at lunchtime.
2. We often think about traveling in the future.
3. They always have a hard time remembering dates.
4. My mother and father often meet here at 3 o'clock.
5. She calls me daily.
6. My mother often takes a walk shortly after lunch.
7. They always ask me about my future plans.
8. We sometimes think about what will happen tomorrow.
9. We often took the train two years ago.
10. I never called this number yesterday.
11. He never calls me in the evenings.
12. I will not call him tonight.
13. I usually go to bed at quarter to 10PM.

EXERCISE G REV1.3



Reading Exercise

1. I was alone at home and without any money.
2. She wants to enjoy the holiday with her family.
3. They carefully went to the park with the baby.
4. We have to be careful with our things.
5. He encourages me to travel without you.
6. I watched an encouraging movie with my friends.
7. My concern is I am without a job.
8. They were concerned about going home without me.

EXERCISE G REV1.4

 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. main
2. pair
3. able
4. table
5. paper
6. count
7. equal
8. scissors
9. draw
10. correct

EXERCISE G REV1.5

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. My father is able to drive a car.
2. My mother is able to drive a car.
3. My brother is able to drive a car.
4. My sister is able to drive a car.
5. My friend is able to drive a car.

EXERCISE G REV1.6

 Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. main
2. able
3. table
4. paper
5. boots
6. spell
7. buy

EXERCISE G REV1.7



Transformation Drill

1. He is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book. Repeat.
2. He is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book. Transform: what.
What is he able to count in the book?
3. He is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book. Transform: who.
Who is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book?
4. He is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book. Transform: where.
Where is he able to count the numbers six to ten?

EXERCISE G REV1.8



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. Sarah and Claire often meet here at 5 o'clock.
2. They often meet here at 5 o'clock.
3. They often drink coffee at 5 o'clock.
4. They often drink tea at 5 o'clock.
5. They never drink tea at 5 o'clock.

EXERCISE G REV1.9



Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. count
2. figure
3. cut
4. four
5. draw
6. correct

EXERCISE G REV1.10

 Transformation Drill

1. They always meet in a restaurant in the afternoon. Transform: where.
Where do they always meet in the afternoon?
2. They always meet in a restaurant in the afternoon. Transform: how often.
How often do they meet in a restaurant in the afternoon?
3. They always meet in a restaurant in the afternoon. Transform: when.
When do they always meet in a restaurant?
4. They always meet in a restaurant in the afternoon. Transform: who.
Who always meet in a restaurant in the afternoon?
5. They always meet in a restaurant in the afternoon. Transform: what.
What do they always do in a restaurant in the afternoon?

EXERCISE G REV1.11

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. She walked carefully without her eyeglasses.
2. She walked carefully with her eyeglasses.
3. She walked carefully with her shoes.
4. She walked carefully without her shoes.
5. She ran carefully without her shoes.
6. She ran carefully with her shoes.
7. She ran carefully without her bag.
8. She ran carefully with her bag.

EXERCISE G REV1.12

 Sound (phoneme) Matching Drill

Identify the words which have the same phonemes.

1. to
2. paper
3. table
4. two
5. cut
6. number

- | | | |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 1. to | & | 4. two |
| 2. paper | & | 3. table |
| 5. cut | & | 6. number |

EXERCISE G REV1.13



Transformation Drill

1. They carefully went to the office yesterday with the baby. Repeat.
2. They carefully went to the office yesterday with the baby. Transform: who.
Who carefully went to the office yesterday with the baby?
3. They carefully went to the office yesterday with the baby. Transform: where.
Where did they carefully go yesterday with the baby?
4. They carefully went to the office yesterday with the baby. Transform: when.
When did they carefully go to the office with the baby?

EXERCISE G REV1.14



Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. train, rain
2. think, drink
3. often, open

EXERCISE G REV1.15



Writing Exercise

1. He is able to count the numbers six to ten in the book.
2. We sometimes think about what will happen tomorrow.
3. She walked carefully without her eyeglasses.
4. I am able to count.
5. I always drink coffee in the morning at 7 o'clock, at lunchtime and at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.
6. What sport do you enjoy watching?

VOCABULARY

expression
tear

mood
thanks

pain
thought

scared
suffer

EXERCISE G4.1



Repetition Drill

1. The team suffered because they lost the game.
2. I saw the tears in her eyes.
3. They were in a bad mood yesterday.
4. We gave thanks to our teachers.
5. She had nice thoughts about you.
6. He is scared of dogs.
7. I felt some pain in my head.
8. He has a happy expression.

EXERCISE G4.P1



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. expression
2. mood
3. scared
4. tear
5. thought
6. about
7. bad
8. cats
9. saw
10. flowers

EXERCISE G4.2



Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. He was scared of dogs at the age of 6.
2. She was scared of dogs at the age of 6.
3. She was scared of cats at the age of 9.
4. She was scared of cats and birds at the age of 9.
5. They were scared of cats and birds at the age of 9.
6. They were scared of cats and cows at the age of 15.

EXERCISE G4.3

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. She was in a bad mood.
2. She was in a bad mood this morning.
3. She was in a bad mood early this morning.
4. She was in a bad mood and was scared early this morning.
5. She was in a bad mood and was scared early this morning at 6 o'clock.

EXERCISE G4.4

 Transformation Drill

1. We gave thanks and some flowers to our teachers at school on Friday. Repeat.
2. We gave thanks and some flowers to our teachers at school on Friday. Transform: what.
3. We gave thanks and some flowers to our teachers at school on Friday. Transform: when.
4. We gave thanks and some flowers to our teachers at school on Friday. Transform: who.
5. We gave thanks and some flowers to our teachers at school on Friday. Transform: where.

EXERCISE G4.5

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. He was scared of cats.
2. He was scared of cats at the age of 7.
3. He was scared of cats and dogs at the age of 7.
4. He was scared of cats, dogs and birds at the age of 7.
5. He was scared of cats, dogs, cows and birds at the age of 7.

EXERCISE G4.6

 Transformation Drill

1. He felt some pain in his head yesterday. Repeat.
2. He felt some pain in his head yesterday. Transform: who.
3. He felt some pain in his head yesterday. Transform: when.
4. He felt some pain in his head yesterday. Transform: what.
5. He felt some pain in his head yesterday. Transform: not.

EXERCISE G4.7

 Question and Answer With Prompt Drill

1. Was he scared of dogs?
Yes, he was ...
2. Did she suffer because the team lost?
Yes, she suffered ...
3. What did we give to our teachers?
We gave thanks ...
4. Were they in a bad mood yesterday?
Yes, they were ...
5. Did she feel some pain in her head?
Yes, she felt ...

EXERCISE G4.P2

 Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. suffer, supper
2. thought, taught
3. saw, so
4. bad, bed
5. had, head

EXERCISE G4.8

 Correct or Incorrect Exercise

1. Did she suffered when he left?
2. What did you gave to your mother?
3. They were in a good mood yesterday.
4. He felt some pain in his head after swimming.
5. Did she saw the tears in my eyes?

EXERCISE G4.9

 Open Questions Exercise

1. Are you scared of any animals? What animal(s)?
2. When were you in pain?
3. What's your mood when it's raining outside?
4. How do you feel when someone gives thanks to you?
5. Do you feel good when you speak English?

VOCABULARY

back	care (n)	health	death	cut
healthy	care (v)	heart	drug	

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Asking and talking about the frequency of events

ever and never

The word *ever* is positive, and is generally used in questions. *Ever* is usually used to ask if you have experience of something or have done something.

The word *never* is negative. *Never* is used to say that you have no experience of something or have not done something.

For example:

Is Christmas ever on the first of December?

Do you ever go to school at the weekend?

It never snows in the Philippines.

I never come here on Sundays.

EXERCISE G5.1



Repetition Drill

1. She never felt any pain on her back.
2. They never cared about the news on TV.
3. He never forgot his care for his family.
4. Has he ever bought a drug for his body pain?
5. Has she ever had a cut on her left finger?
6. She never talked about the death of his father.
7. Have they ever enjoyed a healthy life?
8. My father never had a problem with his heart.
9. Has she ever felt good about her health?

EXERCISE G5.P1

 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. back
2. cut
3. drug
4. health
5. heart
6. never
7. bought
8. body

EXERCISE G5.2

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. She felt good about her health.
2. She has never felt good about her health.
3. He has never felt bad about his heart.
4. She has never felt bad about her heart.
5. She has never felt good about her back.
6. He has never felt good about his back.
7. They have never felt bad about their health.

EXERCISE G5.3

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. Does she ever have cuts on her back?
2. Does she ever have cuts on her lower back?
3. Does she ever have many cuts on her lower back?
4. Does she ever have many cuts on her lower and upper back?

EXERCISE G5.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. They never cared about the news.
2. They never cared about the news on TV.
3. They never cared about the sad news on TV.
4. They never cared about the sad news on TV last Sunday.
5. They never cared about the sad news on TV at 3 o'clock last Sunday.

EXERCISE G5.5

 Transformation Drill

1. He has a cut on his back and a pain in his heart. Repeat.
2. He has a cut on his back and a pain in his heart. Transform: what.
3. He has a cut on his back and a pain in his heart. Transform: where.
4. He has a cut on his back and a pain in his heart. Transform: who.
5. He has a cut on his back and a pain in his heart. Transform: not.

EXERCISE G5.6

 Transformation Drill

1. She takes care of her health after her friend's death. Repeat.
2. She takes care of her health after her friend's death. Transform: what.
3. She takes care of her health after her friend's death. Transform: who.
4. She takes care of her health after her friend's death. Transform: when.
5. She takes care of her health after her friend's death. Transform: not.

EXERCISE G5.7

 Question and Answer With Prompt Drill

1. Does she ever feel pain on her back?
No, she never ...
2. Do they ever care about the news on TV?
No, they never ...
3. Does she ever have cuts on her fingers?
No, she never ...
4. Does he ever forget his family?
No, he never ...

EXERCISE G5.P2

 Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. back, bag
2. her, hair
3. bought, boat
4. forgot, forget

EXERCISE G5.8



Correct or Incorrect Exercise

1. She have a cut on her left finger.
2. Does he ever forgets his care for his family?
3. She has never felt good about her health.
4. He never cared about the news on TV.

EXERCISE G5.9



Open Questions Exercise

1. Do you ever feel pain in your back?
2. Who cares for children in your country?
3. Are you in good health?
4. Do you ever cut your fingers?
5. Do you ever use drugs for pain?

VOCABULARY

muscle
stomach

medical
medicine

throat
skin

lip
self

EXERCISE G6.1

 Repetition Drill

1. She will buy some medicine this afternoon.
2. Her stomach is full.
3. She talks a lot and bites her lower lip.
4. He did not work yesterday because of a medical reason.
5. They have strong muscles.
6. She gives love to herself.
7. Her throat is in pain after singing.
8. The girl on TV has beautiful skin.

EXERCISE G6.P1

 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. medical
2. medicine
3. muscle
4. stomach
5. throat
6. strong
7. hospital

EXERCISE G6.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. She will buy some medicine this afternoon.
2. She will buy some books this afternoon.
3. He will buy some books this afternoon.
4. He will buy some balls this afternoon.
5. He will buy some balls tomorrow.
6. He will get some balls tomorrow.
7. He will get some chairs tomorrow.
8. He will get a chair tomorrow.
9. He will get a chair next week.

EXERCISE G6.3

 Intermediate Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The girl has beautiful skin. Repeat
2. The girl has beautiful skin. Change: she.
3. She has beautiful skin. Change: arms.
4. She has beautiful arms. Change: strong.
5. She has strong arms. Change: muscles.
6. She has strong muscles. Change: body.
7. She has a strong body. Change: we.

EXERCISE G6.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. She needs some medicine.
2. She needs to buy some medicine.
3. She needs to buy some medicine at the store.
4. She needs to buy some medicine for her skin at the store.
5. She needs to buy some medicine for her red skin at the store.

EXERCISE G6.5

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The girl has beautiful skin.
2. The little girl has beautiful skin.
3. The little girl on TV has beautiful skin.
4. The little girl on TV has beautiful and soft skin.
5. The little girl on TV has beautiful, soft and healthy skin.

EXERCISE G6.6

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I will get some medicine. Repeat
2. I will get some medicine. Add: Tom.
3. Tom and I will get some medicine. Add: tomorrow.
4. Tom and I will get some medicine tomorrow. Add: at the store.
5. Tom and I will get some medicine at the store tomorrow. Add: 2 o'clock.

EXERCISE G6.7

 Transformation Drill

1. He asked for some medicine at the hospital yesterday. Repeat.
2. He asked for some medicine at the hospital yesterday. Transform: what.
3. He asked for some medicine at the hospital yesterday. Transform: who.
4. He asked for some medicine at the hospital yesterday. Transform: where.
5. He asked for some medicine at the hospital yesterday. Transform: when.
6. He asked for some medicine at the hospital yesterday. Transform: not.

EXERCISE G6.8

 Transformation Drill

1. He went home on Friday because of his stomach pain. Repeat.
2. He went home on Friday because of his stomach pain. Transform: when.
3. He went home on Friday because of his stomach pain. Transform: who.
4. He went home on Friday because of his stomach pain. Transform: why.
5. He went home on Friday because of his stomach pain. Transform: where.

EXERCISE G6.9

 Question and Answer Drill

1. When will she buy some medicine?
2. Does she talk a lot?
3. What did her mother buy?
4. Was he absent yesterday?
5. Do they have strong muscles?

EXERCISE G6.P2

 Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. will, well
2. book, back
3. she, see
4. full, pull

EXERCISE G6.P3

 Sound (phoneme) Matching Drill

Identify which underlined letters are the same sound.

1. lip
2. he
3. skin
4. she
5. stomach
6. muscle

EXERCISE G6.10

 Open Questions Exercise

1. How often do you see a doctor?
2. Did you ever feel any pain in your stomach? When?
3. Do you have strong muscles?
4. What do you do to stay healthy?
5. Do you exercise? How often?
6. Do you take any medicine?
7. Do you think you live a healthy life?

EXERCISE G REV2.1



Reading Exercise

1. The team suffered because they lost the game.
2. I saw the tears in her eyes.
3. They were in a bad mood yesterday.
4. We gave thanks to our teachers.
5. She had nice thoughts about you.
6. He is scared of dogs.
7. I felt some pain in my head.
8. He has a happy expression.

EXERCISE G REV2.2



Reading Exercise

1. She never felt any pain on her back.
2. They never cared about the news on TV.
3. He never forgot his care for his family.
4. Has he ever bought a drug for his body pain?
5. Has she ever had a cut on her left finger?
6. She never talked about the death of his father.
7. Have they ever enjoyed a healthy life?
8. My father never had a problem with his heart.
9. Has she ever felt good about her health?

EXERCISE G REV2.3



Reading Exercise

1. She will buy some medicine this afternoon.
2. Her stomach is full.
3. She talks a lot and bites her lower lip.
4. He did not work yesterday because of a medical reason.
5. They have strong muscles.
6. She gives love to herself.
7. Her throat is in pain after singing.
8. The girl on TV has beautiful skin.

EXERCISE G REV2.4



Transformation Drill

1. He asked for some medicine at the hospital yesterday. Repeat.
2. He asked for some medicine at the hospital yesterday. Transform: what.
What did he ask for at the hospital yesterday?
3. He asked for some medicine at the hospital yesterday. Transform: who.
Who asked for some medicine at the hospital yesterday?
4. He asked for some medicine at the hospital yesterday. Transform: where.
Where did he ask for some medicine yesterday?
5. He asked for some medicine at the hospital yesterday. Transform: when.
When did he ask for some medicine at the hospital?
6. He asked for some medicine at the hospital yesterday. Transform: not.
He didn't ask for some medicine at the hospital yesterday.

EXERCISE G REV2.5



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. He was scared of cats.
2. He was scared of cats at the age of 7.
3. He was scared of cats and dogs at the age of 7.
4. He was scared of cats, dogs and birds at the age of 7.
5. He was scared of cats, dogs, cows and birds at the age of 7.

EXERCISE G REV2.6



Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. suffer, supper
2. thought, taught
3. saw, so
4. bad, bed
5. had, head

EXERCISE G REV2.7



Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. She felt good about her health.
2. She has never felt good about her health.
3. He has never felt bad about his heart.
4. She has never felt bad about her heart.
5. She has never felt good about her back.
6. He has never felt good about his back.
7. They have never felt bad about their health.

EXERCISE G REV2.8



Transformation Drill

1. She takes care of her health after her friend's death. Repeat.
2. She takes care of her health after her friend's death. Transform: what.
What does she take care of after her friend's death?
3. She takes care of her health after her friend's death. Transform: who.
Who takes care of her health after her friend's death?
4. She takes care of her health after her friend's death. Transform: when.
When does she take care of her health?
5. She takes care of her health after her friend's death. Transform: not.
She doesn't take care of her health after her friend's death.

EXERCISE G REV2.9



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. back
2. cut
3. drug
4. health
5. heart
6. never
7. bought
8. body

EXERCISE G REV2.10



Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I will get some medicine. Repeat.
2. I will get some medicine. Add: Tom.
Tom and I will get some medicine.
3. Tom and I will get some medicine. Add: tomorrow.
Tom and I will get some medicine tomorrow.
4. Tom and I will get some medicine tomorrow. Add: at the store.
Tom and I will get some medicine at the store tomorrow.
5. Tom and I will get some medicine at the store tomorrow. Add: 2 o'clock.
Tom and I will get some medicine at the store at 2 o'clock tomorrow.

EXERCISE G REV2.11



Transformation Drill

1. He felt some pain in his head yesterday. Repeat.
2. He felt some pain in his head yesterday. Transform: who.
Who felt some pain in his head yesterday?
3. He felt some pain in his head yesterday. Transform: when.
When did he feel some pain in his head?
4. He felt some pain in his head yesterday. Transform: what.
What did he feel in his head yesterday?
5. He felt some pain in his head yesterday. Transform: not.
He didn't feel any pain in his head yesterday.

EXERCISE G REV2.12



Sound (phoneme) Matching Drill

Identify which underlined letters are the same sound.

1. lip
2. he
3. skin
4. she
5. stomach
6. muscle

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1. l <u>i</u> p | & | 3. sk <u>i</u> n |
| 2. h <u>e</u> | & | 4. sh <u>e</u> |
| 5. st <u>o</u> mach | & | 6. m <u>u</u> scl <u>e</u> |

EXERCISE G REV2.13

 Correct or Incorrect Exercise

1. She have a cut on her left finger.
incorrect
2. Does he ever forgets his care for his family?
incorrect
3. She has never felt good about her health.
correct
4. He never cared about the news on TV.
correct

EXERCISE G REV2.14

 Question and Answer With Prompt Drill

1. Was he scared of dogs?
Yes, he was ... scared of dogs.
2. Did she suffer because the team lost?
Yes, she suffered ... because the team lost.
3. What did we give to our teachers?
We gave thanks ... to our teachers.
4. Were they in a bad mood yesterday?
Yes, they were ... in a bad mood yesterday.
5. Did she feel some pain in her head?
Yes, she felt ... some pain in her head.

EXERCISE G REV2.15

 Writing Exercise

1. Was he scared of dogs?
2. They never cared about the news on TV.
3. He will get a chair next week.
4. He was scared of dogs at the age of 6.
5. Does she ever feel pain on her back?
6. She needs some medicine.

VOCABULARY

born

holiday

show

speech

ticket

GRAMMAR FOCUS

*Asking for permission 1***modal verb can and could**

We use *can* to ask for permission to do something.

For example:

Can I ask a question, please?

Can I go home now?

We use *could* to be more formal and polite.

For example:

Could I ask a question, please?

Could I go home now?

We *can* also use *can* to give permission.

For example:

You can go home now.

You can borrow my pen.

(NOTE: you cannot use *could* to give permission.)

EXERCISE G7.1



Repetition Drill

1. Can I ask for a holiday this week?
2. Could I change my speech tomorrow?
3. Can I get more tickets for the show?
4. Can I go to your show on Monday?
5. Could I tell him the day you were born?
6. Can I ask for the dates of the holidays this year?
7. Could I have the subject for my speech?
8. Can I give them some tickets?
9. Can I ask what time is the show tomorrow?
10. Could I ask when was she born?

EXERCISE G7.P1

 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. born
2. speech
3. ticket
4. have
5. ask
6. change
7. stage
8. chair

EXERCISE G7.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. He bought a ticket for the show.
2. She bought a ticket for the show.
3. She bought some tickets for the show.
4. She got some tickets for the show.
5. She got some chairs for the show.
6. She got a chair for the show.
7. She got a table for the show.
8. He got some tables for the show.

EXERCISE G7.3

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. He was born in Japan on July 3, 1986.
2. She was born in the Philippines on July 3, 1986.
3. She was born in Tokyo on January 2, 1998.
4. He was born in Manila in December.
5. He went on a holiday in Manila in November.
6. She went on a holiday in London on November 5.
7. She went on a holiday in Cebu in October.
8. They went on a holiday in New York on May 4.

EXERCISE G7.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. He went to London last year.
2. He went on a holiday to London last year.
3. He went on a holiday to London and New York last year.
4. He went on a holiday to London, New York and Tokyo last year.
5. He went on a holiday to London, New York and Tokyo in October last year.
6. He went on a holiday to London, New York and Tokyo on October 16 last year.

EXERCISE G7.5

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I bought a ticket yesterday. Repeat
2. I bought a ticket yesterday. Add: Adam.
3. Adam and I bought a ticket yesterday. Add: two.
4. Adam and I bought two tickets yesterday. Add: 2 o'clock.
5. Adam and I bought two tickets at 2 o'clock yesterday. Add: movie.

EXERCISE G7.6

 Transformation Drill

1. He made a long speech on stage last week. Repeat.
2. He made a long speech on stage last week. Transform: what.
3. He made a long speech on stage last week. Transform: who.
4. He made a long speech on stage last week. Transform: where.
5. He made a long speech on stage last week. Transform: when.
6. He made a long speech on stage last week. Transform: not.

EXERCISE G7.7

 Transformation Drill

1. She bought five tickets for the show on Saturday. Repeat.
2. She bought five tickets for the show on Saturday. Transform: what.
3. She bought five tickets for the show on Saturday. Transform: when.
4. She bought five tickets for the show on Saturday. Transform: who.
5. She bought five tickets for the show on Saturday. Transform: how many.
6. She bought five tickets for the show on Saturday. Transform: not.

EXERCISE G7.8



Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

1. Did he ask for a holiday last week?
Yes, he asked ...
2. Does she want to change her speech for tomorrow?
Yes, she wants ...
3. Did he buy some tickets for the show?
Yes, he bought ...
4. Did she give them some tickets?
Yes, she gave ...
5. Do they know the date of the holiday?
Yes, they know ...

EXERCISE G7.P2



Sound (phoneme) Matching Drill

Identify which underlined letters are the same sound.

1. have
2. stage
3. change
4. can
5. some
6. tomorrow
7. subject
8. show

EXERCISE G7.9



Open Questions Exercise

1. Did you ever give a speech on stage? How did you feel?
2. When did you have your last holiday?
3. Where did you go in your last holiday?
4. What's your favorite TV show?
5. When were you born?
6. Where were you born? Tell me something about the place.
7. Do you like to buy movie tickets?
8. What was the last movie you saw?

VOCABULARY

religious
religion

cool
god

council
trouble

district
truth

language
war

power
communication

EXERCISE G8.1



Repetition Drill

1. The communication was good.
2. He speaks five languages.
3. She likes cool weather.
4. The trouble in the city is that there are too many cars.
5. My father has the most power at home.
6. She wants to know the truth.
7. She doesn't know his religion.
8. His parents are religious.
9. We don't like war.
10. She lives in the first district of this town.
11. He is part of the council.
12. They know their god.

EXERCISE G8.P1



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. council
2. language
3. power
4. town
5. know
6. first
7. five
8. god
9. hot

EXERCISE G8.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. He is a religious person in this town.
2. She is a religious person in this town.
3. She is an interesting person in this town.
4. She is a good person in this town.
5. She is a good person in this city.
6. He is a good person in this city.

EXERCISE G8.3

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. He likes cool weather.
2. She likes hot weather.
3. She likes cool days.
4. She loves sunny days.
5. She loves cold weather.
6. She likes warm weather.
7. She likes cold days.
8. He likes windy days.

EXERCISE G8.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The council met yesterday.
2. The council met for a long time yesterday.
3. The council met for a long time at 5 o'clock yesterday.
4. The council met for a long time at 5 o'clock in the city yesterday.
5. The council met about the trouble for a long time at 5 o'clock in the city yesterday.

EXERCISE G8.5

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I didn't ask the truth. Repeat
2. I didn't ask the truth. Add: her.
3. I didn't ask her the truth. Add: yesterday.
4. I didn't ask her the truth yesterday. Add: about the trouble.
5. I didn't ask her the truth about the trouble yesterday. Add: afternoon.

EXERCISE G8.6

 Transformation Drill

1. She made a long speech in their district last week. Repeat.
2. She made a long speech in their district last week. Transform: what.
3. She made a long speech in their district last week. Transform: when.
4. She made a long speech in their district last week. Transform: who.
5. She made a long speech in their district last week. Transform: where.
6. She made a long speech in their district last week. Transform: not.

EXERCISE G8.7

 Transformation Drill

1. He studied three languages in London last year. Repeat.
2. He studied three languages in London last year. Transform: what.
3. He studied three languages in London last year. Transform: when.
4. He studied three languages in London last year. Transform: where.
5. He studied three languages in London last year. Transform: who.
6. He studied three languages in London last year. Transform: not.

EXERCISE G8.8

 Question and Answer Drill

1. Does she speak five languages?
2. Do they have a good communication?
3. Does she want to know the truth?
4. Does she know his religion?
5. Are his parents religious?
6. Does she live in the first district of this town?
7. Do they know their god?


EXERCISE G8.P2

 Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. language
2. hot
3. god
4. truth
5. trouble

EXERCISE G8.P3

 Sound (phoneme) Matching Drill

Identify which underlined letters are the same sound.

1. trouuble
2. good
3. liike
4. suuny
5. hoot
6. fiive

EXERCISE G8.9

 Correct or Incorrect Exercise

1. We doesn't like war.
2. He have some trouble writing on a desk.
3. He speaks five languages.
4. She like cool weather.
5. She doesn't know his religion.

EXERCISE G8.10

 Open Questions Exercise

1. Do you have good communication with your family?
2. How often do you talk to your family?
3. What weather do you like? Do you like cold weather?
4. What languages do you speak?
5. What other languages do you like to speak?
6. Are you religious?
7. Do you live in a town?
8. Do you have any troubles in life?

VOCABULARY

field

moon

mountain

nature

shine

sky

EXERCISE G9.1



Repetition Drill

1. You can see the moon in the sky.
2. The sky is blue today.
3. There are mountains above the field.
4. We can see some flowers in the field.
5. The sun shines above the mountains.
6. The nature is beautiful here.
7. The sun and the moon are in the sky.
8. The field has beautiful flowers.

EXERCISE G9.P1



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. moon
2. mountain
3. brown
4. round
5. stars
6. sky
7. night
8. farm

EXERCISE G9.2



Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. The sky is blue today.
2. The river is beautiful today.
3. The trees are beautiful today.
4. The mountains are brown today.
5. The birds are happy today.
6. The moon is round tonight.
7. The stars are beautiful tonight.

EXERCISE G9.3

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. You can see the moon in the sky.
2. You can see the cows on the farm.
3. You can see the birds in the field.
4. You can feel the wind in the field.
5. You can see some flowers in the field.
6. You can see some pigs on the farm.

EXERCISE G9.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. We can see some flowers in the field.
2. We can see some flowers and some trees in the field.
3. We can see some flowers, some trees and mountains in the field.
4. We can see some flowers, some trees and big mountains in the field.
5. We can see some red flowers, some tall trees and big mountains in the field.

EXERCISE G9.5

 Transformation Drill

1. She saw the moon and the stars in the sky last night. Repeat.
2. She saw the moon and the stars in the sky last night. Transform: what.
3. She saw the moon and the stars in the sky last night. Transform: where.
4. She saw the moon and the stars in the sky last night. Transform: when.
5. She saw the moon and the stars in the sky last night. Transform: who.

EXERCISE G9.6

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The stars are beautiful. Repeat.
2. The stars are beautiful. Add: moon.
3. The moon and the stars are beautiful. Add: round.
4. The round moon and the stars are beautiful. Add: little.
5. The round moon and the little stars are beautiful. Add: tonight.

EXERCISE G9.7

 Transformation Drill

1. The sun shines in the sky this afternoon. Repeat.
2. The sun shines in the sky this afternoon. Transform: what.
3. The sun shines in the sky this afternoon. Transform: when.
4. The sun shines in the sky this afternoon. Transform: where.
5. The sun shines in the sky this afternoon. Transform: not.

EXERCISE G9.8

 Mixed Drill

1. We can see some flowers in the field. Repeat
2. We can see some flowers in the field. Change: trees.
3. We can see some trees in the field. Add: tall.
4. We can see some tall trees in the field. Change: farm.
5. We can see some tall trees in the farm. Add: beautiful flowers.

EXERCISE G9.9

 Mixed Drill

1. I saw the stars last night. Repeat.
2. I saw the stars last night. Change: moon.
3. I saw the moon last night. Add: in the sky.
4. I saw the moon in the sky last night. Change: stars.
5. I saw the stars in the sky last night. Add: little.
6. I saw the little stars in the sky last night. Add: round moon.

EXERCISE G9.10

 Question and Answer Drill

1. Where can we see the moon?
2. What color is the sky today?
3. Are there mountains above the field?
4. Can we see some flowers in the field?
5. Where does the sun shine?

EXERCISE G9.P2

 Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. farm, form
2. see, she

EXERCISE G9.P3

 Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.


1. night
2. last
3. farm
4. field
5. moon
6. sky

EXERCISE G9.11

 Open Questions Exercise


1. Would you like to live on a farm?
2. Can you see any mountains from where you live?
3. What time does the sun rise in your place? (What time can you see the sun in your place?)
4. What do you like most about nature?
5. Do you think nature is always beautiful?
6. What is the most beautiful place in your city?
7. What country do you think is the most beautiful?

EXERCISE G REV3.1

 Reading Exercise

1. Can I ask for a holiday this week?
2. Could I change my speech tomorrow?
3. Can I get more tickets for the show?
4. Can I go to your show on Monday?
5. Could I tell him the day you were born?
6. Can I ask for the dates of the holidays this year?
7. Could I have the subject for my speech?
8. Can I give them some tickets?
9. Can I ask what time is the show tomorrow?
10. Could I ask when was she born?

EXERCISE G REV3.2

 Reading Exercise

1. The communication was good.
2. He speaks five languages.
3. She likes cool weather.
4. The trouble in the city is too many cars.
5. My father has the most power at home.
6. She wants to know the truth.
7. She doesn't know his religion.
8. His parents are religious.
9. We don't like war.
10. She lives in the first district of this town.
11. He is part of the council.
12. They know their god.

EXERCISE G REV3.3

 Reading Exercise

1. You can see the moon in the sky.
2. The sky is blue today.
3. There are mountains above the field.
4. We can see some flowers in the field.
5. The sun shines above the mountains.
6. The nature is beautiful here.
7. The sun and the moon are in the sky.
8. The field has beautiful flowers.

EXERCISE G REV3.4



Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. He was born in Japan on July 3, 1986.
2. She was born in the Philippines on July 3, 1986.
3. She was born in Tokyo on January 2, 1998.
4. He was born in Manila in December.
5. He went on a holiday in Manila in November.
6. She went on a holiday in London on November 5.
7. She went on a holiday in Cebu in October.
8. They went on a holiday in New York on May 4.

EXERCISE G REV3.5



Sound (phoneme) Matching Drill

Identify the words which have the same phonemes.

1. have
2. stage
3. change
4. can
5. some
6. tomorrow
7. subject
8. show

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. h <u>ave</u> | & | 4. c <u>an</u> |
| 2. s <u>ta</u> ge | & | 3. ch <u>an</u> ge |
| 5. s <u>o</u> me | & | 7. s <u>ub</u> ject |
| 6. to <u>mo</u> rr <u>o</u> w | & | 8. sh <u>o</u> w |

EXERCISE G REV3.6



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The council met yesterday.
2. The council met for a long time yesterday.
3. The council met for a long time at 5 o'clock yesterday.
4. The council met for a long time at 5 o'clock in the city yesterday.
5. The council met about the trouble for a long time at 5 o'clock in the city yesterday.

EXERCISE G REV3.7

 Intermediate Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I bought a ticket yesterday. Repeat.
2. I bought a ticket yesterday. Add: Adam.
Adam and I bought a ticket yesterday.
3. Adam and I bought a ticket yesterday. Add: two.
Adam and I bought two tickets yesterday.
4. Adam and I bought two tickets yesterday. Add: 2 o'clock.
Adam and I bought two tickets at 2 o'clock yesterday.
5. Adam and I bought two tickets at 2 o'clock yesterday. Add: movie.
Adam and I bought two movie tickets at 2 o'clock yesterday.

EXERCISE G REV3.8

 Sound (phoneme) Matching Drill

Identify the words which have the same phonemes.

1. trouble
2. god
3. like
4. sunnny
5. hot
6. five

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1. <u>t</u> rouble | & | 4. s <u>u</u> nnny |
| 2. g <u>o</u> d | & | 5. h <u>o</u> t |
| 3. l <u>i</u> ke | & | 6. f <u>i</u> ve |

EXERCISE G REV3.9

 Transformation Drill


1. She made a long speech in their district last week. Repeat.
2. She made a long speech in their district last week. Transform: what.
What did she make in their district last week?
3. She made a long speech in their district last week. Transform: when.
When did she make a long speech in their district?
4. She made a long speech in their district last week. Transform: who.
Who made a long speech in their district last week?
5. She made a long speech in their district last week. Transform: where.
Where did she make a long speech last week?
6. She made a long speech in their district last week. Transform: not.
She didn't make a long speech in their district last week.

EXERCISE G REV3.10

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. You can see the moon in the sky.
2. You can see the cows on the farm.
3. You can see the birds in the field.
4. You can feel the wind in the field.
5. You can see some flowers in the field.
6. You can see some pigs on the farm.

EXERCISE G REV3.11

 Vowel Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. night
2. last
3. farm
4. field
5. moon
6. sky

EXERCISE G REV3.12

 Transformation Drill

1. She saw the moon and the stars in the sky last night. Repeat.
2. She saw the moon and the stars in the sky last night. Transform: what.
What did she see in the sky last night?
3. She saw the moon and the stars in the sky last night. Transform: where.
Where did she see the moon and the stars last night?
4. She saw the moon and the stars in the sky last night. Transform: when.
When did she see the moon and the stars in the sky?
5. She saw the moon and the stars in the sky last night. Transform: who.
Who saw the moon and the stars in the sky last night?

EXERCISE G REV3.13



Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

1. Did he ask for a holiday last week?
Yes, he asks ... for a holiday last week.
2. Does she want to change her speech for tomorrow?
Yes, she wants ... to change her speech for tomorrow.
3. Did he buy some tickets for the show?
Yes, he bought ... some tickets for the show.
4. Did she give them some tickets?
Yes, she gave ... them some tickets.
5. Do they know the date of the holiday?
Yes, they know ... the date of the holiday.

EXERCISE G REV3.14



Mixed Drill

1. We can see some flowers in the field. Repeat.
2. We can see some flowers in the field. Change: trees.
We can see some trees in the field.
3. We can see some trees in the field. Add: tall.
We can see some tall trees in the field.
4. We can see some tall trees in the field. Change: farm.
We can see some tall trees in the farm.
5. We can see some tall trees in the farm. Add: beautiful flowers.
We can see some beautiful flowers and some tall trees in the farm.

EXERCISE G REV3.15



Writing Exercise

1. He bought a ticket for the show.
2. He is a religious person in this town.
3. She saw the moon and the stars in the sky last night.
4. They went on a holiday in New York on May 4.
5. She lives in the first district of this town.
6. The sun shines in the sky this afternoon.

VOCABULARY

snow
localwave
easternfire
soil

gas

EXERCISE G10.1



Repetition Drill

1. The snow is always white in winter.
2. The sea waves are strong today.
3. We use fire at home in winter.
4. We need some gas at home.
5. The local people are very kind.
6. It's hot in the eastern part of the Philippines.
7. We dig the soil in our garden.

EXERCISE G10.P1



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. snow
2. soil
3. sea
4. small
5. city
6. are
7. part
8. saw

EXERCISE G10.2



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The local people are kind.
2. The local girls are kind.
3. The local girls are beautiful.
4. The eastern girls are beautiful.
5. The eastern girls are strong.
6. The eastern children are strong.
7. The eastern children are interesting.

EXERCISE G10.3

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. I saw the snow in my city yesterday.
2. He saw the snow in his city yesterday.
3. He saw the waves of the sea yesterday.
4. She saw the waves of the sea two days ago.
5. She saw the fire in her town two days ago.
6. She saw the fire in her house this morning.
7. We saw the people in our house this morning.

EXERCISE G10.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. We use fire at home.
2. We use fire at home in winter.
3. We use fire and gas at home in winter.
4. We use some fire and gas at home in winter.
5. We use some fire and gas at home in winter and in fall.

EXERCISE G10.5

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The people are kind.
2. The local people are kind.
3. The local people are beautiful and kind.
4. The local and the eastern people are beautiful and kind.
5. The local and the eastern people in my country are beautiful and kind.

EXERCISE G10.6

 Transformation Drill

1. She saw the fire in her house this morning. Repeat.
2. She saw the fire in her house this morning. Transform: what.
3. She saw the fire in her house this morning. Transform: where.
4. She saw the fire in her house this morning. Transform: who.
5. She saw the fire in her house this morning. Transform: when.
6. She saw the fire in her house this morning. Transform: not.

EXERCISE G10.7

 Transformation Drill

1. He likes the snow in his city in winter. Repeat.
2. He likes the snow in his city in winter. Transform: what.
3. He likes the snow in his city in winter. Transform: where.
4. He likes the snow in his city in winter. Transform: who.
5. He likes the snow in his city in winter. Transform: when.
6. He likes the snow in his city in winter. Transform: not.

EXERCISE G10.8

 Mixed Drill

1. The local people are kind. Repeat.
2. The local people are kind. Change: eastern.
3. The eastern people are kind. Add: beautiful.
4. The eastern people are beautiful and kind. Change: girls.
5. The eastern girls are beautiful and kind. Add: local girls.

EXERCISE G10.9

 Mixed Drill

1. He likes the snow in his city in winter. Repeat
2. He likes the snow in his city in winter. Change: town.
3. He likes the snow in his town in winter. Add: small.
4. He likes the snow in his small town in winter. Change: weather.
5. He likes the weather in his small town in winter. Add: cold.

EXERCISE G10.P2

 Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. snow, show
2. soil, oil
3. sea, she
4. are, all

EXERCISE G10.P3

 Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. white
2. plant
3. fire
4. soil
5. cook
6. wave

EXERCISE G10.10

 Open Questions Exercise

1. Did you ever see a big fire in your city?
2. Do you like the snow?
3. What kind of weather do you like?
4. What's your local food?
5. What food from another country do you like?
6. Do you think the local people in your town are kind?
7. How's the weather in the eastern part of your country?

VOCABULARY

agreement
description

comment
explain

discuss
inform

email
invite

EXERCISE G11.1

 Repetition Drill

1. The two companies had an agreement.
2. The children gave good comments about the story.
3. We discussed about how to take care of nature.
4. He emailed his mother yesterday.
5. He gave a description of his city.
6. He can't explain everything to his father.
7. She wants to inform you about the meeting tomorrow.
8. They invited us to go swimming this afternoon.

EXERCISE G11.2

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. He invited his friends to watch a movie yesterday.
2. He invited his family to watch a movie yesterday.
3. He invited his family to go swimming yesterday.
4. He invited his mother to go swimming yesterday.
5. He emailed his mother to go swimming yesterday.
6. He emailed his mother to go shopping yesterday.
7. He emailed his mother to go shopping two days ago.

EXERCISE G11.3

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. She explained the agreement to the students.
2. He discussed the agreement to the teachers.
3. He discussed the comments to the teachers.
4. He emailed the comments to the parents.
5. She emailed the agreement to the parents.
6. She informed the students of the agreement.

EXERCISE G11.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. He emailed his mother.
2. He emailed his mother yesterday.
3. He emailed the agreement to his mother yesterday.
4. He emailed the agreement to his beautiful mother yesterday.
5. He emailed the agreement to his beautiful mother yesterday morning.

EXERCISE G11.5

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The children gave some comments.
2. The children gave some comments about the story.
3. The children gave some good comments about the story.
4. The children gave some good and bad comments about the story.
5. The children gave some good and bad comments about the story in the book.

EXERCISE G11.6

 Transformation Drill

1. They invited us to go swimming in the sea this afternoon. Repeat.
2. They invited us to go swimming in the sea this afternoon. Transform: what.
3. They invited us to go swimming in the sea this afternoon. Transform: who.
4. They invited us to go swimming in the sea this afternoon. Transform: where.
5. They invited us to go swimming in the sea this afternoon. Transform: when.

EXERCISE G11.7

 Transformation Drill

1. She emailed the agreement to her mother at home yesterday. Repeat.
2. She emailed the agreement to her mother at home yesterday. Transform: what.
3. She emailed the agreement to her mother at home yesterday. Transform: who.
4. She emailed the agreement to her mother at home yesterday. Transform: when.
5. She emailed the agreement to her mother at home yesterday. Transform: where.

EXERCISE G11.8

 Mixed Drill

1. We discussed about the story. Repeat.
2. We discussed about the story. Add: interesting.
3. We discussed about the interesting story. Change: movie.
4. We discussed about the interesting movie. Add: watched.
5. We watched and discussed about the interesting movie. Change: they.

EXERCISE G11.9

 Mixed Drill

1. She invited us to go swimming. Repeat.
2. She invited us to go swimming. Add: two days ago.
3. She invited us to go swimming two days ago. Change: read a book.
4. She invited us to read a book two days ago. Add: good.
5. She invited us to read a good book two days ago. Change: informed.

EXERCISE G11.10

 Make your own sentence using the following words:

1. agreement
2. discuss
3. invite
4. comment
5. email
6. description
7. explain
8. inform

EXERCISE G11.11

 Open Questions Exercise

1. How often do you email your friends?
2. Do you like to invite people in your house?
3. Give a short description of your city/town.
4. Can you explain some words in English?
5. What are the comments you hear from people about the weather?

VOCABULARY

mention
reaction

promise (v)
promise (n)

prove
use

react

EXERCISE G12.1

 Repetition Drill

1. She often mentions that she loves teaching.
2. They made a promise to each other.
3. She proved to us that she can do the job.
4. He promised not to be late again.
5. The students reacted to the teacher's discussion.
6. Their reaction about the game was bad.
7. My mother suggested I do the shopping.
8. We always use a pen and a piece of paper during exams.

EXERCISE G12.2

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. She often mentions that she loves teaching.
2. He often mentions that he loves teaching.
3. He often mentions that he likes drawing.
4. He sometimes mentions that he wants to drive a car.
5. She sometimes mentions that she wants to own a car.
6. She always mentions that she loves watching movies.

EXERCISE G12.3

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. My mother suggested I do the shopping.
2. My beautiful mother suggested I do the shopping.
3. My beautiful mother suggested I do the shopping this afternoon.
4. My beautiful and happy mother suggested I do the shopping this afternoon.
5. My beautiful and happy mother suggested I do the shopping at 6 o'clock this afternoon.

EXERCISE G12.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. They made a promise to each other.
2. They made a strong promise to each other.
3. They made a strong promise of love to each other.
4. They made a strong promise of love to each other in front of us.
5. They made a strong promise of love to each other in front of us yesterday.

EXERCISE G12.5

 Transformation Drill

1. They made a promise of love in the show yesterday. Repeat.
2. They made a promise of love in the show yesterday. Transform: what.
3. They made a promise of love in the show yesterday. Transform: when.
4. They made a promise of love in the show yesterday. Transform: who.
5. They made a promise of love in the show yesterday. Transform: not.

EXERCISE G12.6

 Transformation Drill

1. His mother suggested I do the shopping at the shop this afternoon. Repeat.
2. His mother suggested I do the shopping at the shop this afternoon. Transform: what.
3. His mother suggested I do the shopping at the shop this afternoon. Transform: who.
4. His mother suggested I do the shopping at the shop this afternoon. Transform: where.
5. His mother suggested I do the shopping at the shop this afternoon. Transform: not.

EXERCISE G12.7

 Mixed Drill

1. She often mentions that she loves teaching. Repeat.
2. She often mentions that she loves teaching. Change: he.
3. He often mentions that he loves teaching. Add: English.
4. He often mentions that he loves teaching English. Change: always.
5. He always mentions that he loves teaching English. Add: science.

EXERCISE G12.8

 Mixed Drill

1. My mother suggested I do the shopping. Repeat.
2. My mother suggested I do the shopping. Change: father.
3. My father suggested I do the shopping. Add: this afternoon.
4. My father suggested I do the shopping this afternoon. Change: go swimming.
5. My father suggested I go swimming this afternoon. Add: 5 o'clock.

EXERCISE G12.9

 Question and Answer Drill

1. Does she often mention that she loves teaching?
2. What did they make to each other?
3. Did she prove to us that she can do the job?
4. What did he promise?
5. What was their reaction about the game?
6. Do we always use a pen and a piece of paper during exams?

EXERCISE G12.11

 Jumbled Sentences Exercise

1. promise / made / to / a / they / other / each /.
2. she / that / proved / she / to / can / do / job/ the / us /.
3. again / he / promised / late / not / be / to /.
4. reaction / about / their / game / the / bad / was /.
5. shopping / my / suggested / mother / do / I / the /.

EXERCISE G REV4.1



Reading Exercise

1. The snow is always white in winter.
2. The sea waves are strong today.
3. We use fire at home in winter.
4. We need some gas at home.
5. The local people are very kind.
6. It's hot in the eastern part of the Philippines.
7. We dig the soil in our garden.

EXERCISE G REV4.2



Reading Exercise

1. The two companies had an agreement.
2. The children gave good comments about the story.
3. We discussed about how to take care of nature.
4. He emailed his mother yesterday.
5. He gave a description of his city.
6. He can't explain everything to his father.
7. She wants to inform you about the meeting tomorrow.
8. They invited us to go swimming this afternoon.

EXERCISE G REV4.3



Reading Exercise

1. She often mentions that she loves teaching.
2. They made a promise to each other.
3. She proved to us that she can do the job.
4. He promised not to be late again.
5. The students reacted to the teacher's discussion.
6. Their reaction about the game was bad.
7. My mother suggested I do the shopping.
8. We always use a pen and a piece of paper during exams.

EXERCISE G REV4.4



Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. snow
2. soil
3. sea
4. small
5. city
6. are
7. part
8. saw

EXERCISE G REV4.5



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. The local people are kind.
2. The local girls are kind.
3. The local girls are beautiful.
4. The eastern girls are beautiful.
5. The eastern girls are strong.
6. The eastern children are strong.
7. The eastern children are interesting.

EXERCISE G REV4.6



Minimal Pair Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. snow, show
2. soil, oil
3. sea, she
4. are, all

EXERCISE G REV4.7

 Transformation Drill

1. They made a promise of love in the show yesterday. Repeat.
2. They made a promise of love in the show yesterday. Transform: what.
What did they make in the show yesterday?
3. They made a promise of love in the show yesterday. Transform: when.
When did they make a promise of love in the show?
4. They made a promise of love in the show yesterday. Transform: who.
Who made a promise of love in the show yesterday?
5. They made a promise of love in the show yesterday. Transform: not.
They didn't make a promise of love in the show yesterday.

EXERCISE G REV4.8

 Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. He invited his friends to watch a movie yesterday.
2. He invited his family to watch a movie yesterday.
3. He invited his family to go swimming yesterday.
4. He invited his mother to go swimming yesterday.
5. He emailed his mother to go swimming yesterday.
6. He emailed his mother to go shopping yesterday.
7. He emailed his mother to go shopping two days ago.

EXERCISE G REV4.9

 Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. white
2. plant
3. fire
4. soil
5. cook
6. wave

EXERCISE G REV4.10

 Transformation Drill

1. They invited us to go swimming in the sea this afternoon. Repeat.
2. They invited us to go swimming in the sea this afternoon. Transform: what.
What did they invite us to do in the sea this afternoon?
3. They invited us to go swimming in the sea this afternoon. Transform: who.
Who invited us to go swimming in the sea this afternoon?
4. They invited us to go swimming in the sea this afternoon. Transform: where.
Where did they invite us to go swimming this afternoon?
5. They invited us to go swimming in the sea this afternoon. Transform: when.
When did they invite us to go swimming in the sea?

EXERCISE G REV4.11

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. My mother suggested I do the shopping.
2. My beautiful mother suggested I do the shopping.
3. My beautiful mother suggested I do the shopping this afternoon.
4. My beautiful and happy mother suggested I do the shopping this afternoon.
5. My beautiful and happy mother suggested I do the shopping at 6 o'clock this afternoon.

EXERCISE G REV4.12

 Transformation Drill

1. She saw the fire in her house this morning. Repeat.
2. She saw the fire in her house this morning. Transform: what.
What did she see in her house this morning?
3. She saw the fire in her house this morning. Transform: where.
Where did she see the fire this morning?
4. She saw the fire in her house this morning. Transform: who.
Who saw the fire in her house this morning?
5. She saw the fire in her house this morning. Transform: when.
When did she see the fire in her house?
6. She saw the fire in her house this morning. Transform: not.
She didn't see the fire in her house this morning.

EXERCISE G REV4.13

 Mixed Drill

1. The local people are kind. Repeat.
2. The local people are kind. Change: eastern.
The eastern people are kind.
3. The eastern people are kind. Add: beautiful.
The eastern people are beautiful and kind.
4. The eastern people are beautiful and kind. Change: girls.
The eastern girls are beautiful and kind.
5. The eastern girls are beautiful and kind. Add: local girls.
The local girls and the eastern girls are beautiful and kind.

EXERCISE G REV4.14

 Jumbled Sentences Exercise

1. promise / made / to / a / they / other / each / .
They made a promise to each other.
2. she / that / proved / she / to / can / do / job/ the / us / .
She proved to us that she can do the job.
3. again / he / promised / late / not / be / to / .
He promised not to be late again.
4. reaction / about / their / game / the / bad / was / .
Their reaction about the game was bad.
5. shopping / my / suggested / mother / do / I / the / .
My mother suggested I do the shopping.

EXERCISE G REV4.15

 Writing Exercise

1. She saw the fire in her house this morning.
2. She invited us to go swimming.
3. She often mentions that she loves teaching.
4. The local people are kind.
5. We discussed about the story
6. What did they make to each other?

VOCABULARY

account
application

activity
available

amount
beauty

bet
budget

cause

EXERCISE G13.1



Repetition Drill

1. I have an account in his shop.
2. He is considering her application as a teacher.
3. They had a fun activity at school yesterday.
4. The doctor is available now.
5. We need a big amount of money to go there.
6. The beauty of nature gives a good feeling.
7. He made a bet on the game.
8. We don't have a budget for this activity.
9. This chair is the cause of the pain in my back.

EXERCISE G13.2



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. We need some money for the activity.
2. We need a budget for the activity.
3. We ask for a budget for the activity.
4. We ask for a budget for the show.
5. We gave a budget for the show.
6. We gave a ticket for the show.

EXERCISE G13.3



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. They had an activity yesterday.
2. They had a fun activity yesterday.
3. They had a fun activity at school yesterday.
4. They had a fun musical activity at school yesterday.
5. They had a fun musical activity at school yesterday afternoon.

EXERCISE G13.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. The doctor is available now.
2. The cute doctor is available now.
3. The cute doctor in the room is available now.
4. The cute and happy doctor in the room is available now.
5. The cute and happy doctor in the room is available to see now.

EXERCISE G13.5

 Transformation Drill

1. They had a fun activity at school yesterday. Repeat.
2. They had a fun activity at school yesterday. Transform: what.
3. They had a fun activity at school yesterday. Transform: when.
4. They had a fun activity at school yesterday. Transform: where.
5. They had a fun activity at school yesterday. Transform: who.

EXERCISE G13.6

 Transformation Drill

1. The doctor is available to see in the room now. Repeat.
2. The doctor is available to see in the room now. Transform: who.
3. The doctor is available to see in the room now. Transform: when.
4. The doctor is available to see in the room now. Transform: where.
5. The doctor is available to see in the room now. Transform: not.

EXERCISE G13.7

 Question and Answer with Prompt Drill

1. Does he have an account in his shop?
Yes, he has ...
2. Does he consider her application as a teacher?
Yes, he considers ...
3. Did they have a fun activity at school yesterday?
Yes, they had ...
4. Do we have a budget for this activity?
No, we don't ...
5. Who is the cause of his pain?
His mother ...

EXERCISE G13.8



Mixed Drill

1. We need a budget for the activity. Repeat
2. We need a budget for the activity. Add: tomorrow.
3. We need a budget for the activity tomorrow. Change: show.
4. We need a budget for the show tomorrow. Add: musical.
5. We need a budget for the musical show tomorrow. Change: on Monday.
6. We need a budget for the musical show on Monday. Add: evening.

EXERCISE G13.9



Jumbled Sentences Exercise

1. account / an / shop / his / in / I / have.
2. considers / application / teacher / her / as / a / he.
3. activity / they / fun / school / yesterday / at / had / a.
4. available / the / now / doctor / is.
5. don't / budget / activity / have / this / for / we / a.

EXERCISE G13.10



Open Questions Exercise

1. Do you have any account?
2. What kind of activities do you like?
3. Are you always available on weekends?
4. What is beauty?
5. Who is the most beautiful woman you know?
6. Have you ever bet on a game?
7. Do you have a budget to go on a holiday?
8. What is the cause of war?

VOCABULARY

chance
idea

charge
ideal

effect
information

energy

EXERCISE G14.1



Repetition Drill

1. He has a chance to study in Japan.
2. The charge of one ticket was \$10.
3. The effect of daily exercise is a healthy body.
4. We get energy from food.
5. I have an idea about the exam tomorrow.
6. My town is the most ideal place to live.
7. The price of the ticket was an issue.
8. We asked for some information from the police.

EXERCISE G14.2



Basic Single-slot Substitution Drill

1. He has a chance to work in China.
2. He has a chance to work in Japan.
3. He has a chance to study in Japan.
4. He has an idea to study in Japan.
5. He has an idea to go to Japan.
6. He has an idea to go to London.

EXERCISE G14.3



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. We get some energy from food.
2. We get some energy from food and exercise.
3. We get some energy from good food and exercise.
4. We get some energy from good food and daily exercise.
5. We get some energy from eating good food and daily exercise.

EXERCISE G14.4

 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I have an idea about the exam.
2. I have an idea about the exam tomorrow.
3. I have a good idea about the exam tomorrow.
4. I have a good idea about the math exam tomorrow.
5. I have a good idea about the math and English exams tomorrow.
6. I have a good idea about the math and English exams tomorrow morning.

EXERCISE G14.5

 Transformation Drill

1. We asked for some information from the police in the street two days ago. Repeat.
2. We asked for some information from the police in the street two days ago. Transform: what.
3. We asked for some information from the police in the street two days ago. Transform: where.
4. We asked for some information from the police in the street two days ago. Transform: who.
5. We asked for some information from the police in the street two days ago. Transform: when.

EXERCISE G14.6

 Transformation Drill

1. His death was an issue in our town last year. Repeat.
2. His death was an issue in our town last year. Transform: what.
3. His death was an issue in our town last year. Transform: when.
4. His death was an issue in our town last year. Transform: where.
5. His death was an issue in our town last year. Transform: not.

EXERCISE G14.7

 Mixed Drill

1. He has a chance to work in Japan. Repeat.
2. He has a chance to work in Japan. Add: big.
3. He has a big chance to work in Japan. Change: study.
4. He has a big chance to study in Japan. Add: English.
5. He has a big chance to study English in Japan. Change: teach.

EXERCISE G14.8

 Mixed Drill

1. I have an idea about the exam. Repeat.
2. I have an idea about the exam: Add: tomorrow.
3. I have an idea about the exam tomorrow. Change: she.
4. She has an idea about the exam tomorrow. Add: science.
5. She has an idea about the science exam tomorrow. Change: not.
6. She doesn't have an idea about the science exam tomorrow. Add: morning.

EXERCISE G14.9

 Jumbled Sentences Exercise

1. Japan / chance / study / in / has / he / a / to /.
2. charge / ticket / one / \$10 / the / of / was /.
3. tomorrow / about / idea / have / exam / the / an / I /.
4. most / place / town / my / the / is / live / to / ideal /.
5. death / his / issue / was / an /.

EXERCISE G14.10

 Open Questions Exercise

1. What do you think is the most ideal place to live in?
2. How do you get your energy every day?
3. How do you get new information?
4. Would you take the chance to live in another country?

VOCABULARY

level
turnlist
respectmistake
stepproblem
volume

EXERCISE G15.1

 Repetition Drill

1. I made a mistake in my science exam yesterday.
2. He gave me the list of students.
3. My father has a problem with his job.
4. The level of the student is high.
5. He has a reason to leave.
6. He made the first step to learn English.
7. The volume of the radio is high.
8. He waited for his turn.
9. She gave respect to her mother and father.

EXERCISE G15.P1

 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. level
2. list
3. respect
4. step
5. reason
6. problem
7. volume
8. customer

EXERCISE G15.2

 Basic Multiple-slot Substitution Drill

1. He made a mistake in the exam.
2. She made some mistakes in the exam.
3. She had a problem in the exam.

4. She has a problem at home.
5. She has a reason to go home.
6. He has a reason to go out.
7. They have some reasons to go out.

EXERCISE G15.3 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I made a mistake in my exam.
2. I made a mistake in my science exam.
3. I made a mistake in my science exam yesterday.
4. I made a big mistake in my science exam yesterday.
5. I made a big mistake in my science and math exams yesterday.

EXERCISE G15.4 Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. My father has a problem.
2. My father has a problem with his job.
3. My father has a big problem with his job.
4. My father has a big problem with his new job.
5. My father has a big problem with his new and difficult job.

EXERCISE G15.5 Transformation Drill

1. He had a problem with his customer in the shop this morning. Repeat.
2. He had a problem with his customer in the shop this morning. Transform: who.
3. He had a problem with his customer in the shop this morning. Transform: what.
4. He had a problem with his customer in the shop this morning. Transform: when.
5. He had a problem with his customer in the shop this morning. Transform: where.

EXERCISE G15.6

 Transformation Drill

1. She had a mistake in her math exam at school two days ago. Repeat.
2. She had a mistake in her math exam at school two days ago. Transform: what.
3. She had a mistake in her math exam at school two days ago. Transform: when.
4. She had a mistake in her math exam at school two days ago. Transform: where.
5. She had a mistake in her math exam at school two days ago. Transform: who.

EXERCISE G15.7

 Mixed Drill

1. She had a mistake in the exam. Repeat.
2. She had a mistake in the exam. Add: yesterday.
3. She had a mistake in the exam yesterday. Change: problem.
4. She had a problem in the exam yesterday. Add: at school.
5. She had a problem in the exam at school yesterday. Change: they.
6. They had a problem in the exam at school yesterday. Add: big.

EXERCISE G15.8

 Mixed Drill

1. The volume of the radio is high. Repeat.
2. The volume of the radio is high. Change: television.
3. The volume of the television is high. Add: small.
4. The volume of the small television is high. Change: low.
5. The volume of the small television is low. Add: new.
6. The volume of the new and small television is low. Change: old.

EXERCISE G15.P2

 Consonant Pronunciation Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. respect
2. problem
3. volume
4. customer
5. list

EXERCISE G15.9

 Jumbled Sentences Exercise

1. me / list / the / gave / students / of / he.
2. job / problem / father / his / with / my / has / a.
3. level / student / the / of / the / high / is.
4. radio / high / volume / the / of / the / is.
5. turn / waited / for / he / his.

EXERCISE G15.10

 Open Questions Exercise

1. What are your reasons in learning English?
2. What do you think are the steps to learn English better?
3. What are your common mistakes?
4. What are some problems in life?
5. Do you make a list of things you want to buy?

EXERCISE G REV5.1



Reading Exercise

1. I have an account in his shop.
2. He is considering her application as a teacher.
3. They had a fun activity at school yesterday.
4. The doctor is available now.
5. We need a big amount of money to go there.
6. The beauty of nature gives a good feeling.
7. He made a bet on the game.
8. We don't have a budget for this activity.
9. This chair is the cause of the pain in my back.

EXERCISE G REV5.2



Reading Exercise

1. He has a chance to study in Japan.
2. The charge of one ticket was \$10.
3. The effect of daily exercise is a healthy body.
4. We get energy from food.
5. I have an idea about the exam tomorrow.
6. My town is the most ideal place to live.
7. The price of the ticket was an issue.
8. We asked for some information from the police.

EXERCISE G REV5.3



Reading Exercise

1. I made a mistake in my science exam yesterday.
2. He gave me the list of students.
3. My father has a problem with his job.
4. The level of the student is high.
5. He has a reason to leave.
6. He made the first step to learn English.
7. The volume of the radio is high.
8. He waited for his turn.
9. She gave respect to her mother and father.

EXERCISE G REV5.4



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. They had an activity yesterday.
2. They had a fun activity yesterday.
3. They had a fun activity at school yesterday.
4. They had a fun musical activity at school yesterday.
5. They had a fun musical activity at school yesterday afternoon.

EXERCISE G REV5.5



Transformation Drill

1. They had a fun activity at school yesterday. Repeat.
2. They had a fun activity at school yesterday. Transform: what.
What did they have at school yesterday?
3. They had a fun activity at school yesterday. Transform: when.
When did they have a fun activity at school?
4. They had a fun activity at school yesterday. Transform: where.
Where did they have a fun activity yesterday?
5. They had a fun activity at school yesterday. Transform: who.
Who had a fun activity at school yesterday?

EXERCISE G REV5.6



Basic Sentence Expansion Drill

1. I made a mistake in my exam.
2. I made a mistake in my science exam.
3. I made a mistake in my science exam yesterday.
4. I made a big mistake in my science exam yesterday.
5. I made a big mistake in my science and math exams yesterday.

EXERCISE G REV5.7

 Transformation Drill

1. His death was an issue in our town last year. Repeat.
2. His death was an issue in our town last year. Transform: what.
What was an issue in our town last year?
3. His death was an issue in our town last year. Transform: when.
When was his death an issue in our town?
4. His death was an issue in our town last year. Transform: where.
Where was his death an issue last year?
5. His death was an issue in our town last year. Transform: not.
His death was not an issue in our town last year.

EXERCISE G REV5.8

 Mixed Drill

1. She had a mistake in the exam. Repeat.
2. She had a mistake in the exam. Add: yesterday.
She had a mistake in the exam yesterday.
3. She had a mistake in the exam yesterday. Change: problem.
She had a problem in the exam yesterday.
4. She had a problem in the exam yesterday. Add: at school.
She had a problem in the exam at school yesterday.
5. She had a problem in the exam at school yesterday. Change: they.
They had a problem in the exam at school yesterday.
6. They had a problem in the exam at school yesterday. Add: big.
They had a big problem in the exam at school yesterday.

EXERCISE G REV5.9

 Pronunciation Repetition Drill

Pronounce the words.

1. level
2. list
3. respect
4. step
5. reason
6. problem
7. volume
8. customer

EXERCISE G REV5.10

 Jumbled Sentences Exercise

1. account / an / shop / his / in / I / have.
I have an account in his shop.
2. considers / application / teacher / her / as / a / he.
He considers her application as a teacher.
3. activity / they / fun / school / yesterday / at / had / a.
They had a fun activity at school yesterday.
4. available / the / now / doctor / is.
The doctor is available now.
5. don't / budget / activity / have / this / for / we / a.
We don't have a budget for this activity.

EXERCISE G REV5.11

 Mixed Drill

1. I have an idea about the exam. Repeat.
2. I have an idea about the exam: Add: tomorrow.
I have an idea about the exam tomorrow.
3. I have an idea about the exam tomorrow. Change: she.
She has an idea about the exam tomorrow.
4. She has an idea about the exam tomorrow. Add: science.
She has an idea about the science exam tomorrow.
5. She has an idea about the science exam tomorrow. Change: not.
She doesn't have an idea about the science exam tomorrow.
6. She doesn't have an idea about the science exam tomorrow. Add: morning.
She doesn't have an idea about the science exam tomorrow morning.

EXERCISE G REV5.12

 Jumbled Sentences Exercise

1. Japan / chance / study / in / has / he / a / to / .
He has a chance to study in Japan.
2. charge / ticket / one / \$10 / the / of / was / .
The charge of one ticket was \$10.
3. tomorrow / about / idea / have / exam / the / an / I / .
I have an idea about the exam tomorrow.
4. most / place / town / my / the / is / live / to / ideal / .
My town is the most ideal place to live.
5. death / his / issue / was / an / .
His death was an issue.

EXERCISE G REV5.13

 Open Questions Exercise

1. What do you think is the most ideal place to live in?
2. How do you get your energy every day?
3. How do you get new information?
4. Would you take the chance to live in another country?

EXERCISE G REV5.14

 Transformation Drill

1. She had a mistake in her math exam at school two days ago. Repeat.
2. She had a mistake in her math exam at school two days ago. Transform: what.
What did she have at school two days ago?
3. She had a mistake in her math exam at school two days ago. Transform: when.
When did she have a mistake in her math exam at school?
4. She had a mistake in her math exam at school two days ago. Transform: where.
Where did she have a mistake in her math exam two days ago?
5. She had a mistake in her math exam at school two days ago. Transform: who.
Who had a mistake in her math exam at school two days ago?

EXERCISE G REV5.15

 Writing Exercise

1. My father has a problem.
2. He has a chance to work in China.
3. She gave respect to her mother and father.
4. The doctor is available now.
5. We get some energy from food.
6. He made a mistake in the exam.