

# English

AS IT IS







# SPORTS

# 1 lesson one

First (1st)  
Lesson

## DIALOGUE



**JACK:** What's your favorite sport?

**PAUL:** My favorite sport is swimming. And yours?

**JACK:** I prefer tennis.

**PAUL:** My cousin Bill likes to play tennis, too.  
He won the Summer Games last year.

**JACK:** Oh! That's interesting! I hope to be the  
winner in the same games next year.

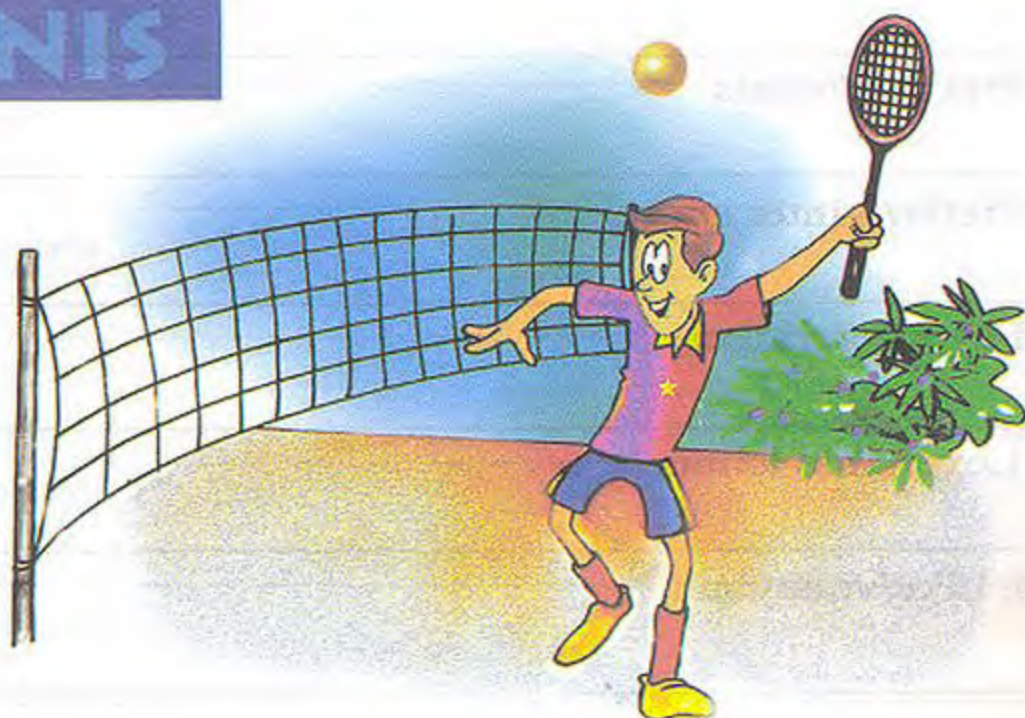
**PAUL:** Good luck!

**JACK:** Thank you.

## SWIMMING



## TENNIS





## ■ OBSERVE



- ▼ I like to play tennis.
- ▼ I like playing tennis.
- ▼ He enjoys playing volleyball.
- ▼ She practices golf.
- ▼ They prefer to swim.
- ▼ They prefer swimming.

There are many sports you can practice.  
*Let's write some...*

**SOCCER • BASKETBALL • TENNIS • JUDO • GOLF  
BASEBALL • VOLLEYBALL • PING-PONG • BOWLING  
• SWIMMING • SKATING • RIDING • CAR RACES**

## ■ MAKE YOUR OWN SENTENCES



1. Practice/judo

2. Prefer/water polo

3. Love/soccer

4. Favorite/cycle racing

5. Enjoy/ice hockey

6. Practice/tennis

7. Prefer/winter sports

8. Favorite/cricket

9. Love/table tennis

10. Like/volleyball





## PART II

# MORE ABOUT SPORTS

### ■ LISTEN



Hello!

I'm Sally.

Many people call me Sal.

I love sports. My favorite sport is skating, but I practice diving, swimming and volleyball, too. All my family likes sports.

My brother Paul is a very good baseball player. He plays second base for the "Blue Sox" here in our city.

## PART III



### ■ ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS.

1. What do people call Sally?

---

2. Does she like sports?

---

3. What's her favorite sport?

---

4. Who's Paul?

---

5. What sport does he practice?

---

6. What position does he play?

---





# PART IV



■ MAKE YOUR OWN SENTENCES.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_
2. My mother \_\_\_\_\_
3. My father \_\_\_\_\_
4. My family \_\_\_\_\_
5. My friends \_\_\_\_\_

# PART V



■ OBSERVE

## WHAT DO YOU PREFER TO DO?



Practice judo



Play ping-pong



Go fishing



Play cards



Go for a walk



Read a good book



Sleep on the grass



Watch T.V.



Visit a friend



Play tennis



Practice hockey



Play basketball





## ASKING FOR PERMISSION MAY-CAN

# 2 Lesson two

Second (2nd)  
Lesson

### ■ HOW TO USE MAY



May I use  
your  
computer?

Yes,  
you may.



### ■ OBSERVE.

- MAY I HELP YOU?
- YES, THANK YOU.
- MAY I GO OUT?
- SURE.
- MAY I USE YOUR CALCULATOR?
- YES, SURE.
- MAY I SPEAK TO YOU FOR A MOMENT
- CERTAINLY.
- MAY I HAVE A CUP OF COFFEE?
- YES, OF COURSE.





# How to Use CAN

## FOR PERMISSION



### Dialogue # 1

- Can I go out?
- Yes, you can, but you must come home early, O.K.?
- Sure.
- Can I buy some candy, Mom?
- Yes, you can.

### Dialogue # 2

- Can I eat another cheeseburger?
- No, you can't. Remember your diet.
- You're right. I really have to lose weight.
- That's good. Just don't forget it!

### Dialogue # 3

- Can I cross the street now?
- No, you can't. Remember you must not cross at a red light.
- Can I cross now?
- Yes, you can.

### Dialogue # 4

- Can I take the children with me to the park?
- Sorry, you can't.
- Well, can we play in the backyard?
- Yes, of course.

.....

■ **MAKE QUESTIONS FOR THESE ANSWERS:** (Use the verbs go, use, have)

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1) Sure.         | 1) _____ (go)   |
| 2) Yes, you may. | 2) _____ (use)  |
| 3) Of course.    | 3) _____ (have) |

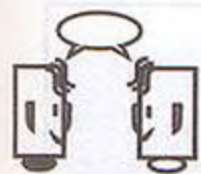
\*When used for permission "can" is less formal than "may".





# PART II

## DIALOGUE



- ◆ May I use your book?
- ❖ Sure.
- ◆ Where is it?
- ❖ It is on the desk.
- ◆ Thank you.
- ❖ Forget it!

## NOW, WRITE A SIMILAR DIALOGUE.



- ◆ \_\_\_\_\_
- ❖ \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ \_\_\_\_\_
- ❖ \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ \_\_\_\_\_
- ❖ \_\_\_\_\_

## DIALOGUE



- ◆ Can you help me carry this heavy box?
- ❖ Sorry, I can't now.
- ◆ Why?
- ❖ Because I am studying my English lessons.
- ◆ O.K. I understand. Don't worry!

## EXERCISE: CHANGE THE DIALOGUE ABOVE. USE THE FOLLOWING WORDS.

### CARRY

LIFT  
WRITE  
DRIVE  
SPELL

### HEAVY BOX

BOOKS  
NOTE  
BUS  
WORDS

### SORRY, I CAN'T NOW

I'M SORRY  
I'M BUSY  
I CAN'T

### STUDYING

READING AN INTERESTING BOOK  
RESTING NOW  
COOKING THE MEAT  
CLEANING THE KITCHEN

### O.K. I UNDERSTAND

DON'T WORRY  
THAT'S ALL RIGHT  
IT DOESN'T MATTER

- ◆ \_\_\_\_\_
- ❖ \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ \_\_\_\_\_
- ❖ \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ \_\_\_\_\_





# PART III

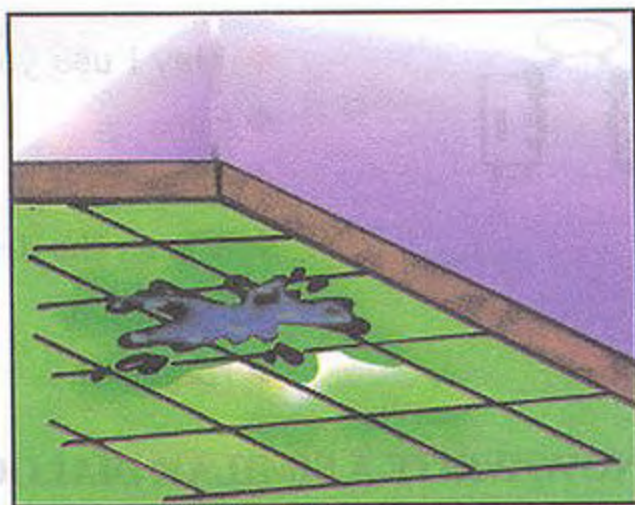
■ WRITE A SENTENCE: USE THESE WORDS.

FOR EXAMPLE:

1. sweep/floor

Can you help me sweep the floor?

Sure. or I'm sorry. I can't now.



1. set/table



2. make/bed





3. hang up/clothes

---

---



4. wash/towels

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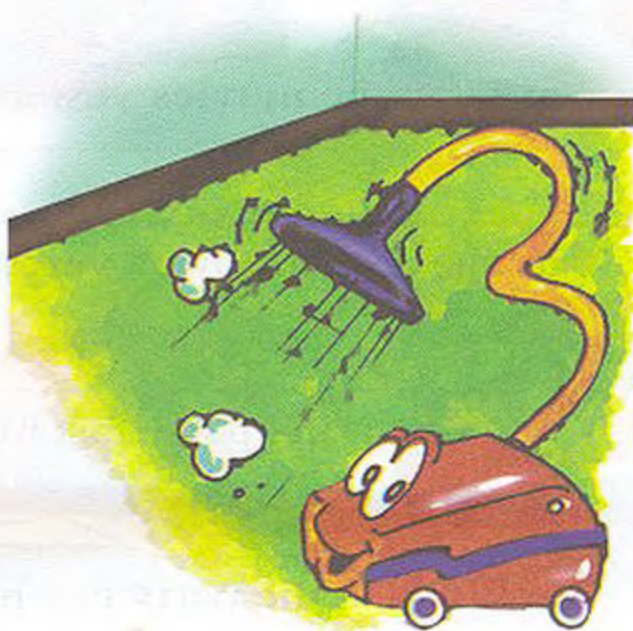
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5. vacuum/carpet

---

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# PART IV

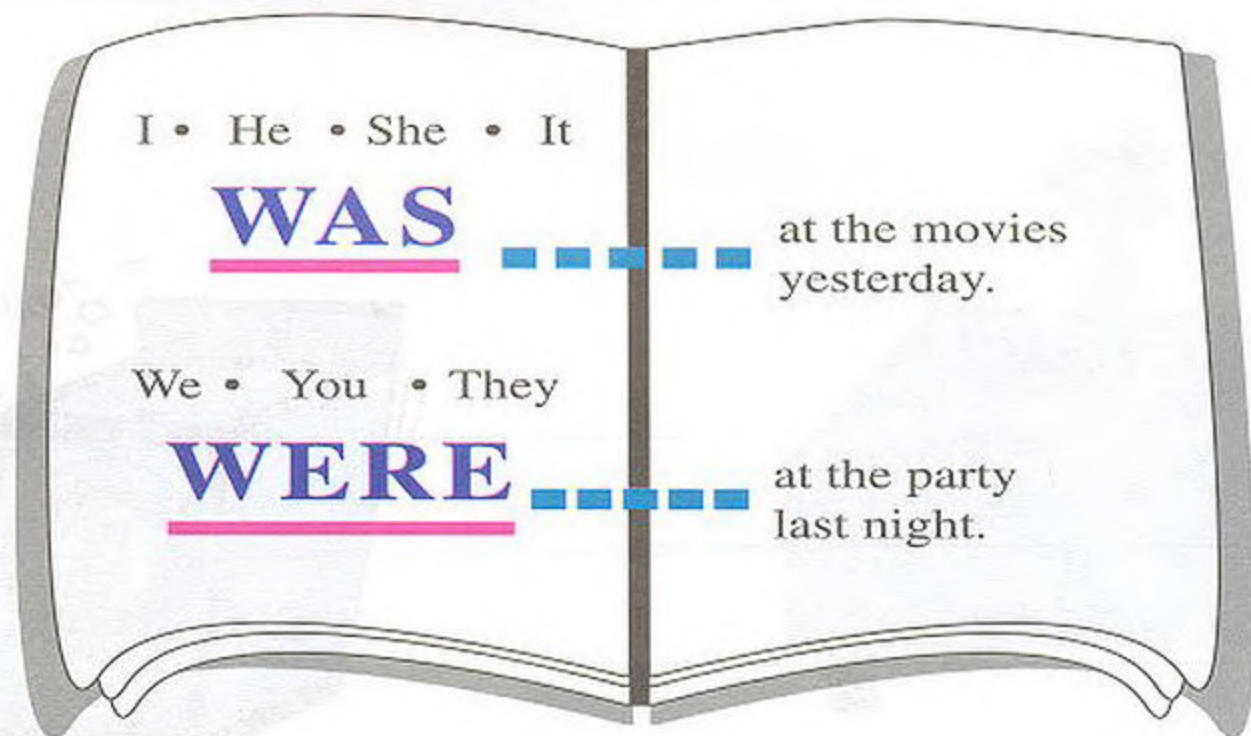
## IN GRAMMAR CLASS

### VERB "TO BE"



■ LISTEN:

■ Past Tense: WAS-WERE



■ ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS:



1. Was he at the movies yesterday?

2. Was she at the movies yesterday?

3. Were you at the party last night?

4. Were they at the party last night?







## ■ CHANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES INTO QUESTIONS:

1. There is a radio. \_\_\_\_\_
2. There was a radio. \_\_\_\_\_
3. There are two radios. \_\_\_\_\_
4. There were two radios. \_\_\_\_\_



## ■ ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS.

1. Where were you last night?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Was your family in the city yesterday?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Were you at the park this morning?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Were you at the Institute yesterday?  
\_\_\_\_\_

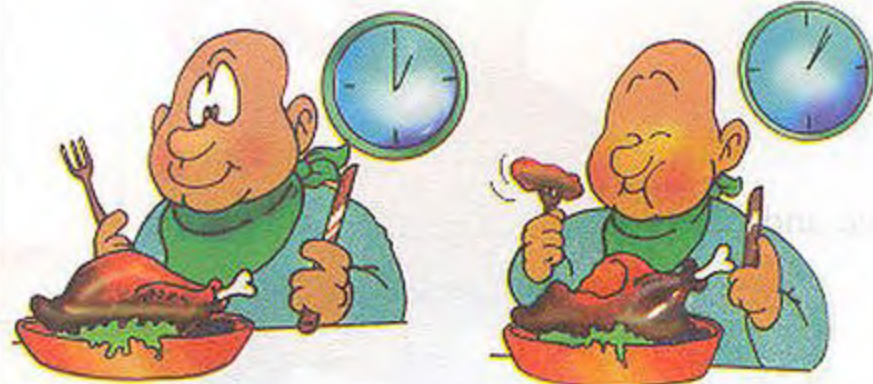


## ■ LISTEN:

### Past Progressive

At 1:00; Danny sat down at the table and  
began to eat.

At 1:05, Danny was eating lunch.



# A)

Cindy went to bed at 10:00.

At 10:30 Cindy \_\_\_\_\_





**B)**

The children \_\_\_\_\_  
in the yard when their mother arrived.



**C)**

David \_\_\_\_\_  
T.V. when the telephone rang.



**D)**

Sue and Ellen \_\_\_\_\_ down the  
street when they saw Mrs. Thomas.



**E)**

John \_\_\_\_\_ a shower  
when the thief entered the house.





# OPPOSITES

3

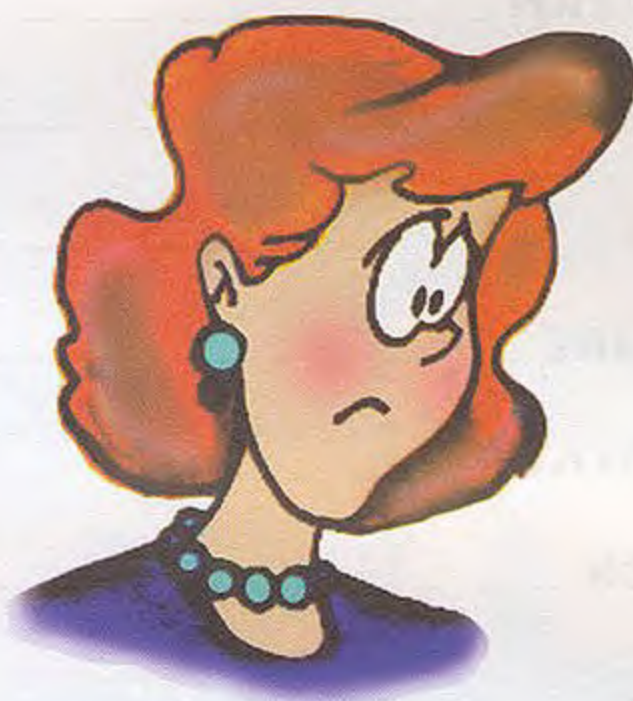
Lesson  
three

Third (3rd)  
Lesson

■ LISTEN AND REPEAT.



**GLAD**



**SAD**



**WEAK**



**STRONG**





■ WRITE THE OPPOSITES OF THESE WORDS:

1. FAST \_\_\_\_\_

2. SMART \_\_\_\_\_

3. AWAKE \_\_\_\_\_

4. EASTERN \_\_\_\_\_

5. BORING \_\_\_\_\_

6. PULL \_\_\_\_\_

7. FUTURE \_\_\_\_\_

8. FORWARD \_\_\_\_\_

9. THICK \_\_\_\_\_

10. LOOSE \_\_\_\_\_

11. FIND \_\_\_\_\_

12. FORGET \_\_\_\_\_

13. BRAVE \_\_\_\_\_

14. CLEAN \_\_\_\_\_

15. LIGHT \_\_\_\_\_

16. NEAR \_\_\_\_\_

17. PRESENT \_\_\_\_\_

18. HUNGRY \_\_\_\_\_

19. SWEET \_\_\_\_\_

20. GUILTY \_\_\_\_\_

a) backward

b) tight

c) far

d) coward

e) innocent

f) remember

g) dark

h) slow

i) dirty

j) absent

k) dumb

l) past

m) interesting

n) western

o) asleep

p) full

q) push

r) lose

s) thin

t) sour

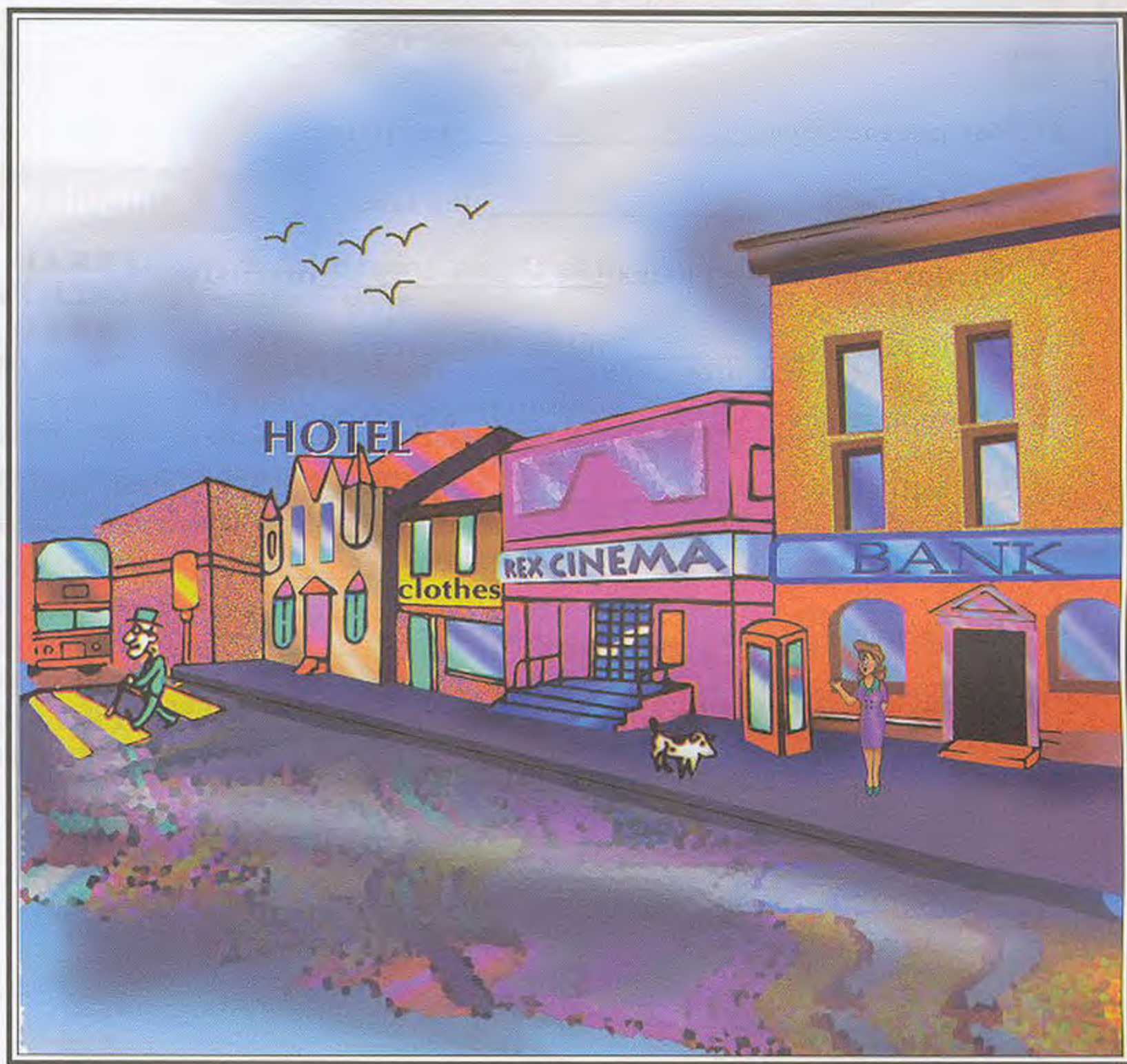




# PREPOSITIONS



■ OBSERVE



- The girl is standing by the phone booth.
- The old man is walking across the street.
- The dog is running along the sidewalk.
- The hotel is next to the clothes store.
- The bus is at the stoplight.
- The birds are flying over the buildings.







**AT · INTO · ON · DOWN**  
**· ABOVE · IN · BY · THROUGH · NEAR ·**  
**OVER · WITHOUT · ABOUT · AMONG ·**  
**DURING · ACROSS · ALONG**  
**· NEXT TO · FROM**

1. She put the keys \_\_\_\_\_ her purse.
2. The bridge is \_\_\_\_\_ the lake.
3. The Institute is five blocks \_\_\_\_\_ my house.
4. David read \_\_\_\_\_ the accident in the newspaper.
5. Shannon walked \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen.
6. She will arrive \_\_\_\_\_ December 20th.
7. He will leave \_\_\_\_\_ October.
8. His feet are \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
9. Lillian drinks her coffee \_\_\_\_\_ cream or sugar.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ the intermission, Tony bought some popcorn.
11. Laura and Oswald drove \_\_\_\_\_ the dark tunnel.
12. Karen's car is parked \_\_\_\_\_ the building.
13. Darryl is always smiling \_\_\_\_\_ the pretty ladies.
14. Georgia fell \_\_\_\_\_ the stairs last night.
15. Blanche and Lucy were looking \_\_\_\_\_ the new schedule.
16. Jay will be back \_\_\_\_\_ three days.
17. Day \_\_\_\_\_ day we are doing much better.
18. She divided the pizza \_\_\_\_\_ the children.





# PAST TENSE



# 4 lesson four

Fourth (4th)  
Lesson

## Dialogue # 1

**HARRY:** - Were there many people at the party last night?

**CAROLINE:** - Yes, there were.

**HARRY:** - Did you dance all night long?

**CAROLINE:** - No, I didn't. I only danced twice with Johnny.

**HARRY:** - Did you have a good time?

**CAROLINE:** - Yes, I did, after all. I had a wonderful time.

## Complete the dialogue

**HARRY:** - \_\_\_\_\_ there many people at the party \_\_\_\_\_?

**CAROLINE:** - Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

**HARRY:** - \_\_\_\_\_ dance all night long?

**CAROLINE:** - No, \_\_\_\_\_. I only danced twice with Johnny.

**HARRY:** - \_\_\_\_\_ you have a good time?

**CAROLINE:** - \_\_\_\_\_.





## Dialogue # 2

**RICHARD:** - Did you visit Caroline last week?

**HARRY:** - Yes, I did. I visited her on Thursday.

**RICHARD:** - Did you see her Uncle Robert?

**HARRY:** - No, I didn't, but I saw her Aunt Helen.

**RICHARD:** - How long did you stay at Caroline's house?

**HARRY:** - I stayed there for a couple of hours.

### Complete the dialogue

**RICHARD:** - \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ Caroline last week?

**HARRY:** - Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ her on Thursday.

**RICHARD:** - \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ her Uncle Robert?

**HARRY:** - \_\_\_\_\_, but I \_\_\_\_\_ her Aunt Helen.

**RICHARD:** - \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ at Caroline's house?

**HARRY:** - I \_\_\_\_\_ for a couple of hours.





# PART II

## REVIEW THESE VERBS:



GO ..... WENT  
SEE ..... SAW  
DECIDE ..... DECIDED  
HURRY ..... HURRIED  
GET ..... GOT  
TELL ..... TOLD



Sammy went to the supermarket at 8 o'clock this morning.  
On his way back home from the supermarket, he saw a terrible car accident.  
He decided to hurry home immediately.  
When he got there, he told his mother about the accident.

## ANSWER.



1. Did Sammy go to the hardware store this morning?

2. What did he see?

3. Did he hurry home immediately?

4. Did he tell his father about the accident?





# PART III

## ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS



1. Did you go to the supermarket yesterday morning?

2. When was the last time you went to the hardware store?

3. When did you decide to study English?

4. Did you see your teacher yesterday?

5. Who did you see yesterday?

## PART IV PLAYING GAMES IN ENGLISH.

**A**

How old were you last year?

I was fourteen last year.

**1**

**B**

Did you live here last month?

I went to visit my friends.

**2**

**C**

What did you do?

Yes, I did.

**3**

**D**

How much did it cost?

Yes, I was at home.

**4**

**E**

Were you at home last night?

It cost \$42.

**5**



**A**

**B**

**C**

**D**

**E**



# PART I

## FUTURE TENSE



■ LISTEN:

I • YOU • SHE • HE • IT • WE • THEY

WILL COME TOMORROW.

I • YOU • SHE • HE • IT • WE • THEY

WILL NOT COME TOMORROW.  
(WON'T)

WILL

I • YOU • SHE • HE • IT • WE • THEY

COME TOMORROW?

YES,  
NO,

I • YOU • SHE • HE • IT • WE • THEY

WILL. I WILL COME TOMORROW  
WON'T. I WON'T COME TOMORROW.

# 5 Lesson five

Fifth (5th)  
Lesson

■ ANSWER.



1. Will you continue this lesson? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Will you study the next lesson? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Will your teacher teach you French? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Will your family travel to Michigan? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Will you watch T.V. tonight? \_\_\_\_\_

# PART II

■ CHANGE THESE SENTENCES INTO INTERROGATIVE FORM.



1. David will buy a new car next week.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. They will play softball on Saturday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Janet will study Engineering after high school.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. We will speak English fluently.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. I will do well on my next practice.  
\_\_\_\_\_





# PART III

■ CHANGE THESE SENTENCES INTO NEGATIVE FORM.



1. Helen will visit her mother-in-law tomorrow.

2. Tony will sell a lot of products.

3. Julie will return their money.

4. Darlene will have a party next weekend.

5. They will learn Hebrew in the next course.



# PART IV

■ NOW WRITE YOUR OWN SENTENCES WITH *WILL*.



1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_





# GOING TO



**LISTEN:**

**I** AM GOING TO AUSTIN THIS AFTERNOON.

**HE • SHE • IT** IS GOING TO REST TONIGHT.

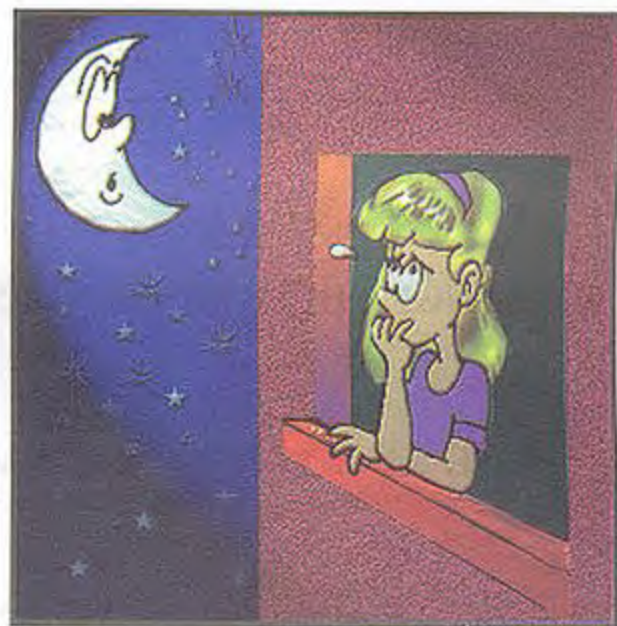
**YOU • WE • THEY** ARE GOING TO CLEAN THE HOUSE TOMORROW.



**I** AM NOT GOING TO STUDY BIOLOGY NEXT YEAR.

**HE • SHE • IT** IS NOT GOING TO WORK TOMORROW.

**YOU • WE • THEY** ARE NOT GOING TO DANCE TONIGHT.



AM **I** GOING TO PLAY FOOTBALL?

IS **HE • SHE • IT** GOING TO SLEEP TONIGHT?

ARE **YOU • WE • THEY** GOING TO EAT LUNCH?





# PART VI

## ANSWER



1. Are you going to continue with Book One?

2. Is your family going to go to Norway this year?

3. Is your teacher going to help you with this lesson?

4. Are you going to sleep tonight?

5. Are you going to work today?

# PART VII

## CHANGE THESE SENTENCES INTO QUESTIONS:



1. Jill is going to go to Maui next summer.

2. They are going to go to Las Vegas this holiday.

3. I am going to wear a beautiful dress tonight.

4. Toby is going to visit his grandmother on his vacation.

5. We are going to be excellent students in this level.





## PART VIII

■ CHANGE THESE SENTENCES INTO NEGATIVE FORM:



1. Brian is going to fix his car.

2. Robert and I are going to visit Veronica soon.

3. I am going to get married next year.

4. Lisa and Laura are going to see their boyfriends tonight.

5. We are going to have a wonderful evening.

## PART IX

■ NOW WRITE YOUR OWN SENTENCES WITH "GOING TO".



1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

going to





## CORRESPONDENCE

Lesson  
SixSixth (6th)  
Lesson

*In this lesson we'll teach you different kinds of letters and how to write them.*

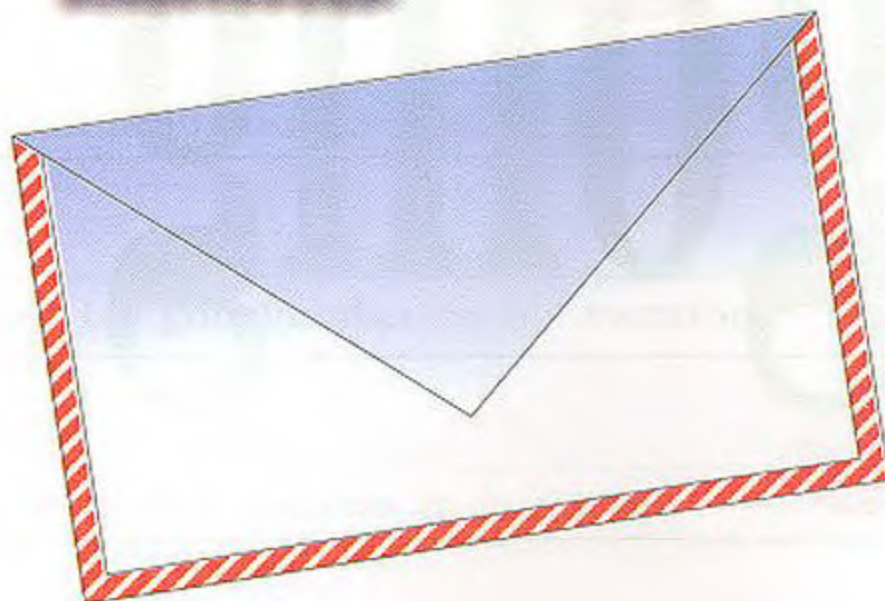
a) This is an envelope.



b) This is a stamp.



c) This is the back side of an envelope.





You go to the post office because you need to send a letter, buy some stamps, or buy some postcards.

## PART II

### ■ NOW, LET'S WRITE A LETTER TO A FRIEND...



September 24th, 1996

Bob,

It was really nice hearing from you.  
Now, let me tell you my news. I am going to Florida next month. I will probably be there for about two weeks. Mary Ann is going with me. She is very excited about seeing you again and is dying to meet Janice, your new wife. I'm sure they will both enjoy each other's company.

Well, that's about it for now.  
I'll call you in a few days to let you know the exact date of our arrival.

See you soon,

Tom

- This is an informal letter and an example of private correspondence.

### ■ WRITE A LETTER TO A FRIEND PRACTICING EXPRESSIONS IN THE FUTURE TENSE (WILL-GOING TO).





## PART III

# BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE



August 1, 1996

XYZ Corporation  
1410 Atlas Blvd.  
Bellevue, California 91836

Attention: Mr. Owen Roberts

Dear Mr. Roberts:  
We would like to confirm to you that the merchandise was sent to you on July 23rd by Mail Express invoice number 45023AB2. Enclosed you will find a copy of your Sales Order.

Respectfully yours,

ABC Inc.  
Domestic Sales Division

ABC Inc.  
510 Tower Avenue  
Santa Fe, New Mexico  
80216

XYZ Corporation  
1410 Atlas Blvd.  
Bellevue, Cal.  
91836



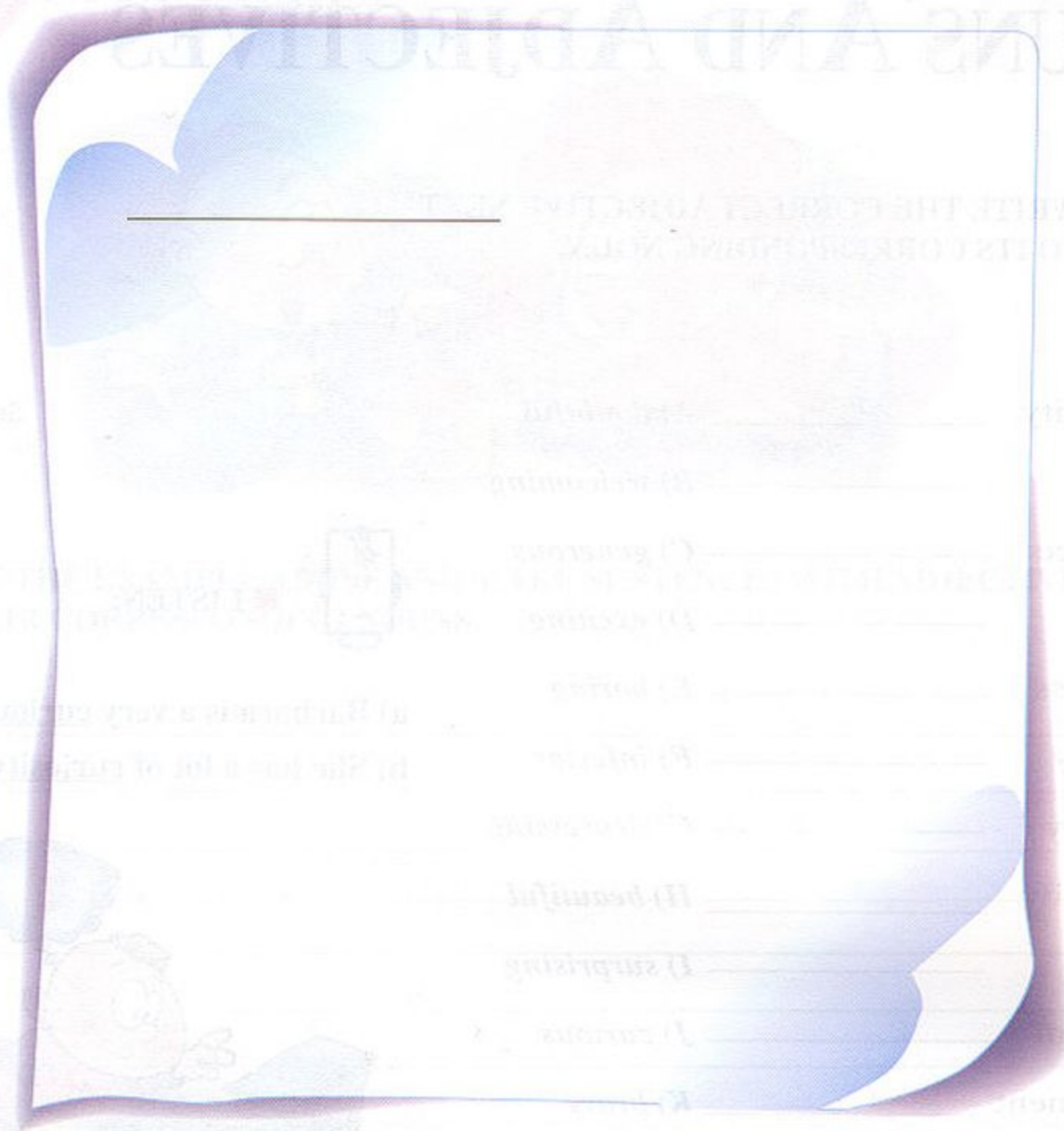
AIR MAIL





# PART IV

## ■ WRITE A LETTER TO A COMPANY



## ■ ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS:



1. How often do you write personal letters?

2. Could you send a letter to a company?

3. When was the last time you wrote a personal letter? To whom?

4. When was the last time you wrote a business letter?

5. Do you like to write letters? Why or why not?





## NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES

7

Lesson  
sevenSeventh (7th)  
Lesson

■ WRITE THE CORRECT ADJECTIVE NEXT TO ITS CORRESPONDING NOUN.

1. Superiority \_\_\_\_\_ A) doubtful
2. Beauty \_\_\_\_\_ B) welcoming
3. Innocence \_\_\_\_\_ C) generous
4. Bravery \_\_\_\_\_ D) exciting
5. Happiness \_\_\_\_\_ E) boring
6. Curiosity \_\_\_\_\_ F) inferior
7. Necessity \_\_\_\_\_ G) depressing
8. Generosity \_\_\_\_\_ H) beautiful
9. Fright \_\_\_\_\_ I) surprising
10. Freedom \_\_\_\_\_ J) curious
11. Excitement \_\_\_\_\_ K) brave
12. Doubt \_\_\_\_\_ L) interesting
13. Ignorance \_\_\_\_\_ M) frightening
14. Depression \_\_\_\_\_ N) superior
15. Stupidity \_\_\_\_\_ O) innocent
16. Boredom \_\_\_\_\_ P) free
17. Inferiority \_\_\_\_\_ Q) happy
18. Interest \_\_\_\_\_ R) stupid
19. Surprise \_\_\_\_\_ S) ignorant
20. Welcome \_\_\_\_\_ T) necessary



■ LISTEN:

- a) Barbara is a very curious child.
- b) She has a lot of curiosity.



- a) Samantha is a very beautiful woman.
- b) She has such great beauty.





# PART II

Babies are very innocent.

Babies have a lot of innocence.



**FOLLOW THE EXAMPLE ABOVE AND MAKE SENTENCES WITH ADJECTIVES AND THEIR CORRESPONDING NOUNS.**



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_





# WOULD-COULD

### ■ PAY ATTENTION TO THESE EXAMPLES



1. Could you lend me some money?  
Sorry, my account is overdrawn.
2. Would you open the door, please?  
Yes, of course.
3. Would you please answer the phone?  
Sorry, I can't now.
4. Would you like a piece of chocolate cake?  
No, thanks. I am on a diet.
5. Could you help me finish this report?  
Yes, of course. No problem.
6. Could I have another cup of tea?  
Sorry. There's no more tea.

**NOTE:** WOULD expresses desire or willingness.  
COULD expresses ability.

■ When they are used indistinctly, as polite requests/questions would is more polite.

# PART II



### ■ EXERCISES: MAKE QUESTIONS USING THE VERBS IN THE LIST.

EXAMPLE: Could you lend me some money?  
Yes, here you are.

GIVE • LEND • HAVE • TALK • SEE • GO • SING • PLAY • SWIM

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, certainly.
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
It is impossible now.
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
O.K. Go ahead.





4. \_\_\_\_\_  
No, not now. Maybe later.
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
Yes, of course.
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
Sorry, I can't.
7. \_\_\_\_\_  
No, I'm sorry.
8. \_\_\_\_\_  
Sure.

## PART III

### ■ EXERCISE: MAKE INVITATIONS; ACCEPT OR REJECT THEM.

EXAMPLE: (GO TO THE MOVIES)

Would you like to go to the movies? Yes, sure or No, I can't now.



1. Play golf

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Climb the mountain

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Visit my grandparents

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_





4. Go shopping \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Travel to Europe \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Walk this afternoon \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Practice softball \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Go for a drink \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## PART IV

### ■ EXERCISE: QUESTIONS ABOUT YOURSELF.



1. Would you like to learn another language besides English?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What would you like to be? (In the future)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What would you like to do most of all?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Would you like to travel around the world?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What other activity would you like to be doing right now?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## PART V

### ■ COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES



1. I \_\_\_\_\_ like to \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.
2. I know you \_\_\_\_\_ like to \_\_\_\_\_ to New York.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ you please \_\_\_\_\_ the phone?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the window, please?
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ like to \_\_\_\_\_ around the world.
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ like to \_\_\_\_\_ the museum.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ me \$25?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ me with my homework?





## MAKING INVITATIONS AND REJECTING THEM.



**EXAMPLE:** Would you like to go the park?  
I'm sorry, but, I can't now.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

## INVITATIONS.



WOULD YOU LIKE  
TO WALK BY THE  
SEASHORE?

NO, NOT NOW,  
THANKS.



DO YOU  
WANT TO DRIVE  
MY CAR?

SORRY.  
I DON'T HAVE  
ANY TIME.



HOW ABOUT JOGGING  
TODAY?

OH! SORRY,  
I'M BUSY.



DO YOU  
WANT TO  
GO SAILING?

NO, THANK  
YOU VERY  
MUCH.



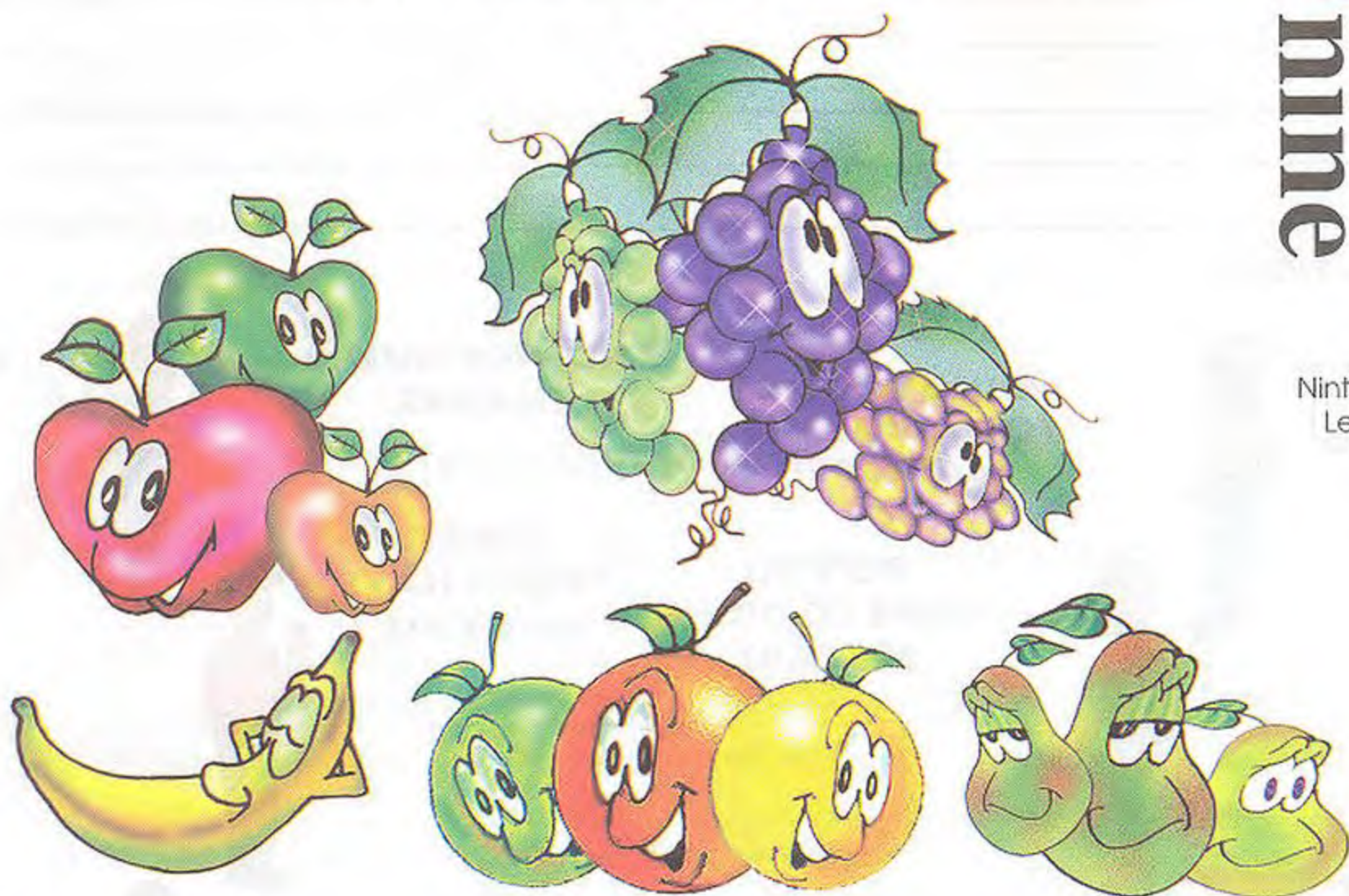
LET'S GO  
TO THE  
DRUGSTORE.

I CAN'T  
NOW!





## EITHER/OR



## ■ LISTEN AND READ THE PARAGRAPH.

There are many different types of fruit. All of them are good for your health. They contain minerals and vitamins. Oranges and lemons contain vitamin C, so, if you drink orange juice, you're getting some vitamin C.

Now, let's talk about the colors of some fruit:

- Apples are red, green, and sometimes yellow.
- Pears are green or yellow.
- Grapes are green, purple, and sometimes yellow like apples.
- Oranges are green, yellow and orange, too.

## ■ ANSWER (USE EITHER/OR)



1) Are apples green or red? They are either green or red.

2) Are pears green or yellow? \_\_\_\_\_





■ CONNECT THE IDEAS. USE *either/or*



EXAMPLE: I want (coffee-tea).  
I want either coffee or tea.

1. Jenny wants to eat (*spaghetti-salad*)

2. I will study in (*China-Japan*)

3. We will visit (*Louis-Douglas*)

4. She can speak (*French-English*)

5. They have (*a yacht-a boat*)

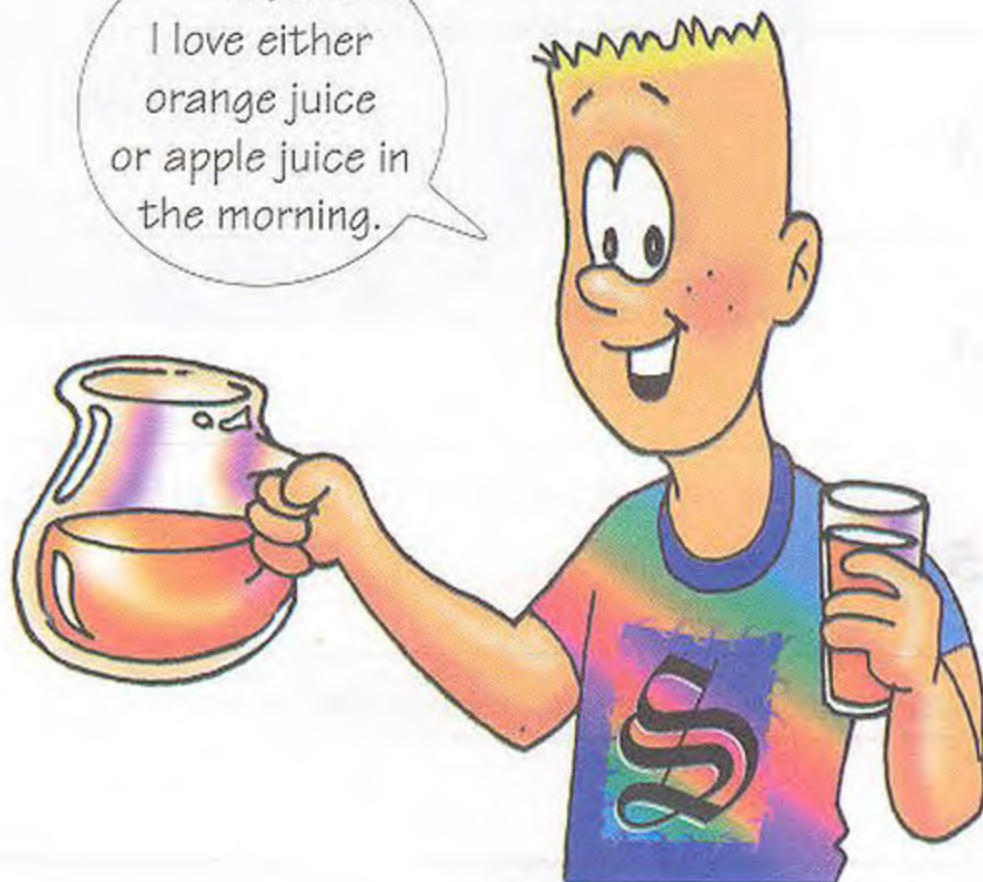
6. The young man can (*swim-sail*)

■ INFORMAL CONVERSATION.



Do you like orange  
juice in the morning  
Sammy?

Yes, I do.  
I love either  
orange juice  
or apple juice in  
the morning.





## PART II

# EITHER...OR

■ PAY ATTENTION TO THESE SENTENCES:



1. I would like to have either a house or a car.
2. I want to spend my vacation either in Italy or in Spain.
3. She wants to eat either fish or chicken.
4. He is going to have a party either tomorrow or next week.
5. You like your coffee either with sugar or without it.
6. We can study either with Claudia or with Bob.

■ NOW MAKE YOUR OWN SENTENCES WITH EITHER ...OR



1

---

2

---

3

---

4

---

5

---

6

---





## PART III

# NEITHER...NOR



**OBSERVE THESE EXAMPLES:**

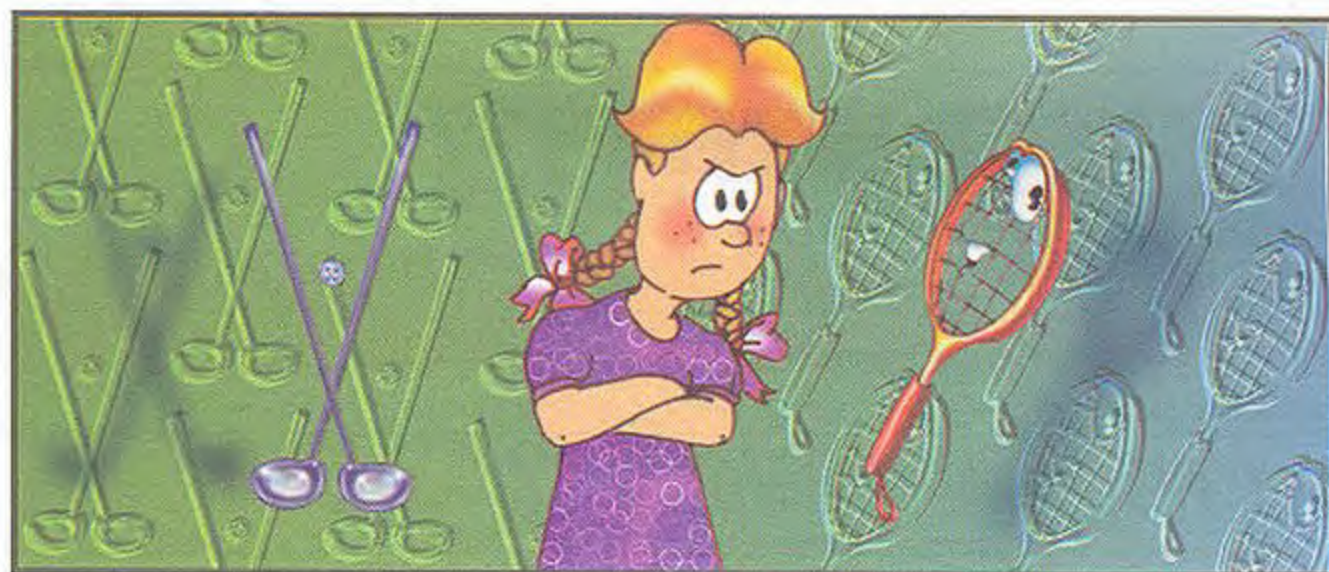


### EXAMPLE:

Sally doesn't like carrots.

Sally doesn't like radishes.

**SALLY LIKES NEITHER CARROTS NOR RADISHES.**



### EXAMPLE:

Sally won't play tennis.

Sally won't play golf.

**SALLY WILL PLAY NEITHER TENNIS NOR GOLF.**

### EXAMPLE:

A) Alex didn't go to Disneyland.

Alex didn't go to Magic Mountain.

**ALEX WENT NEITHER TO DISNEYLAND NOR TO MAGIC MOUNTAIN.**

### EXAMPLE:

B) Zelda can't dance.

Zelda can't sing.

**ZELDA CAN NEITHER DANCE NOR SING.**







ANSWER WITH "NEITHER...NOR".

1. He doesn't want to drink lemonade. He doesn't want to drink milk.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. I don't like apples. I don't like oranges.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. You don't wish to buy a house. You don't wish to buy a farm.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. We didn't buy the stamp. We didn't buy the envelope.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Peter isn't in Florida. Peter isn't in New York.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Margaret won't eat a hamburger. Margaret won't eat a hot dog.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## PART IV



ANSWER WITH "EITHER...OR"  
or "NEITHER...NOR".



1. Where will they travel? (*Boston/Albany*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What does she always drink? (*lemonade/soda pop*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What didn't Bill eat? (*potatoes/rice*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Jenny doesn't like. (*diets/exercise*)  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Richard won't play. (*checkers/dominoes*)  
\_\_\_\_\_



NOW MAKE YOUR OWN SENTENCES WITH NEITHER...NOR.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_





# Too



## EXAMPLES:

They love to study, and **we do too**.

Janet likes milk, and **Jim does too**.

Sarah is happy, and the **children are too**.

Thomas ate fish, and **Claire did too**.

I can sing, and **they can too**.



## ANSWER:

1. We drank lemonade, and they \_\_\_\_\_
2. The students are present, and the teacher \_\_\_\_\_
3. Karen runs every morning, and John \_\_\_\_\_
4. Clarence can play dominoes, and we \_\_\_\_\_
5. Texas is in the U.S.A., and Ohio and Iowa \_\_\_\_\_

# EITHER

## EXAMPLES:

The teacher isn't in the room, and the **pupils aren't either**.

Tom didn't study, and **I didn't either**.

Ralph won't eat here, and **Sue won't either**.

Gene can't swim, and **Mary can't either**.

She wasn't tired, and **he wasn't either**.



## ANSWER:

1. They aren't going, and we \_\_\_\_\_
2. Sally wasn't home, and they \_\_\_\_\_
3. I didn't care, and he \_\_\_\_\_
4. Rob can't speak Arabic, and Darryl \_\_\_\_\_
5. Joseph won't drive there, and we \_\_\_\_\_





## VISITING THE ZOO



## ■ LISTEN:

Claudia and Louis are visiting the zoo.

They like to watch the animals very much.

The zoo is a nice place for them to go because they love all kinds of animals.

There are many bushes around the zoo.

The sun is shining. Claudia is in front of the monkey's cage.

She's throwing them some peanuts, trying to play with the little monkey.

The little monkey, is eating them, and when it opens its mouth again it looks very funny.

It smiles and claps its hands and feet.

It is really entertaining to spend a Sunday afternoon at the zoo.





# PART II

EXERCISES: COMPLETE THE SENTENCES BY WRITING THE VERB.



1. Claudia and Louis are \_\_\_\_\_ the zoo.
2. They like to \_\_\_\_\_ the animals very much.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ all kinds of animals.
4. There \_\_\_\_\_ many bushes around the zoo.
5. The sun is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Claudia \_\_\_\_\_ in front of the monkey's cage.
7. She's \_\_\_\_\_ some peanuts, \_\_\_\_\_ to play with the little monkey.
8. The little monkey \_\_\_\_\_, and when it \_\_\_\_\_ its mouth again, it \_\_\_\_\_ very funny.
9. It \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ with its hands and feet.
10. It's really entertaining \_\_\_\_\_ a Sunday afternoon at the zoo.



LISTEN:

## CROCODILE

IT LIVES IN RIVERS AND LOOKS LIKE A BIG LIZARD. IT HAS A BIG TAIL AND MANY TEETH IN ITS MOUTH.



## TIGER

THE TIGER, LIKE THE LION, IS A WILD ANIMAL. IT IS STRONG, TOO. IT HAS A LONG TAIL. THE SECURITY DEPARTMENT OF THE ZOO TAKES CARE OF THESE ANIMALS, ESPECIALLY AT NIGHT, TO PROTECT THE OTHERS FROM A POSSIBLE ATTACK.





## LION

LIONS ARE STRONG ANIMALS. THE MOTHER OR FEMALE LION LIES DOWN IN A CORNER OF THE LIONS' CAGE.



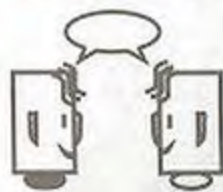
## ELEPHANT

THE ELEPHANT IS ONE OF THE LARGEST ANIMALS WE KNOW. IT HAS A LONG NOSE. IT IS CALLED A TRUNK. THIS ELEPHANT IS IN THE ZOO, BUT THERE ARE MANY ELEPHANTS IN THE CIRCUS, TOO.

---

## PART III

### ■ DIALOGUE



**ROBERT:** I'm hungry.

**HELEN:** I'm hungry and thirsty. We walked a lot. Why don't we go to eat Mexican food?

**ROBERT:** That's a great idea. There's a small but very comfortable Mexican restaurant in front of the zoo. Let's go there.

**HELEN:** Oh, I remember when we spent our honeymoon in Mexico and we ate some spicy food.

**ROBERT:** Yes, darling. I remember everything that happened there.

**HELEN:** Well, what would you like to eat now?

**ROBERT:** I want a taco and a small Coke.

**HELEN:** I want a taco with chile and some iced tea.





# SOME OTHER ANIMALS

## IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER



**OBSERVE:**

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| A) ANT · ANTELOPE                | L) LIZARD · LOBSTER · LAMB                         |
| B) BEE · BULL · BIRD             | M) MOSQUITO · MOUSE · MOTH                         |
| C) CAMEL · CAT · CRICKET         | O) OWL · OSTRICH                                   |
| D) DOG · DONKEY · DOVE           | P) PANTHER · PARROT · PIG · PENGUIN                |
| E) EAGLE · ELEPHANT              | R) RABBIT · RAT · ROOSTER                          |
| F) FLY · FROG · FISH             | S) SEAL · SEA HORSE · SNAKE · SHARK · SHEEP · SWAN |
| G) GIRAFFE · GOOSE · GRASSHOPPER | T) TURTLE · TURKEY · TOAD                          |
| H) HORSE · HIPPOPOTAMUS          | W) WHALE · WOLF · WASP · WOODPECKER                |
| I) INSECT                        | Z) ZEBRA   |
| K) KANGAROO                      |  |



**ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:**

1. Have you ever been to a zoo?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. When was the last time you went to a zoo?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Which zoo did you visit?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. With whom did you go to the zoo?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What did you see at the zoo?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What did you enjoy the most?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. What did you enjoy the least?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. What did you eat at the zoo?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Would you like to go again?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. What didn't you see the last time that you'd like to see in the future?  
\_\_\_\_\_





## PRESENT PERFECT

11

Lesson  
elevenEleventh (11th)  
Lesson

■ LISTEN:

I • YOU • WE • THEY HAVE SUNG THAT SONG.

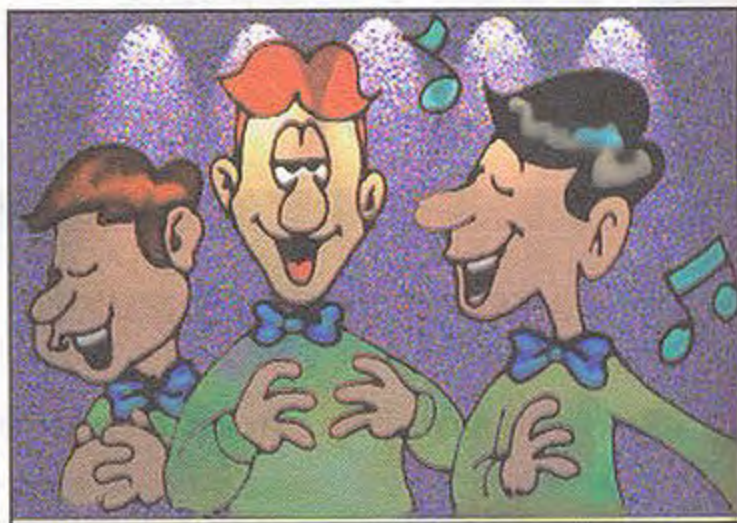
HE • SHE • IT HAS EATEN LUNCH.

I • YOU • WE • THEY HAVE NOT SEEN THE MOVIE.

HE • SHE • IT HAS NOT RESTED VERY MUCH.

HAVE I • YOU • WE • THEY STUDIED ENGLISH?

HAS HE • SHE • IT FINISHED THAT LESSON?



■ WRITE THE SIMPLE PAST AND PAST PARTICIPLE OF THESE VERBS.

- |                                 |                 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. SING <u>sang</u> <u>sung</u> | 11. WRITE _____ |
| 2. EAT _____                    | 12. READ _____  |
| 3. FINISH _____                 | 13. BE _____    |
| 4. SEE _____                    | 14. CUT _____   |
| 5. REST _____                   | 15. FLY _____   |
| 6. MEET _____                   | 16. WALK _____  |
| 7. GO _____                     | 17. TAKE _____  |
| 8. BEGIN _____                  | 18. STUDY _____ |
| 9. DRIVE _____                  | 19. GET _____   |
| 10. COME _____                  | 20. START _____ |





## PART II

# PRESENT PERFECT



■ ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS:

1. Have you swum in the ocean?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Has your family visited Israel?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Have you been to the U.S.A.?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Has your teacher taught you English?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Have you understood this lesson?  
\_\_\_\_\_





# PART III



■ WRITE QUESTIONS AND THEN ANSWER THEM:



## EXAMPLE:

1. (RIDE A HORSE) Have you ever ridden a horse?

Yes, I have. I have ridden a horse.

2. (WRITE A POEM)

3. (GIVE THE TEACHER AN APPLE)

4. (EAT CHINESE FOOD)

5. (DRINK COFFEE)





## PART IV



### ■ OBSERVE THE EXAMPLE:

#### A) TEACH A CHILD THE ABC's.

Have you ever taught a child the ABC's?

Yes, I have. I have taught a child the ABC's.

### ■ ASK QUESTIONS WITH "HAVE YOU EVER...?" AND GIVE ANSWERS.



1. sell a car \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. catch a fish \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. find money on the sidewalk \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. steal anything \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. hold a newborn baby \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## PART V



### ■ ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. Has your father ever been in an earthquake?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Have you ever made a birthday cake?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Has your English book ever gotten wet?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Has your family ever been in Kuwait?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Have you ever flown in a helicopter?  
\_\_\_\_\_





# PART VI



## READING

Washington D.C. is a beautiful city. It's the capital of the United States of America. Many people visit this city to take pictures, go shopping, spend vacations or visit new places. Helen was born in Washington, but she hasn't been downtown. Helen has invited Danny to go there with her. On this trip she will show him some new places that Danny doesn't know. He has been there once, last year, but he didn't have enough time to visit interesting buildings, elegant shops, squares, or museums. Danny and Helen are happy to go there. They think it is a good chance to have a good time in the capital of the U.S.A..



## READING



1. Where is Washington, D.C.?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Why do many people like to visit that city?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Where was Helen born?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Who has Helen invited to go to Washington?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. How many times has Danny been there?  
\_\_\_\_\_





# ACCEPTING INVITATIONS



■ DIALOGUE:

DO YOU WANT TO  
GO TO THE  
MOVIES TONIGHT?

YES, SURE.

LET'S HAVE  
LUNCH HERE.

GOOD IDEA!

WOULD YOU LIKE  
TO GO TO  
THE BEACH?

YES, OF  
COURSE.

WHY DON'T WE  
LISTEN TO SOME  
MUSIC?

THAT'S A  
GOOD IDEA!

DO YOU WANT TO  
PLAY CHESS THIS  
AFTERNOON?

YES, I'D  
LOVE TO.

WOULD YOU LIKE  
TO GO FOR SOME ICE  
CREAM WITH US?

GREAT, LET'S  
GET GOING.





# PART VIII

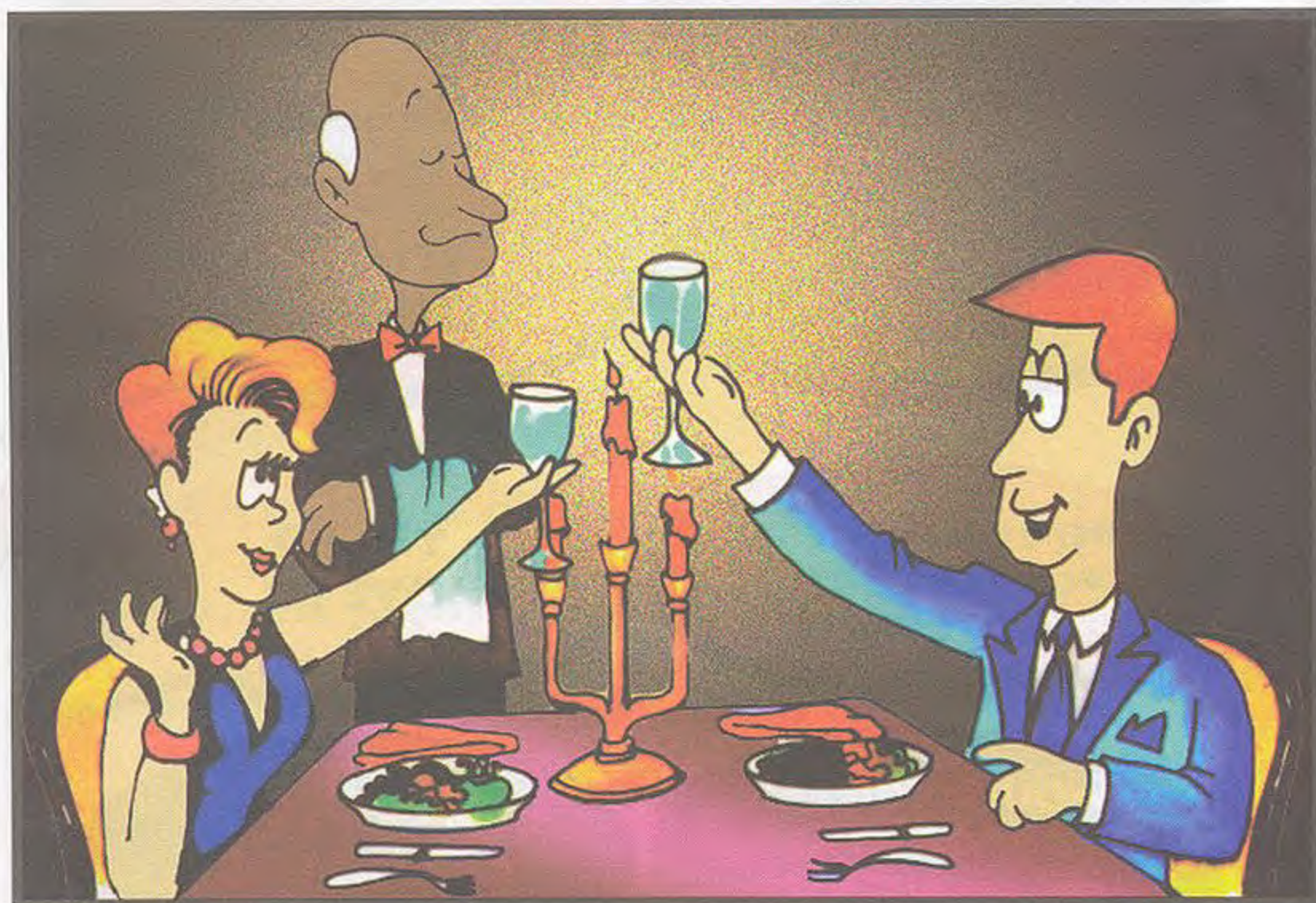
## ■ MAKE INVITATIONS AND ACCEPT THEM.



### EXAMPLE:

1. Would you like to go to dinner?  
Yes, of course.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_





# MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

12

Lesson  
twelve

Twelfth(12th)  
Lesson

REPEAT AFTER ME:



VIOLIN



SAXOPHONE



GUITAR



FLUTE



TRUMPET



DRUM







### Dialogue # 1

- THOMAS:** Can you play the guitar?  
**MARY ANN:** Yes, I can.  
**THOMAS:** Could you play the guitar when you were a child?  
**MARY ANN:** No, I couldn't.  
**THOMAS:** Where did you learn to play it?  
**MARY ANN:** At school.

### Dialogue # 2

- ROBERT:** Could you play the trumpet when you were a child?  
**HELEN:** Yes, I could play it when I was a child.  
**ROBERT:** I can't play any instrument.  
**HELEN:** I must practice with the trumpet this weekend because I'll have a concert very soon.  
**ROBERT:** A concert? How interesting! My sister Melissa could play the piano when she was only fourteen years old, but she never got an opportunity to give her own concert.

### Dialogue # 3

- BRUCE:** Would you like to learn how to play the violin?  
**DEMI:** Sure, I would.  
**BRUCE:** Maybe my father or my mother could teach you.  
**DEMI:** Good idea! Could they play the violin when they were younger?  
**BRUCE:** No, they couldn't. They learned how to play it two years ago.





**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**



1. Can you play a musical instrument? If so, which one?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Can anybody in your family play one? If so, who?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Would you like to learn how to play a musical instrument?

If yes, which one?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Which musical instrument do you think is the most difficult to play?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Which musical instrument do you think is the easiest to play?

\_\_\_\_\_

**WRITE A DIALOGUE ASKING A FRIEND TO TEACH YOU HOW TO PLAY A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT:**



A large, empty rectangular box with a light blue background and a purple border, intended for writing a dialogue.





## ALREADY-YET

# 13

## lesson

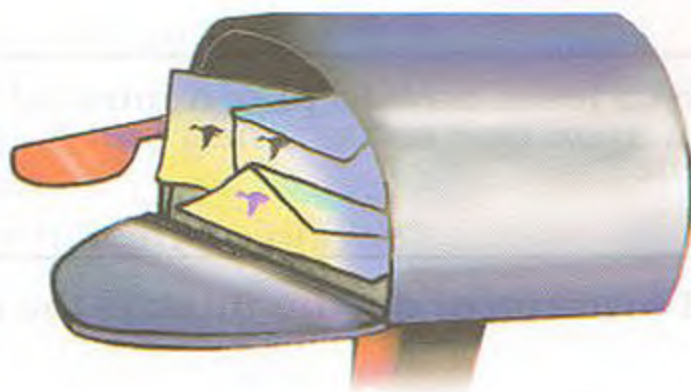
### thirteen

Thirteenth(13th)  
Lesson



■ LISTEN:

- The mail came an hour ago.
- The mail is already here.



- Tracy is in Book Two.
- She has already finished Book One.



- The movie begins at 8:00 o'clock.
- It's 7:45; it hasn't begun yet.



- The flight departs at 10:15.
- It's 10:00 o'clock; it hasn't departed yet.





**FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH "ALREADY" or "YET".**



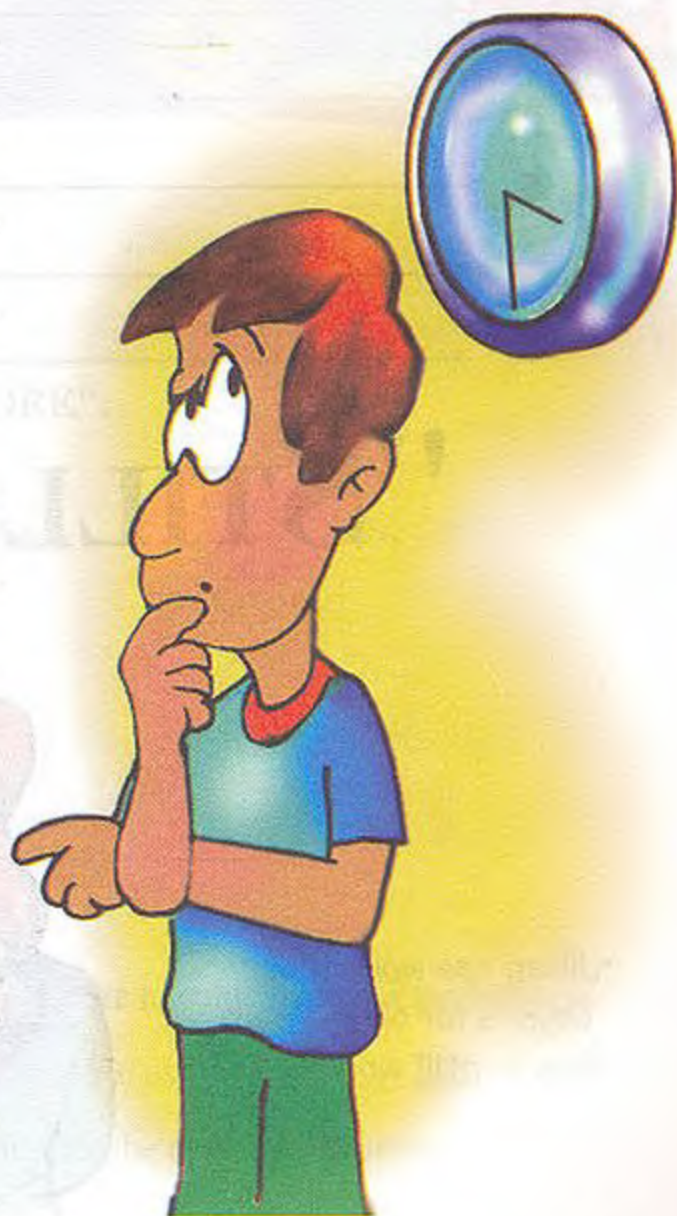
1. He started taking Tae Kwon Do, but he hasn't learned much \_\_\_\_\_.
2. They have \_\_\_\_\_ been to Magic Mountain several times.
3. Jack has \_\_\_\_\_ eaten lunch.
4. Tamara is very tired, but she hasn't gone to bed \_\_\_\_\_.
5. They've driven for many hours, but haven't reached St. Louis \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Joe has \_\_\_\_\_ paid the telephone bill.
7. The director is \_\_\_\_\_ aware of the situation.
8. May has \_\_\_\_\_ purchased the tickets for the teacher.
9. Jill hasn't finished the last sections \_\_\_\_\_, but she has \_\_\_\_\_ completed the first few.
10. We haven't finished this lesson \_\_\_\_\_.

## PART II

**IMAGINE IT IS 4:30 IN THE AFTERNOON. WHAT HAVE YOU ALREADY DONE TODAY?**



1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_





# PART III

■ NOW IMAGINE THAT IT'S 10:30 IN THE MORNING.  
WHAT HAVEN'T YOU DONE YET THAT YOU EXPECT TO DO LATER ON TODAY?



1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## "STILL-ANYMORE"

-Jillian has worked at  
Dryer's for three years.  
-She is still working there.





- Geoffrey used to smoke cigarettes.
- He doesn't smoke cigarettes anymore.



- She has explained the lesson to him many times.
- He still doesn't understand.



- Natalie used to play with dolls.
- She doesn't play with them anymore.

## PART IV

■ FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH "STILL" or "ANYMORE".



1. Even after all this time Lillian \_\_\_\_\_ loves Waldo.
2. Damien doesn't live in London \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Vicky \_\_\_\_\_ sucks her thumb.
4. Benjamin is \_\_\_\_\_ trying to get her attention.
5. Because of the accident, Charles can't play the piano \_\_\_\_\_.
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ miss them very much.
7. The children are all grown up now, but they \_\_\_\_\_ like to come home for the holidays.
8. He thanked us for our help and told us that he wouldn't trouble us \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The Production Department is \_\_\_\_\_ waiting for the new units to arrive.
10. He has just decided that he won't wait for her \_\_\_\_\_.





# PART V

■ WHAT DID YOU DO AS A CHILD THAT YOU STILL DO TODAY?



1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# PART VI

■ WHAT DID YOU DO AS A CHILD THAT YOU DON'T DO ANYMORE?

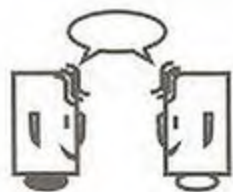
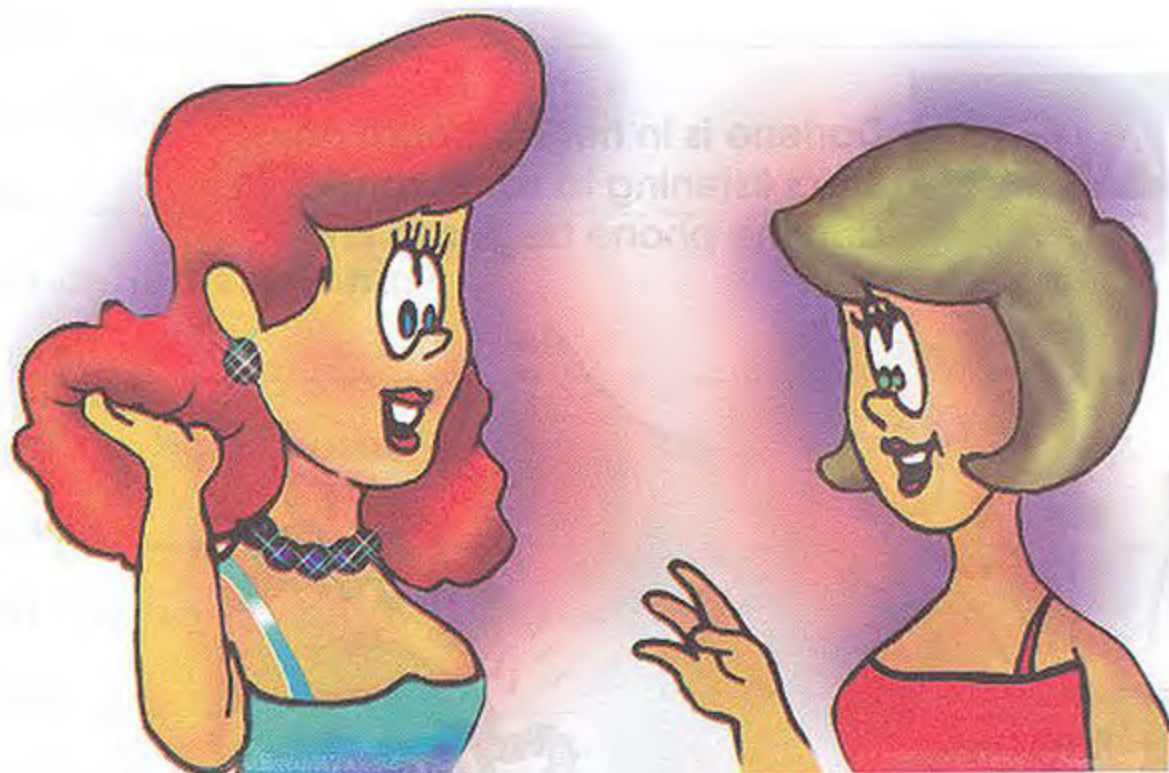


1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_





# VANESSA'S NEW LOOK



Vanessa is Darlene's friend. She went to the beauty parlor because she wanted to get a new look. The stylist gave her a new permanent wave on her long hair. When she got home she went to talk to her mother...

VANESSA: Mom, what do you think about my new look?

MOTHER: Well, it is better now.

VANESSA: I think you should change your look, too.

MOTHER: I don't agree with you.

VANESSA: Why not?

MOTHER: I've always had this style, and your father likes it a lot.

VANESSA: Okay, I won't insist anymore.

MOTHER: Well honey, I'm just going to dye my hair red, and that's all.

VANESSA: Yeah! That's good, Mom!

## IN THE LADIES' ROOM

A LADY: What kind of perfume do you have on?

A GIRL: It's a natural essence. Why?

A LADY: Because I like it very much.

A GIRL: Oh! You can buy it very close from here, at Mark's Drugstore, to be exact.

A LADY: Thank you. I'll go there right away.

A GIRL: You're welcome.

A LADY: Good-bye.



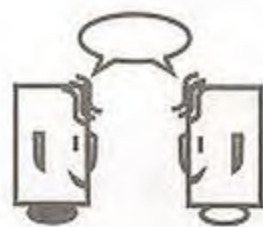


## TELEPHONING

14

Lesson  
fourteenFourteenth  
(14th) Lesson**SITUATION:**

Darlene is in her bedroom now.  
She's listening to some music  
and the phone begins to ring.



DARLENE: Hello!

ANN: Hello, Darlene. This is Ann. How are you?

DARLENE: I'm fine, thanks.

ANN: What are you doing now?

DARLENE: I'm listening to some music. What about you?

ANN: I've been home since the day before yesterday.  
Have you heard Phil Collins is having a concert?

DARLENE: Oh! Really?

ANN: Yes, he'll be here this weekend.

DARLENE: Fantastic! Would you like to go to the concert?

ANN: Well, let me ask my mom if I can go with you...

DARLENE: All right. Call me back in twenty minutes.

ANN: O.K. but wait, hold on for a minute. I'll tell you how much the tickets are...

DARLENE: O.K....

ANN: They're \$40.00 each.

DARLENE: No problem! I got it!

ANN: O.K. Bye.

DARLENE: Bye-bye.







**EXAMPLE:**

Where is Darlene?

Darlene is in her bedroom now.

1. What \_\_\_\_\_?

She's listening to some music.

2. Who \_\_\_\_\_?

Ann called Darlene.

3. How long \_\_\_\_\_?

Ann has been home since the day before yesterday.

4. Who \_\_\_\_\_?

Phil Collins is having a concert.

5. When \_\_\_\_\_?

Ann will call back in twenty minutes.

6. How much \_\_\_\_\_?

They cost \$40 each.

## PART II

# PARTS OF THE TELEPHONE

■ OBSERVE





# PART III



■ ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS:

1. Who usually answers the phone in your house?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. How many times do you use the telephone in a day?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the average length of your phone calls?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Who was the last person you spoke to by telephone?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Who called whom?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Do you let the telephone ring several times before picking up the receiver or do you answer it immediately?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Do you have a cordless phone in your house?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Do you ever make long distance phone calls?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Do you mind leaving messages on answering machines?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. How would your life be different if telephones didn't exist?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_





# PART IV



- WRITE A CONVERSATION BETWEEN YOU AND A FRIEND.  
IMAGINE THAT YOU ARE CALLING YOUR FRIEND TO INVITE HIM/HER  
TO THE MOVIES THIS WEEKEND.



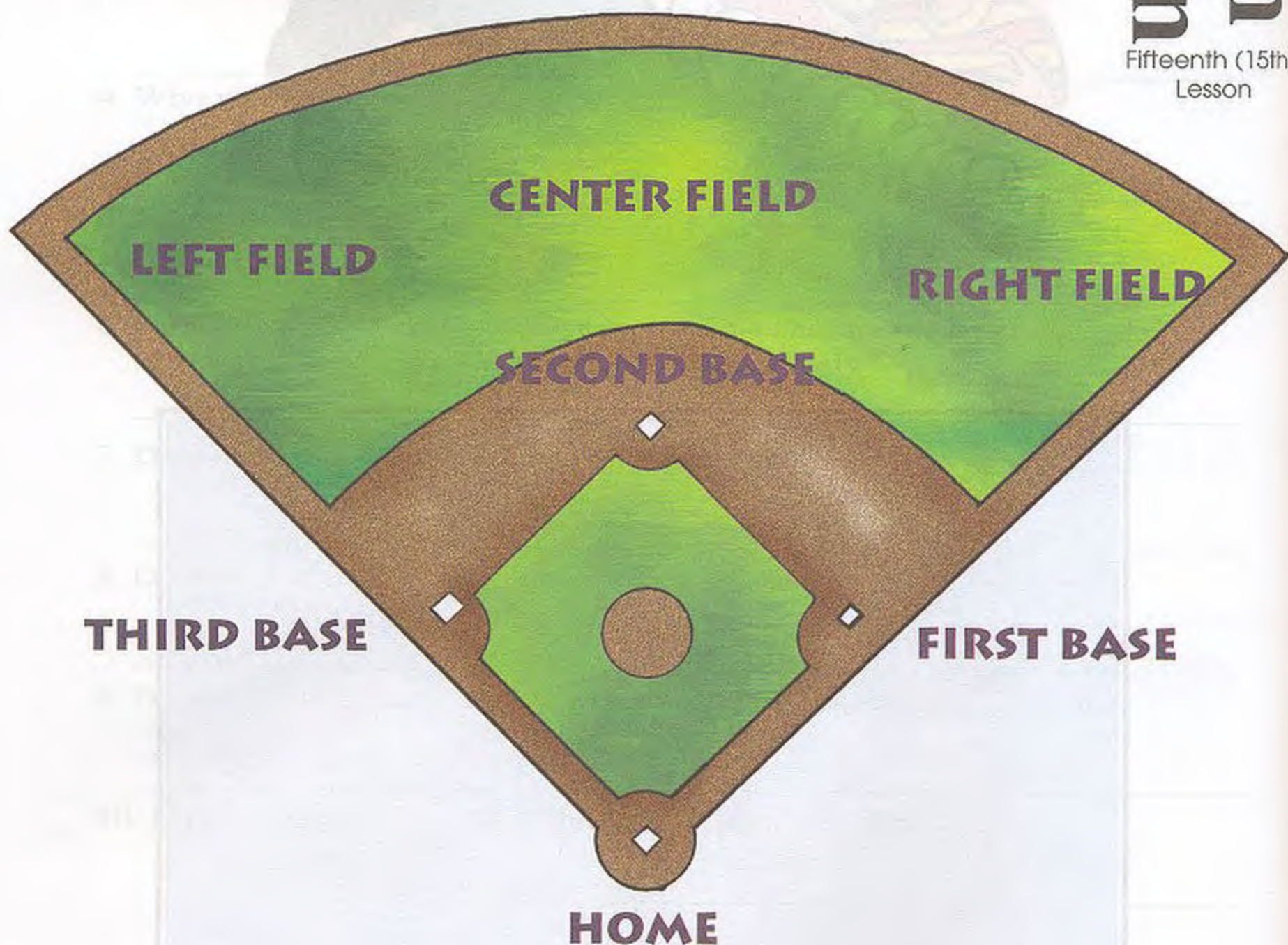
A large, empty rectangular box with a light blue background and a thin red border, intended for writing a conversation.





# BASEBALL GAME

REPEAT THESE WORDS:



- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1) HIT         | 6) BALL        |
| 2) INFIELD HIT | 7) DOUBLE PLAY |
| 3) STRIKE      | 8) FOUL BALL   |
| 4) OUT         | 9) WALK        |
| 5) FLY BALL    | 10) HOME RUN   |





# PART II

■ LET'S LEARN THE EQUIPMENT USED BY BASEBALL PLAYERS:



▲ BALL



▲ BAT



▲ UNIFORM



▲ KNEE PROTECTOR



▲ MASK



▲ CLEATS



▲ SOCKS



▲ CAP



▲ MITT

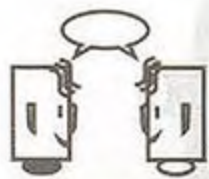
Baseball is the sport people like most. There are many baseball stadiums around the world. Baseball games can also be watched on television. Let's see what's happening in the stadium now...





# PART III

## IN THE STADIUM



### ■ DIALOGUE:

• The Red Sox are playing against the White Sox from Chicago.

BILL: Hey! There's Pete Brown, the best batter.

TOM: Yeah, there he is! I can see him talking to the manager of the White Sox.

BILL: The games are very interesting this year.

TOM: I think so, too. I enjoy games that go into extra innings.

BILL: Oh! I'm hungry!

VICKY: I'm going to get a hot dog. Does anybody want anything?

BILL: Sure. Bring me a hamburger and a soda.

VICKY: Anything else, Bill?

BILL: Oh! Sorry. Will you please do me a favor, Vicky?

VICKY: Sure, what do you want?

BILL: Bring me two hamburgers and a lemonade rather than a soda. O.K.?

VICKY: All right. I'll be right back.

TOM: What about me? I'm hungry, too.

VICKY: Should I bring you the same as Bill?

TOM: Yeah, that would be great. But make mine three hamburgers.



### ■ ANSWER

1- Where are Bill and Tom?

2- Who is Pete Brown?

3. Which teams are playing?

4. Who is hungry?

5. What is Vicky going to do?

6. Have you ever gone to a sporting event?

7. What did you see?

8. What do you like to eat at these kinds of events?





## IF



### ■ LISTEN:

• If Laura wins \$1,000,000, she will feel great.



• If Clarence gets sick, he will feel weak.



• If the T.V. breaks, Mr. Stephenson will feel sad.





■ MATCH THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONALS:



1) IF YOU STUDY HARD

( ) a. He will have an accident.

2) IF SHE DRINKS TOO MUCH COFFEE

( ) b. We will wear heavy coats.

3) IF HE DRIVES RECKLESSLY

( ) c. We will understand it better.

4) IF THE WEATHER IS COLD TOMORROW

( ) d. You will do well in this course.

5) IF THEY EXPLAIN IT TO US

( ) e. She won't be able to sleep tonight.

■ COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

1. If I miss my next appointment,

\_\_\_\_\_

2. If I visit the United States,

\_\_\_\_\_

3. If I wake up rich,

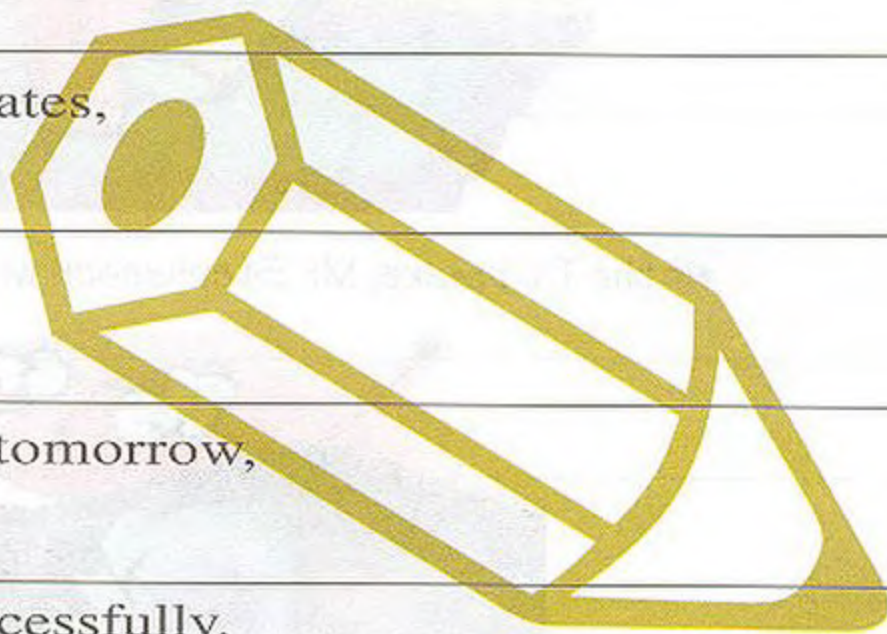
\_\_\_\_\_

4. If the weather is nice tomorrow,

\_\_\_\_\_

5. If I finish the course successfully,

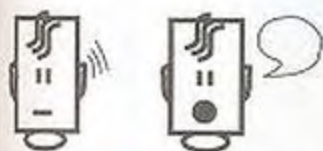
\_\_\_\_\_





## COMPUTERS

## 16

Lesson  
sixteenSixteenth (16th)  
Lesson

## ■ LISTEN AND READ:

Nowadays, it is very important to know everything about computers. The computer world has taken first place in technology and advanced systems. That's the reason why many people have been learning all about the functions and operations of these incredible machines. You can get information easily just by pressing a simple key on a computer. Then you can say: "I have been exploring a new and fantastic world."



## ■ ANSWER:

1. What is this reading about?

2. Why have many people been learning computers?

3. How can you get information from a computer?

4. Have you ever used a computer?

5. What would you use a computer for?





## PART II

# PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE



■ LISTEN:

A) MARY ANN HAS BEEN TALKING TO HELEN ON THE PHONE FOR FORTY-FIVE MINUTES.



B) CAMERON HAS BEEN LIVING IN TEXAS FOR SEVEN YEARS.



C) MISS CRABTREE AND MISS DOOLITTLE HAVE BEEN WORKING AT BAXTER INC. FOR MANY YEARS.



■ ANSWER:

1. How long have you been living in this city?

2. How long have you been studying this lesson?

3. How long have you been studying English?

4. How long have you been studying at the Institute?

5. How long have you been sitting in this room?







■ WRITE ABOUT THE THINGS YOU AND YOUR FAMILY HAVE BEEN DOING THIS PAST YEAR.





## SHOULD-MUST

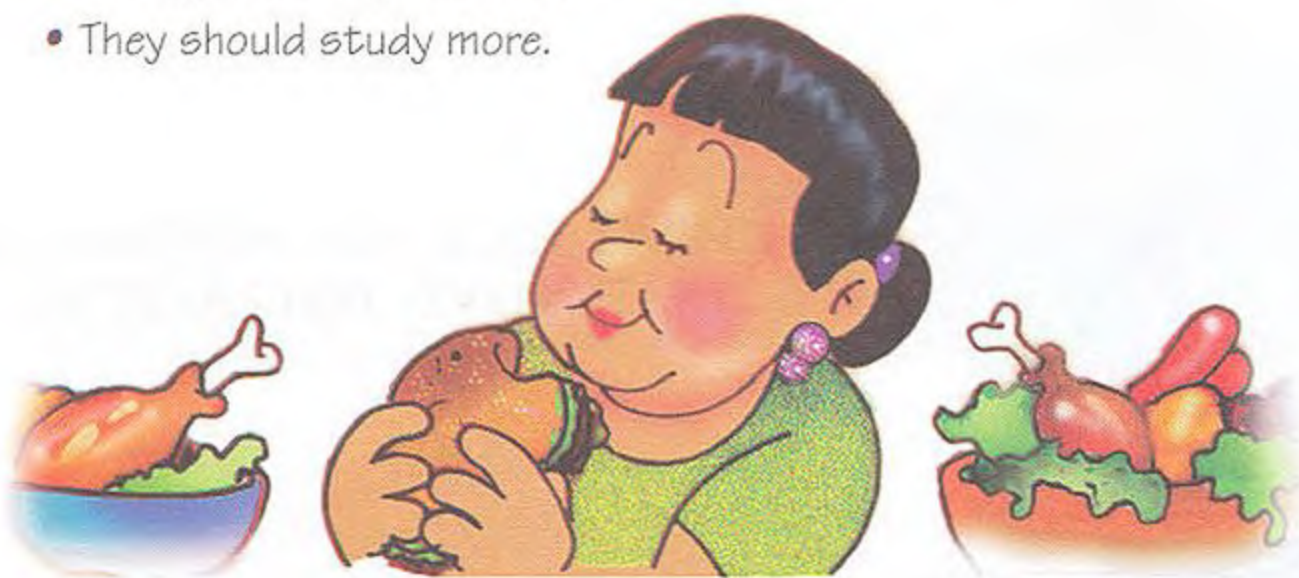
17

Lesson  
seventeenSeventeenth (17th)  
Lesson

■ LISTEN:

**SHOULD** (PERSONAL OBLIGATION, RECOMMENDATION)

- Children should be in bed early.
- We should respect others' opinions.
- Sandy should go on a diet.
- They should study more.

**MUST** (NECESSITY, REQUIREMENT)

- The students must finish Book One before Book Two.
- Citizens must obey the law.
- You must stop at a red light.
- The company must pay its taxes.





■ LISTEN TO THE EXAMPLES.



1. He is going to San Francisco this winter.  
He should visit the Golden Gate Bridge.
2. Sally has an exam tomorrow.  
She should study harder tonight.

1. Adrian smokes cigarettes all day.

2. Susan watches T.V. for ten hours everyday.

3. Paul is very sleepy.

## PART II

■ WRITE WHAT YOU SHOULD DO IF YOU WANT TO LEARN ENGLISH.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## PART III

■ LISTEN TO THE EXAMPLES:



1. David is 5 feet tall. He weighs 350 pounds.  
He must go on a diet.
2. Tracy has bronchitis. She smokes three packs of cigarettes daily.  
She must quit smoking.

1. Alfred didn't pass the exam.

2. They want to travel to Russia.

3. He had a massive heart attack last week.





# PART IV

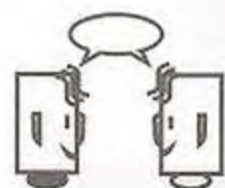
■ WRITE WHAT YOU MUST DO IF YOU WANT TO GET MARRIED.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# PART V

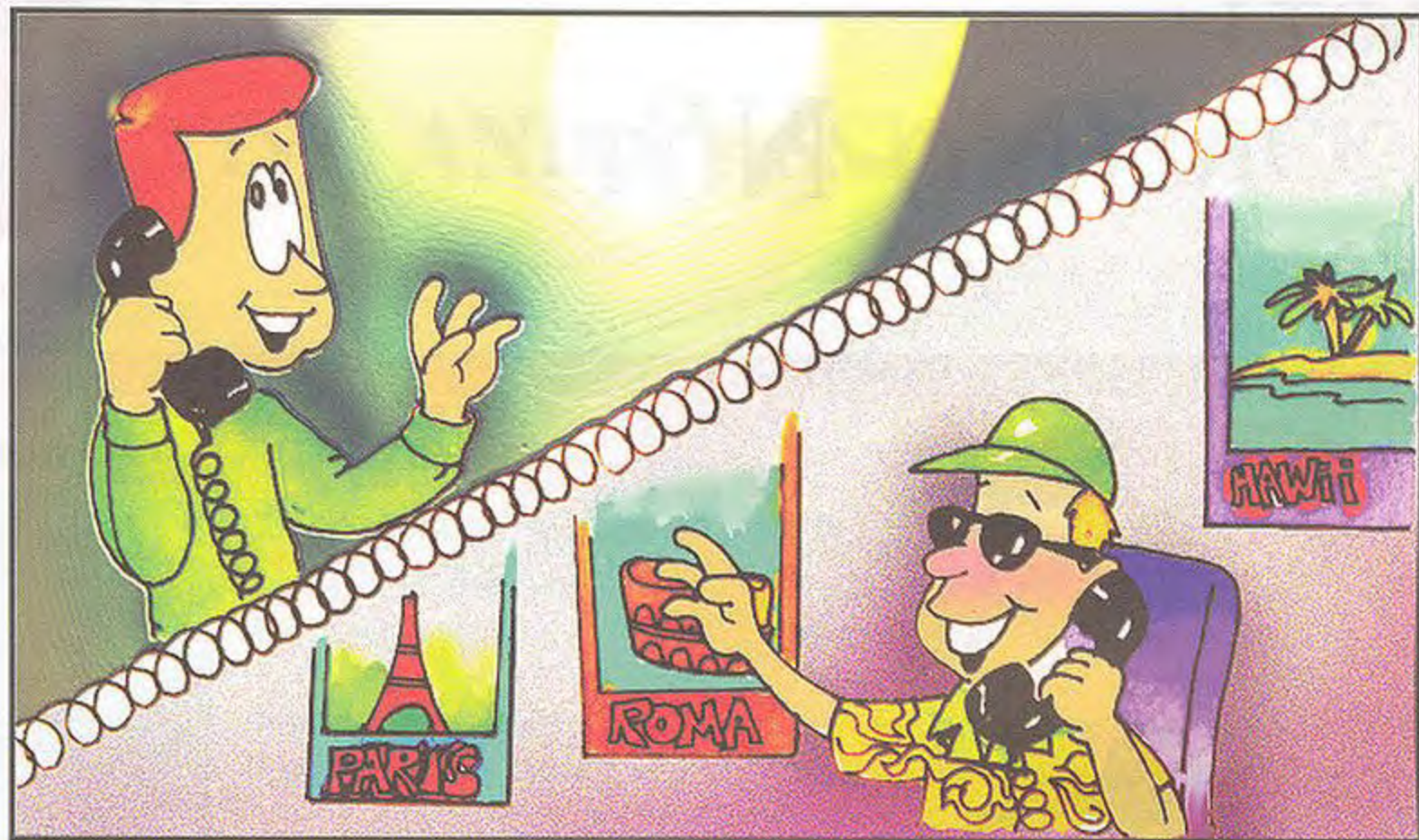
## DIALOGUE IN A TRAVEL AGENCY



- MR. JAMES:** Good morning.  
**TRAVEL AGENT:** Good morning. May I help you?  
**MR. JAMES:** Yes, thank you. My name is Karl James. I have a reservation to go to Ottawa, Canada, tomorrow morning.  
**TRAVEL AGENT:** All right. Let me check.  
**MR. JAMES:** Sure.  
**TRAVEL AGENT:** I'm sorry Mr. Jones, but I don't have that reservation.  
**MR. JAMES:** I'm not Mr. Jones. I'm Mr. James.  
**TRAVEL AGENT:** How do you spell it?  
**MR. JAMES:** J-A-M-E-S. You should check it carefully.  
**TRAVEL AGENT:** Let's check again... Yes, you are right!  
**MR. JAMES:** What's the reservation number, please?  
**TRAVEL AGENT:** Here you are. V5X2Y3. Could you repeat every number?  
**MR. JAMES:** V-5-X-2-Y-3. Is it confirmed?  
**TRAVEL AGENT:** Yes, it is confirmed. Thank you.  
**MR. JAMES:** Thank you.  
**TRAVEL AGENT:** You are welcome.  
**MR. JAMES:** Bye.  
**TRAVEL AGENT:** Good-bye.







## PART VI

■ **WRITE A DIALOGUE BETWEEN A TRAVEL AGENT AND YOURSELF.**

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper appears slightly aged or off-white. There is no handwriting or other markings on the page.



## No-Not

# 18

## lesson

### eightheen

Eighteenth (18th)  
Lesson



LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES:



- a) There are no books on the table.  
There are not any books on the table.



- b) This lesson is no problem.  
This lesson is not a problem.



- c) I see hardly no difference between those cars.  
There is not much difference between those cars.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE WITH NO OR NOT:



- 1- I understand the first part, but \_\_\_\_\_ the last one.
- 2- \_\_\_\_\_, I am \_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom now.
- 3- There are \_\_\_\_\_ any children at the park.
4. The short lady, \_\_\_\_\_ the tall one, is Mrs. Davis.
5. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ much time.
6. I often see Mr. Hardy, but \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Dodder.
7. We see \_\_\_\_\_ many handsome men at this party.
8. There are \_\_\_\_\_ any students in the lab.





# PART II

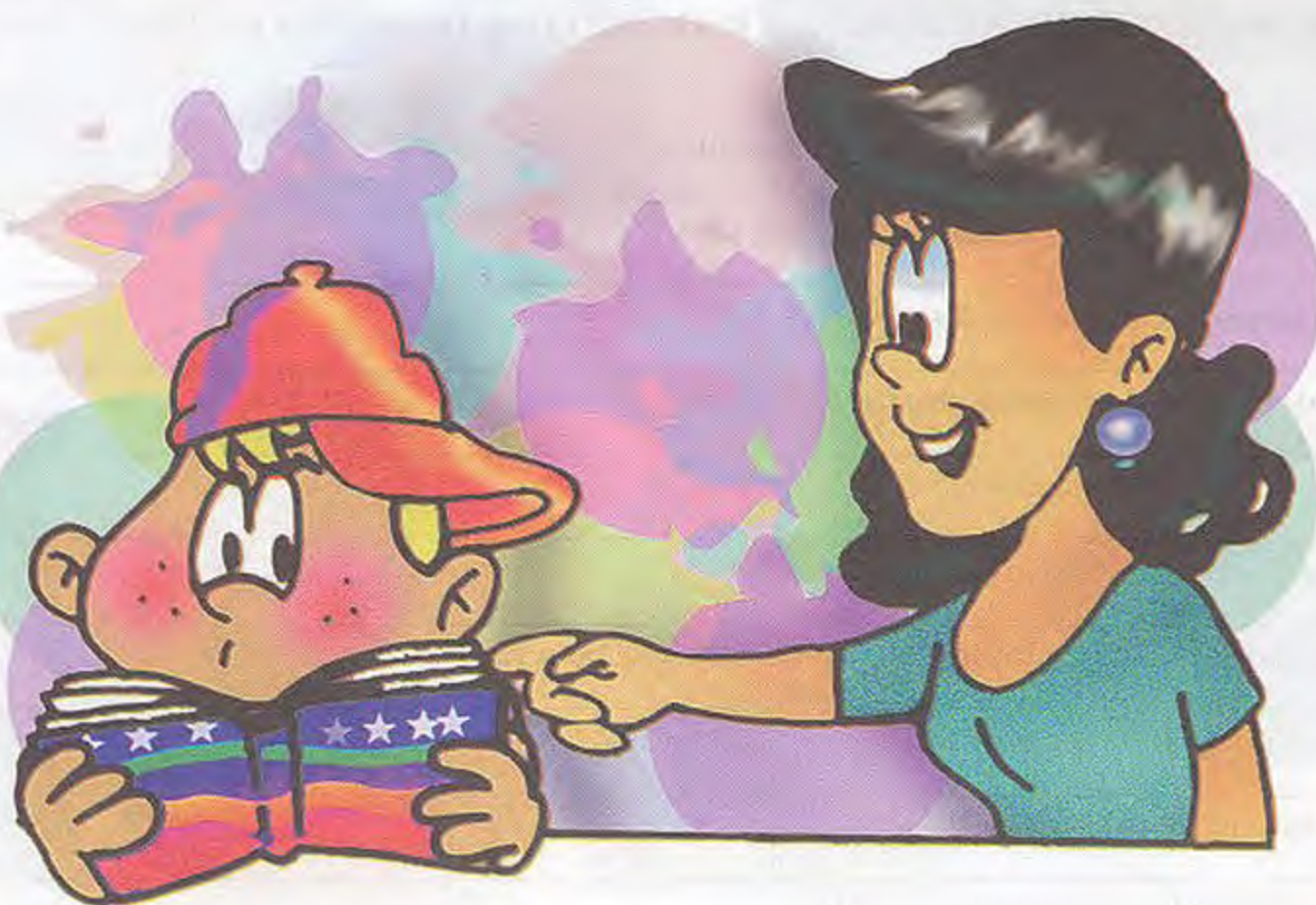
## ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE



■ LISTEN:

TENSE	ACTIVE	PASSIVE
SIMPLE PRESENT	The teacher helps me. The teacher helps him. The teacher helps us.	I am helped by the teacher. He is helped by the teacher. We are helped by the teacher.
PRESENT/PAST PROGRESIVE	The teacher is helping me. The teacher was helping us.	I am being helped by the teacher. We were being helped by the teacher.
SIMPLE PAST	The teacher helped us.	We were helped by the teacher.
PRESENT PERFECT	The teacher has helped me. The teacher has helped her.	I have been helped by the teacher. She has been helped by the teacher.
FUTURE	The teacher will help me. The teacher is going to help Tom.	I will be helped by the teacher. Tom is going to be helped by the teacher.

**Note:** All passive verbs are formed with be + past participle.





# PART III



## ■ CHANGE THE VERBS TO THE PASSIVE VOICE.

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Delilah sent the letters.               | The letters <u>were sent</u> by her. |
| 2. Miss Tyne writes the notes.             | The notes _____ by her.              |
| 3. The students have prepared the lesson.  | The lesson _____ by them.            |
| 4. Spanky is fixing the car.               | The car _____ by him.                |
| 5. We will speak English fluently soon.    | English _____ fluently by us.        |
| 6. Vanessa is going to fax the report.     | The report _____ by her.             |
| 7. I was teaching the class.               | The class _____ by me.               |
| 8. Mr. Applebee has delivered the package. | The package _____ by him.            |
| 9. Porky ate bacon.                        | The bacon _____ by him.              |
| 10. We drive our cars everyday.            | Our cars _____ by us every day.      |



# PART IV



## ■ CHANGE THE SENTENCES FROM ACTIVE TO PASSIVE VOICE.

1. The cashier is going to receive the money.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. The police found a dead body in the park.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Christopher Columbus discovered America.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Many people do exercises every morning.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. This idea will amaze you.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. They have already finished Book One.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. The children were playing volleyball on the beach.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. The physician is examining the elderly lady.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. My mistake embarrassed me.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. He cleans his bedroom everyday.  
\_\_\_\_\_





# Two-WORD VERB PHRASES

19

## Lesson nineteen

 Nineteenth(19th)  
Lesson


LISTEN:

Jimmy woke up at 7:30 this morning.

He got up at 7:45. He tried on several pairs of pants before deciding to put on a pair of shorts. After taking a shower and having breakfast, he talked over with his mother the idea of calling on his best friend, Jack Stephenson, later on that morning.

To find out how Jack felt about the visit, he called him up by telephone.

Jack wasn't home, so Jimmy hung up the phone and decided to call back at another time.





■ FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE TWO-WORD VERB PHRASE.  
(USE THE CORRECT TENSE).

**PUT ON • WAKE UP • CALL BACK • TRY ON • TALK OVER**  
**FIND OUT • CALL UP • CALL ON • GET UP • HANG UP**



1. The phone is busy, so Jack will \_\_\_\_\_ later on.
2. The Police Captain \_\_\_\_\_ the truth by interrogating the suspect.
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ at 6:45 this morning.  
However, she had \_\_\_\_\_ at 5:45.
4. The teacher is going to \_\_\_\_\_ the problem with  
the students.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ several ties, and then he decided on the red one.
6. Terence doesn't have a telephone, so he must \_\_\_\_\_ his  
neighbor to discuss the loud music.
7. Because it was so very cold outside, they both \_\_\_\_\_ heavy  
jackets and thick scarves.
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ the receiver as soon as he heard the busy signal.

## PART II

■ WRITE YOUR OWN SHORT STORY USING AS MANY TWO-WORD VERBS AS POSSIBLE.



A large rectangular box with a gold-colored background and a dark purple border, intended for writing a short story.





## PART III

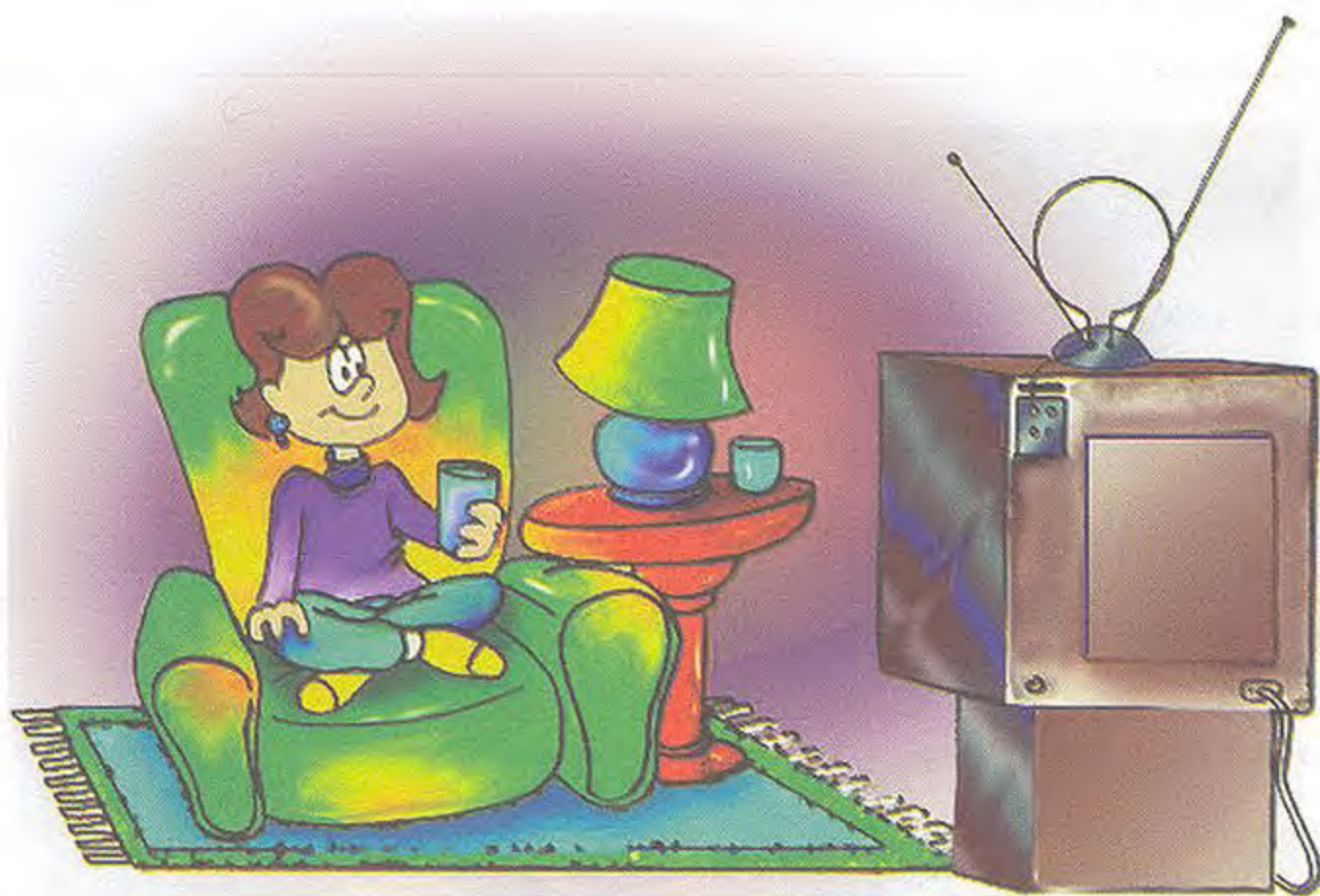
# WOULD BE...SO MUCH



■ LISTEN:



Samantha is very lazy. She's always resting on the bed. She doesn't like to practice any sports or help her mother with the housework. It would be better if she didn't rest so much.



Natalie is watching T.V. now. She watches too much T.V. She has a satellite dish. She turns on the television in the morning and she continues watching it until the afternoon. It would be better if she didn't watch so much T.V.





## PART IV



### ANSWER:

1. Is Samantha a lazy girl?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Is she always resting on the bed?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Does she practice any sports?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Do you think it would be better if she didn't rest so much?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What is Natalie doing now?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Does she like to watch T.V.?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. When does she turn on the T.V.?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Does she continue watching it during the afternoon?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Do you think it would be better if she didn't watch T.V. so much?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Does Natalie have a satellite dish?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## PART V



### MAKE SENTENCES AS IN THE EXAMPLE:

**EXAMPLE:** Max eats a lot of potato chips.

It would be better if he didn't eat so many potato chips.

1. Robert sleeps sixteen hours everyday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. The kids have been watching a lot of violent programs on T.V.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Sylvia drinks eleven cups of coffee every morning.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Edgar plays video-games for six hours everyday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Sharon uses too much make-up.  
\_\_\_\_\_





# MAKING A WISH

## USING IF

# 20

## Lesson

### twenty

Twentieth (20th)  
Lesson



**OBSERVE:**

**TRUE SITUATION:**  
**MAKING A WISH:**  
**USING IF**

Mr. Stephenson isn't rich.  
He wishes he were rich.  
If he were rich, he would be extremely happy.

**TRUE SITUATION:**  
**MAKING A WISH:**  
**USING IF**

Johnny doesn't have a motorcycle.  
He wishes he had a motorcycle.  
If he had a motorcycle, he could go to the mountains.

**TRUE SITUATION:**  
**MAKING A WISH:**  
**USING IF**

Pamela doesn't have a party dress.  
She wishes she had a party dress.  
If she had a party dress, she could go to the charity dance.





# PART II

## MATCH THESE SENTENCES TO MAKE CONDITIONALS.



1) IF MARK WERE HUNGRY ( ) a. she could join the Brownies.

2) IF WE WERE BRAZILIAN ( ) b. I would go to bed.

3) IF I WERE SLEEPY ( ) c. he could eat ten slices of pizza.

4) IF SARAH WERE YOUNGER ( ) d. they would live in Iowa.

5) IF MELISSA AND ROGER WERE MARRIED ( ) e. we would love to samba.



## COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:



1. If Thelma were bored, \_\_\_\_\_

2. If I were thirsty, \_\_\_\_\_

3. If we spoke fluent English, \_\_\_\_\_

4. If Susy did more exercises, \_\_\_\_\_

5. If I sang beautifully, \_\_\_\_\_

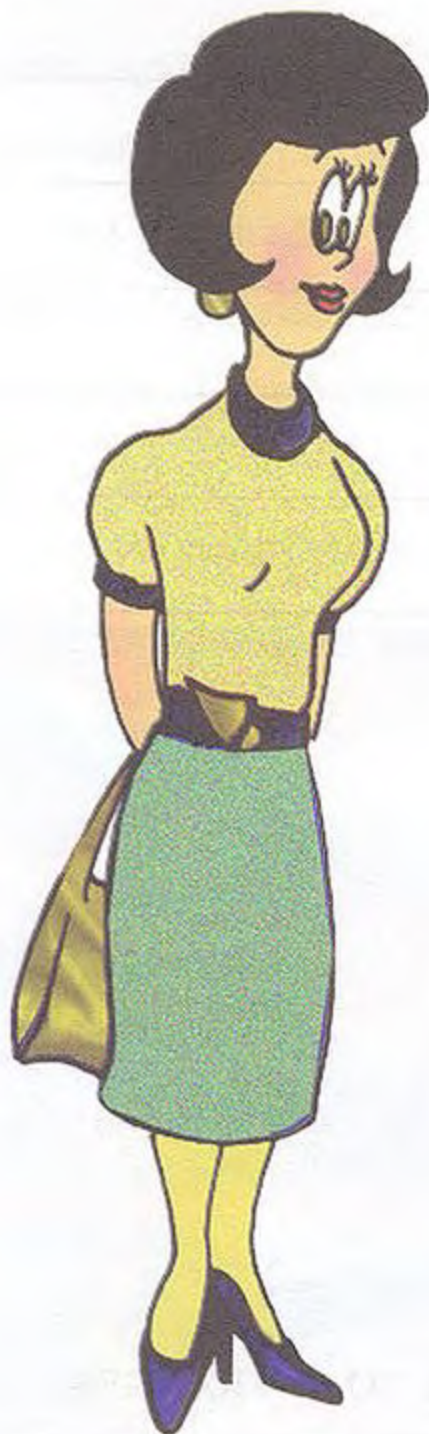




# DESCRIBING PEOPLE



■ LISTEN AND READ:



This is Mrs. Virginia Gilbertson.

Virginia is thin.

She has short black hair.

She has a small nose.

She's a pretty woman.

She's smart.



This is Diane, Virginia's niece.

Diane is fat.

She is tall.

She is blonde.

She has blue eyes.

She is a clever girl.





# PART III

## ANSWER.

1. Is Virginia thin or fat?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Is Diane short or tall?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Does Virginia have black hair?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Is Diane blonde?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What does Virginia look like? (pretty-ugly)  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Is Diane a nice girl?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Is Virginia dumb?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Is Diane a foolish girl?  
\_\_\_\_\_

# PART IV

## DIALOGUE (informal conversation).



- JACK:** I met a girl last night.  
**PAUL:** Really?  
**JACK:** Yes, I went to a party with some friends. They introduced me to her.  
**PAUL:** What's her name?  
**JACK:** Jacqueline.  
**PAUL:** What does she look like?  
**JACK:** She's tall, blonde, and really cute.  
**PAUL:** Well, congratulations on your new friend.

# PART V

## WRITE A SHORT PARAGRAPH DESCRIBING YOURSELF TO A STRANGER.





# MORE TWO-WORD VERB PHRASES

Yesterday, Sumiko went to pick up her baby brother, Jimmy,  
at the nursery school. Her car radio was too loud so she turned down the volume.  
While she was driving, she ran into Jack near Broadway Avenue.  
Nearby, she saw a building burning down. She slowed down her car because of all the traffic.  
To make matters worse, the traffic light had broken down and her car suddenly  
ran out of gas. She got out of her car and got into a taxi.  
When she arrived at the nursery school, she told Jimmy that he needed to grow up faster.





**FILL IN THE APPROPRIATE TWO-WORD VERB PHRASE.**  
(USE THE CORRECT TENSE)

**RUN INTO      RUN OUT OF      BREAK DOWN**  
**TURN DOWN      GROW UP**  
**BURN DOWN      GET OUT      PICK UP**  
**GET INTO      SLOW DOWN**

1. Because it was so cold, Mary \_\_\_\_\_ the air conditioning.
2. Many buildings \_\_\_\_\_ in the Chicago fire.
3. Suzie \_\_\_\_\_ Queenie at the mall yesterday afternoon.
4. After jogging 10 miles, he decided to \_\_\_\_\_ his pace.
5. Rufus called Charlene to tell her he would \_\_\_\_\_ her \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Mrs. Simpson \_\_\_\_\_ sugar, so she borrowed some from her neighbor.
7. The washing machine \_\_\_\_\_ again this morning.
8. It is difficult for a tall man to \_\_\_\_\_ a V.W. bug.
9. It seems like Peggy Sue \_\_\_\_\_ just a little too fast.
10. Because he \_\_\_\_\_ so late from school, he didn't have time to eat dinner.

## PART II

**USE THESE TWO-WORD VERBS IN SENTENCES.**



1. (RUN OUT OF) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. (GROW UP) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. (RUN INTO) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. (SLOW DOWN) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. (GET INTO) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_





## PAST PERFECT

22

Lesson  
twenty twoTwenty Second  
(22nd) Lesson

## LOOK AT THESE EXAMPLES:



- By the time Frank arrived, the class had already begun.



- When Dick got up this morning, Mary Jane had already done her exercises.

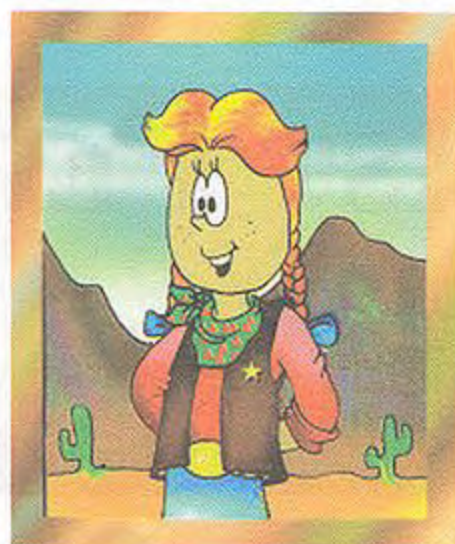
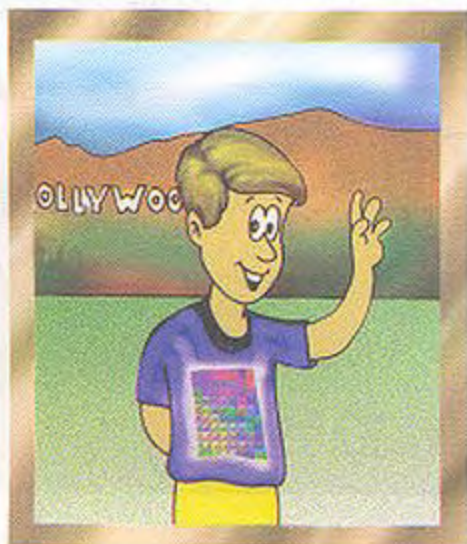


- The party had already finished by the time we got there.





- Sally had already gone to Texas when John visited California last month.



■ COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE WORDS IN PARENTHESES.



1. By the time Phyllis arrived, Phillip (**EAT**)  
had already eaten lunch.
2. When the class was over this morning, the rain (**STOP**)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Last night when I went to bed, I (**FINISH**).  
\_\_\_\_\_ my homework.
4. By the time he finished dinner, she (**WASH**).  
\_\_\_\_\_ the dishes.
5. George really enjoyed the concert.  
He (**GO**) \_\_\_\_\_ to a concert in a very long time.
6. Arnold felt much happier because he (**FIND**) \_\_\_\_\_ a new job.
7. Carol apologized profusely because she (**DROP**) \_\_\_\_\_  
the coffee pot.
8. Amy missed her flight. By the time she got to the airport, the plane  
(**LEAVE**) \_\_\_\_\_.
9. She started to work at the U.N. after she (**STUDY**) \_\_\_\_\_  
English for five years.
10. By the time she got out of the shopping mall, her car  
(**DISAPPEAR**) \_\_\_\_\_.





## PART II

# PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS



■ LISTEN TO THESE EXAMPLES:



• Mark Anthony **had been studying** Anthropology when he then decided to study Computer Science.

• Tabitha **had been living** in Europe for ten years when she decided to move to South America.



• They **had been watching** T.V. when we arrived.

■ ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. What had you been doing before you started this exercise?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Had you been studying Arabic before you started to study English?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Had you been studying English before you started studying at I.I.?  
\_\_\_\_\_







■ WRITE ABOUT WHAT YOU AND YOUR FAMILY HAD BEEN DOING WHEN THE 1996 ATLANTA OLYMPIC GAMES WERE BOMBED.

A large, rounded rectangular box with a purple border, containing a faint, colorful illustration of a family (a man, a woman, and two children) sitting on a grassy area, possibly a park, with trees in the background. The illustration is faded and serves as a background for the writing area.







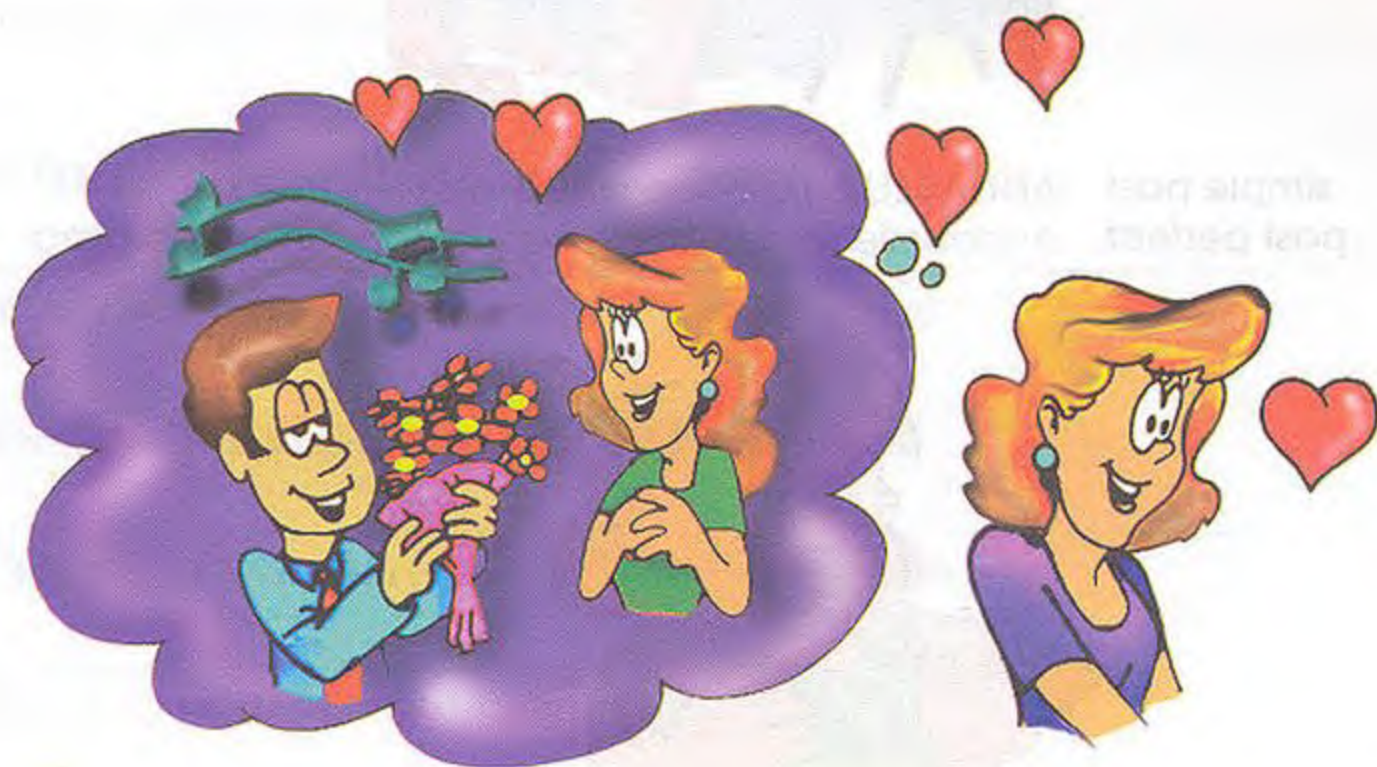
## ■ LISTEN AND READ:

Mrs.  
Stephenson:

I am so happy. Today is my wedding anniversary.  
I'm really looking forward to a wonderful evening of dinner and dancing with my husband, Robert. He is a very romantic man.  
When we were dating he sent me flowers, every week.  
I'm so excited. We are going to my favorite restaurant and night club.  
It's too bad you can't join us.

What did Mrs.  
Stephenson  
say?

She said that she was so happy.  
That today was her wedding anniversary.  
That she was really looking forward to a wonderful evening of dinner and dancing with her husband, Robert.  
That he was a very romantic man.  
That when they had been dating, that he had sent her flowers every week.  
That she was so excited that they were going to her favorite restaurant and night club. And that it was too bad that we couldn't join them.





## PART II

# REPORTED SPEECH

LOOK AT THESE EXAMPLES:



simple present  
simple past

**BETTY:** I study law.  
Betty said that she studied law.



present progressive  
past progressive

**CLARENCE:** I am watching the game.  
Clarence said that he was watching the game.



simple past  
past perfect

**ANNABELLE:** I ate the whole pizza.  
Annabelle said that she had eaten the whole pizza.





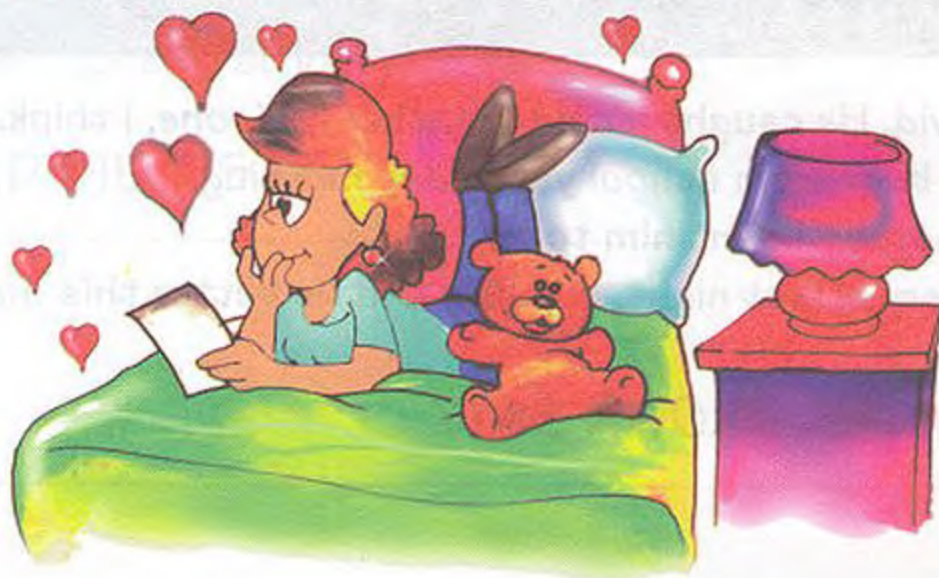
present perfect  
past perfect

**PIERCE:** I have won all of the matches.  
Pierce said that he had won all of the matches.



future  
conditional

**PAMELA:** I will visit him soon.  
Pamela said that she would visit him soon.



## PART III



■ CHANGE THESE SENTENCES TO REPORTED SPEECH.

1. **TEACHER:** "The students don't study."

2. **MR. CARSON:** "The books are in the bookcase."

3. **MICHAEL:** "I swam thirty laps today."

4. **MOTHER:** "The children won't eat their vegetables."

5. **KARL:** "I have developed many projects."





6. **FATHER:** "We are going to visit grandmother."

7. **ALEXANDRA:** "I didn't like that movie."

8. **THOMAS:** "I will make a difference."

9. **TABITHA:** "I am so incredibly tired."

10. **DIANE:** "I have already taken that course."

■ WRITE THESE CONVERSATIONS IN REPORTED SPEECH.

**MRS. BROWN SAID:**



"He's David. He caught a cold, a rather bad one, I think.  
He came back from school yesterday morning.  
He was hot, so I sent him to bed.  
He was very ill last night, but he's a little better this morning."

**WHAT DID MRS. BROWN SAY?**



Blank box for writing the reported speech.

**SALLY SAID:**



"He is honest and kind, and he works hard. I was talking to Carter, his manager, the other day. He says Tom is going to do well. He has a good head, he knows his job, and he gets on well with the workers. Carter says he'll make an excellent manager when he has had a few years of experience"





WHAT DID SALLY SAY?



A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for writing a response.

BILLY SAID:



"I have some money. I'm going to buy an apple and two oranges. I'll eat them this afternoon. I also want to go to Alice's house because she hasn't gone to school this week."

WHAT DID BILLY SAY?

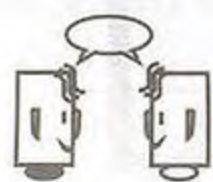


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# LOOKING FOR A JOB



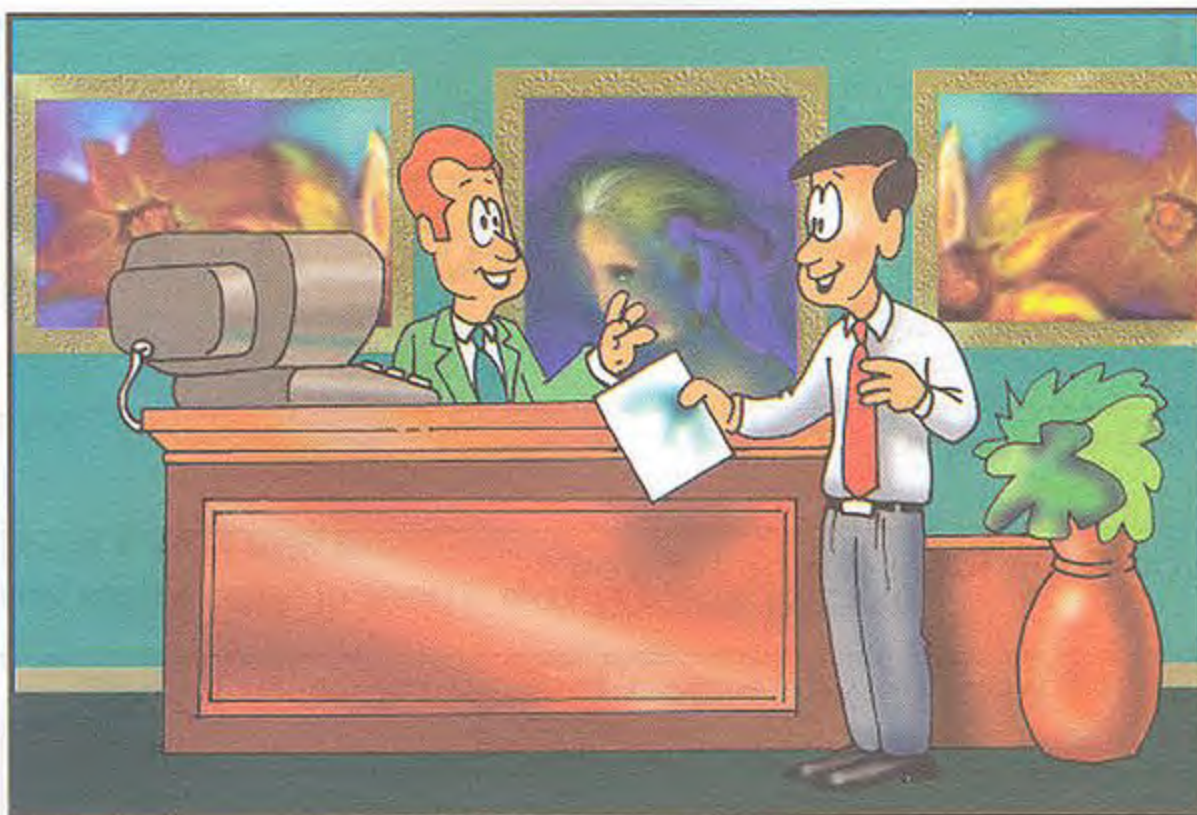
**DIALOGUE:**

Good morning.  
My name is William  
Khal. I have an  
interview with  
Mr. Joyner.

Hello, Mr. Khal!  
Mr. Joyner is waiting  
for you in his office.







MR. KHAL: Thank you very much.

THE SECRETARY: You're welcome...

MR. JOYNER: Come in...

MR. KHAL: Good morning, Mr. Joyner.

MR. JOYNER: Sit down, please.

MR. KHAL: Thank you.

MR. JOYNER: Did you bring your resume and the application form for the job?

MR. KHAL: Sure. They're right here.

MR. JOYNER: Good! Let's see... Well. Why are you interested in this position, Mr. Khal?

MR. KHAL: Because it could give me the opportunity to acquire new experiences and get into a new market.

MR. JOYNER: Well, but remember that if you get the job, you will have to work incredibly hard.

MR. KHAL: I know that, Mr. Joyner, but I don't mind because I want to be the best sales manager possible.

MR. JOYNER: Is that what you expect? Our plans are to expand the company to South America.

Would this be a problem for you?

MR. KHAL: No, it wouldn't, and if I get the job, I could travel to South America as soon as possible, and I could send you a daily report of the business activities over there.

MR. JOYNER: I'll talk to the General Manager this afternoon. In fact, I have been waiting for a person like you, Mr. Khal.

MR. KHAL: Thank you. When can I start working?

MR. JOYNER: Let me talk to Mr. Gerstel this afternoon. In the meantime, you have a good chance of being employed in our company.

MR. KHAL: Well, I'm available whenever you need me, Mr. Joyner.

MR. JOYNER: My secretary will get in touch with you.

MR. KHAL: Thank you. Good-bye, Mr. Joyner.

MR. JOYNER: Good-bye.





# PART II

## ■ ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS:



1. Have you ever had a job interview?

2. If so, were you nervous?

3. What would the ideal job be for you?

4. What kind of work do you expect to be doing in 10 years?

5. Would you move to a far-away country for an interesting job?

Why or why not?

---

# PART III

What should you do to prepare for a job interview?



1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

What should you do during a job interview?



1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

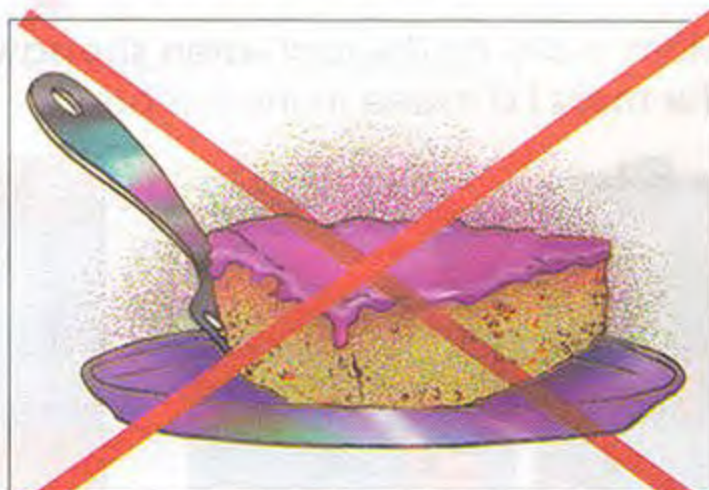






■ LISTEN:

I got an A+ on that test.  
It was really easy, in fact, it was a piece of cake.



Valerie just isn't my cup of tea.  
I don't think I'll go to her party.



My grandfather has always spoiled me.  
I guess you could say I'm the apple of his eye.





I never listen to his advice.  
It's usually for the birds.



Mom really hit the roof when she saw  
the mess I'd made in the kitchen.



■ USE THE PREVIOUS IDIOMS TO FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:

I had already been working at Hamburger Heaven for a few months when  
my boss, Mr. Jackson, asked me to work the late evening shift.

He told me that it would be \_\_\_\_\_.

I told him that working late hours wasn't \_\_\_\_\_.

He then told me that I would probably learn to love working at night.

I then told him that working so late at night was \_\_\_\_\_.

You can just imagine how he \_\_\_\_\_ when I told him I

was quitting. Well, I guess I won't be Employee of the Month or

\_\_\_\_\_ anymore.





# PART II



■ ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. What makes you hit the roof?

---

2. What do you think makes your teacher hit the roof?

---

3. What do you consider a piece of cake?

---

4. What is most definitely not a piece of cake for you?

---

5. Who is not your cup of tea?

---

6. Which lesson in this book was not your cup of tea? Why?

---

7. What activity do you consider strictly for the birds?

---

8. Looking back, what have you done in the past that you now consider is for the birds only?

---

9. Who is the apple of your eye?

---

10. Were you ever the apple of somebody's eye? Whose?

---





## PART III



■ WRITE A SENTENCE USING THE IDIOMS BELOW.

1. HIT THE ROOF \_\_\_\_\_

2. FOR THE BIRDS \_\_\_\_\_

3. CUP OF TEA \_\_\_\_\_

4. A PIECE OF CAKE \_\_\_\_\_

5. APPLE OF ( his , her, my etc.) EYE \_\_\_\_\_

## PART IV

■ WRITE A SHORT PARAGRAPH USING AS MANY IDIOMS AS YOU CAN.

A large rectangular box with a purple border and a blue cloud-like background, intended for writing a paragraph.





# APPENDIX 1

## REVIEW OF VERB TENSES

1. The **PRESENT TENSE** is used to express daily habits, usual activities or general statements of fact.
  - a) I eat breakfast every morning at 10:00 o'clock.
  - b) He usually drinks coffee at the office.
  - c) The Earth is round.
2. The **PRESENT PROGRESSIVE TENSE** expresses an activity that is in progress.
  - a) She is taking a shower now.
  - b) We are answering the lessons now.
3. The **PAST TENSE** is used to talk about activities or situations that began and ended in the past.
  - a) They drove to Delaware yesterday.
  - b) The train arrived on time.
4. The **PAST PROGRESSIVE** expresses a past action that was happening when another action occurred.
  - a) I was eating lunch when he arrived.
  - b) She was walking in the park when she saw the accident.
5. The **FUTURE TENSE** is used to express an action which has not yet occurred.
  - a) **WILL** plus the simple form of the verb:
    - He will visit Tucson next week.
    - They will travel to Florida next summer.
  - b) **GOING TO** plus the simple form of the verb:
    - She is going to go to the movies tonight.





6. The **FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE** is used to express future time when the sentence concerns a definite plan, a definite intention, or a definite future activity.

a) At this time next month, she will be living in New Hampshire.

7. The **PRESENT PERFECT TENSE** expresses activities that happened at some unspecified time in the past. When used with **SINCE** or **FOR** it expresses situations that began in the past and continue into the present.

- a) He has already eaten breakfast.
- b) We have visited Knotts Berry Farm many times.
- c) He has lived there since 1969.
- d) They have studied there for five months.

8. The **PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE** is used to express the duration of an activity that is in progress.

- a) Rachel has been talking to Alice for about two hours.
- b) George and Rachel have been dating since 1994.

9. The **PAST PERFECT TENSE** expresses an activity that was completed before a particular time in the past.

- a) I had eaten dinner when Bob came.
- b) We had already gone to bed when you called.

10. The **FUTURE PERFECT TENSE** is used to express a future action that will be completed before some future time.

- a) By the end of this book, they will have learned many new things.
- b) She will have left by the time you arrive.





# APPENDIX 2

## VERB PHRASES

1. ASK OUT... ask someone to go out on a date.  
-David will ask Diane out tomorrow.
2. CALL BACK... to return a phone call.  
-She called him back after receiving his message.
3. CALL OFF... cancel.  
-She decided to call off the wedding.
4. CROSS OUT... draw a line through.  
-He crossed out the incorrect information.
5. DO OVER... to do again, repeat.  
-Alexander did his homework over because it was all wrong.
6. FIGURE OUT... find the solution to a problem.  
-He couldn't figure out the problem.
7. FILL IN... complete a sentence by writing in a blank.  
-Tom filled his name in the empty boxes.
8. FILL OUT... write information on a form.  
-Terry filled out the job application.
9. GET ALONG... to have a good relationship.  
-They get along beautifully.
10. GET OVER... to recover from a bad experience.  
-It took her several weeks to get over the flu.





11. GIVE BACK... return something.

-She gave back his ring.

12. KEEP ON... continue.

-They will keep on studying their verbs.

13. KEEP OUT... omit, prohibit an entrance.

-The security guard kept him out of the building.

14. MAKE UP... invent.

-She made up that terrible story.

15. PUT OFF... postpone

-I put off doing that report.

16. PUT OUT... extinguish (stop) a fire, a cigarette.

-The fireman put out the fire with ease.

17. SHUT OFF... stop a machine or light, turn off.

-They shut off the air conditioner because it was too cold.

18. TURN DOWN... Decrease the volume.

-We are always calling to tell them to turn down their stereo.

19. TURN UP... Increase the volume.

-The neighbors are always turning up their stereo.

20. WATCH OUT (for)... be careful

-He told me to watch out for the dogs.

