

Level 3
ENGLISH
AMERICAN

Student Workbook





Level 3
ENGLISH
AMERICAN

Student Workbook

WKB-ENG-L3-2.0 ISBN 978-1-60391-434-5

All information in this document is subject to change without notice. This document is provided for informational purposes only and Rosetta Stone Ltd. makes no guarantees, representations or warranties, either express or implied, about the information contained within the document or about the document itself. Rosetta Stone; Language Learning Success; and Dynamic Immersion; are trademarks of Rosetta Stone Ltd.

Copyright © 2009 Rosetta Stone Ltd. All rights reserved.

Printed in the United States of America

Rosetta Stone
Harrisonburg, Virginia USA **T** (540) 432-6166 • (800) 788-0822 in USA and Canada **F** (540) 432-0953
RosettaStone.com

How to use the Rosetta Stone Student Workbook

This Rosetta Stone® Student Workbook contains exercises to help enhance a student's learning experience. The activities in this workbook provide an opportunity for learners to practice their language skills through reading and writing exercises that reinforce the concepts covered in the Rosetta Stone software.

Worksheet pages and quizzes in this workbook are ordered by Unit and Lesson and correspond directly to the Units and Lessons covered in the Rosetta Stone software.

Additional learning resources are available as Adobe® PDF files on the Rosetta Stone **Supplemental Education Materials CD-ROM**, including:

- Tests
- Answer Keys
- Course Contents
- An electronic version of this workbook

All files provided on the Supplemental Education Materials CD-ROM may be printed for personal use and are intended to complement Rosetta Stone software Lessons.

Sect	tion 1. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence and write it on the line. Follow the example:							
	I'm <u>eating</u> lunch outside. (eat / eating / ate)							
1)	She's going to the ball. (throwing / threw / throw)							
2)	The children are off the bed. (jump / jumped / jumping)							
3)	The woman the apple. (catch / caught / catching)							
4)	This clock (work / works / working)							
5)	Don't over the fence! (jump / jumped / jumping)							
6)	5) It's difficult to this computer. (repairing / repair / repaired)							
	This laptop doesn't (working / works / work)							
	Please my bicycle. (repaired / repair / repairing)							
	Can you this tree? (climbing / climb / don't climb)							
and door (emments of don't emme)								
Sect	Section 2. Answer the question using a sentence from the text box to give a logical explanation.							
	Because I like it better than the brown one. Because I was hungry.							
	Because it was too difficult. Because my computer doesn't work. Because she was in a meeting.							
	Because my computer doesn't work.							
	Why didn't you write me an e-mail? Because my computer doesn't work.							
1)	Why did you eat the sandwich?							
2)	Why didn't you read this book?							
3)	Why didn't Laura come to the restaurant?							
4)	4) Why did you buy the blue hat?							
Sect	tion 3. Complete the sentences with <i>do</i> or <i>does</i> .							
1)	It's easy tothis. 2) Someday we will dance like he							
3)	It's difficult to sing like they 4) Someday, I will cook like my father							
5)	Sue wants to play guitar like I 6) Someday, they will ski like we							

Section 1. Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences based on the pictures. Follow the examples:



This looks like a face.



This napkin doesn't look like a phone.



This boy _____ his father.



2)

These women each other.



The girls _____ each other.



These men each other.

Section 2. Fill in the blank with *him*, *her*, *them*, or *each other* based on the picture.



1) She's buying coffee for



2) The man is selling



They're dancing with



The mother and daughter are 5) The doctor is giving hugging ______.



medicine.



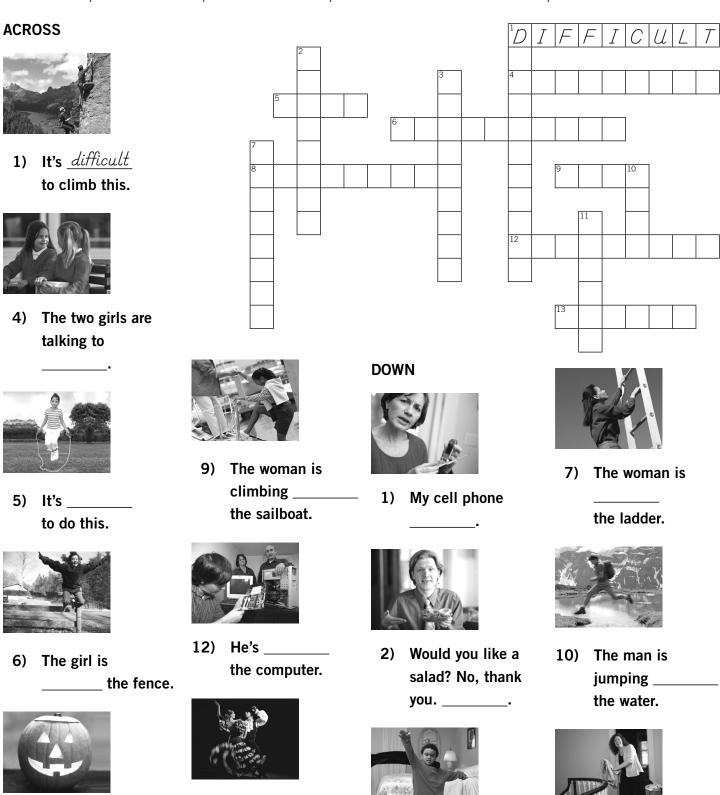
They're meeting _____ at the movie theater.

Section 3. Fill in the missing sentence in the series. Follow the example:

I ran on the beach. I'm running on the beach. I'm going to run on the beach. He's going to throw the ball. He's throwing the ball. 2) They're jumping off the bed. They jumped off the bed. I'm not going to repair the phone. 3) I didn't repair the phone.

Sect	ion 1. Answer the question with a logical explanation	า
0001		I'm too short.
	Why didn't you catch the ball?	
1)	Why did you eat four sandwiches?	
2)	Why didn't Robert come to the meeting?	
3)	Why didn't you buy the black coat?	
4)	Why did the man repair your computer?	
5)	Why didn't you read the book?	
	n, for each person that you think of, write a sentence s	would like to do. Write the name of that person and what she can do well. saying what you will do someday like that person. Follow the example: Someday I will play soccer like Pele does.
1)		
2)		
3)		
4)		
5)		
Sect	ion 3. Read each situation. Then write one sentence	e that explains the situation using <i>each other</i> . Follow the example:
	The man is kissing the woman. The woman	is kissing the man.
	They are kissing each	h other.
1)	I love my husband. My husband loves me.	
2)	You are helping the man. The man is helping	
3)	The boy wrote his grandmother a letter. His	
4)	I'm working with David. David is working w	ith me.

Section 1. Complete the crossword puzzle based on each picture and sentence. Follow the example:



3) I

the bed.

13) It's difficult to

dance like

This _____

a face.

She _

the towel.

11)

Unit 1, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Fill in the blank with an appropriate word from the text box.

0001				o toxt box.			
		repairing	one	over		easy	
		throw	pool	caught	work	diffic	ult
1)	I don't want an	apple. I have _		7)	She	the fl	owers when I threw
2)	The horse is jur	nping	the fence.		them to he	r.	
3)	The cat jumped	the	e bed.	8)			our computer
4)	It's	to run sixty mile	es in one dav.		because it'		
5)				9)	The swimm	ning	is in the garden.
	-				It's	to sail	when it's windy.
6)	Please don't	the ba	ill in the hous	e.			
Sect	tion 2. Circle the corre	ect answer to comp	olete the sentend	ce.			_
1)	The cat jumped _	the tabl	e.	Α	. onto	B. in	C. for
2)	The girl is throwi	ng the ball	the fence	A	. off	B. over	C. in
3)	The boy is climbi	ng the	chair.	Α	. from	B. for	C. onto
4)	Do you have a pa	ssport? Yes, I h	ave	Α	. an	B. one	C. a
5)	It's difficult	dance like s	she does.	Α	. two	B. to	C. too
6)	I didn't catch the	ball because I	'm sh	ort. A	. to	B. two	C. too
7)	This flower looks	a tree.		Α	. as	B. like	C. than
8)	The man and wor	man are kissing	othe	r. <i>A</i>	. each	B. to	C. one
Sect	tion 3. Fill in the blanl	k with the correct f	form of the verb	in parenth	eses. Follow the	e example:	_
	He's <u>climbing</u>	_ over the fence	e. (climb)	1)	She's going t	to	the ball. (catch)
2)	The man	off the la	dder. (jump)	3)	The girl	t	he pillow to me. (throw)
4)	Can you	ту сотрі	uter? (repair)	5)	This radio _		It's not broken. (work)
6)	It's difficult to he does. (play)	golf	i like	7)	The girl	li	ke her mother. (100k)

Notes		

Sect	Section 1. Circle the word which does not belong in each group. Follow the example:									
	red	four	blue		white					
1)	couch	television	rug		chicken					
2)	napkin	dishwasher	refrigerator		stove					
3)	game	toilet	shower		bathtub					
4)	vacuuming	cleaning	sweeping	jumping						
5)	ceiling	drum	floor		window					
6)	shower	bath	smell		wash					
Sect	Section 2. Fill in the blank with a word or phrase from the text box to make a logical sentence.									
		empty fu	III take o	ut	bowls	dishes				
		shower flo	oor bad		vacuuming	refrigerator				
1)	The	are in the dishv	vasher.	2)	The trash can si	nells				
3)) She's sweeping the 4				The man is	the rug.				
5)	The sink is _	of dirty of	dishes.	6)	The milk is in th	ne				
7)	Please	the trash. It	is full.	8)	I'm dirty. I'm go	ing to take a				
9)	My glass is _	I would	like some milk.	10)	Cups,	, and plates are dishes.				
Section 3. Fill in the blanks with <i>wash</i> , <i>take out</i> , <i>repair</i> , <i>sweep</i> , <i>vacuum</i> , <i>put</i> , <i>wash</i> , or <i>clean</i> . Some words may be used more than once. Follow the example: The cups are dirty. Pleasewash the cups.										
1)	The dirty dish	es are in the sink.	Please		them in the dishw	asher.				
2)	The rug is dire	ty. Please	it.							
3)	The trash can	is full. Please	the tr	ash.						
4)	The toilet doe	sn't work. Please _	it.							
5)	The stove is b	roken. Please	the sto	ove.						
6)	The milk is or	the table. Please	it	in the	refrigerator.					

Section 1. Write one word to complete each sentence based on each picture. Follow the example:



The chicken is on the stove.



The glasses are _____ the dishwasher.



The dishwasher is ______ 3) the counter.



The refrigerator is _____ the counter.



The baby is sitting _____ the floor, and his mother is sitting the couch.



The cat is _____ the couch, and the woman is the couch.

Section 2. Look at each picture. Choose the sentence that best describes the picture.

1)



- A. He's sweeping the kitchen.
- B. He's going to sweep the kitchen.
- C. He swept the kitchen.



2)

- A. I took a bath
- B. I'm going to take a bath.
- C. I'm taking a bath.

3)



- A. The girl is going to take a shower. 4)
- B. The girl will take a shower.
- C. The girl took a shower.



- A. She's sweeping the floor.
 - B. She swept the floor.
 - C. Please sweep the floor.

5)



- A. I'm vacuuming the ceiling.
- B. She's vacuuming the floor.
- C. She will vacuum the windows.



- 📭 A. He's going to take out the trash.
 - B. He took out the trash.
 - C. He's taking out the trash.

Section 3. Fill in each blank with only one word. Follow the example:

I took \underline{out} the trash.

1) The dishwasher is full ____ dirty plates.

2) The ceiling is made ____ wood.

3) Would you like a glass _____ orange juice?

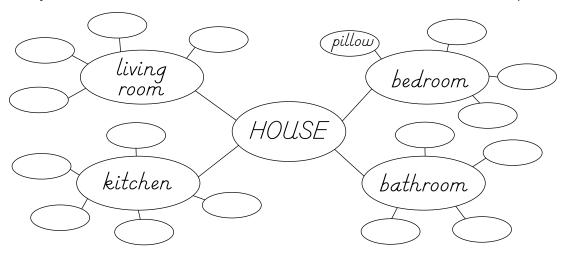
4) We have vacuum the stairs.

Section 1. There are 15 words from the lesson hidden below. Find and circle the words. Words may be written horizontally, vertically, or diagonally. Follow the example:

В	X	Q	Ε	Н	V	T	I	F	R	S	D	Ε	Н	Н
A	M	K	F	U	K	В	R	Ε	D	Ε	Ε	M	K	M
T	J	T	S	Ε	Р	N	W	A	I	R	U	Ρ	Р	M
Н	L	Т	Н	Ε	Ε	0	0	R	S	D	٧	T	X	W
T	W	R	Ε	Н	Н	0	D	Ε	Н	Н	D	Y	I	Ε
U	W	W	C	S	Р	Q	G	F	W	С	٧	С	٧	С
В	S	U	S	U	D	N	L	R	Α	С	В	0	U	Q
0	0	F	F	Y	I	Q	V	I	S	D	T	U	F	В
							Α							D
F	X	T	A	G	Н	E	С	Ε	Ε	U	J	T	L	F
N	N	Ε	Z	٧	Ε	1	U	R	R	Ε	Z	Ε	L	Q
	L	I	K	J	S	L	U	A	Н	M	В	R	X	Ε
							М							
							R							
W	Z	Ν	Q	Z	M	G	K	R	M	S	I	U	C	V

	8) _
10)	11)
13)	14)

Section 1. What can you find in each of these rooms? Add words to the word web below. Follow the example:



Section 2. Look at the list of chores for the Simpson family. What is each person going to do? What did each person do? Imagine you are Bethany. Follow the examples:

Dad is going to clean up the bedroom.

1)	Robert
2)	I
	David
4)	Dad and Robert
5)	
۵۱	

SIMPSON FAMILY TO DO LIST						
Mom	buy bread	1				
Dad	clean up the bedroom					
Robert	wash the dishes					
Bethany	vacuum the rug (living room)					
David	sweep the floor (kitchen)	1				
Dad and Robert	wash the clothes					
David	repair the chair (dining room)					
Mom	clean the counter	1				
Bethany	put the glasses in the dishwasher					
Robert	take out trash	1				

Section 3. Complete the following sentences to make logical statements. Follow the example:

I will take a shower after *I play tennis.*

- 1) John will clean the shower after _____
- 2) Viktor didn't take out the trash. He will take out the trash after ______
- 3) We will clean up the house after ______
- 4) The girl will sweep the floor after _____

Unit 1, Lesson 2, Quiz

0	: 1 Ob H	41				
sect	ion 1. Choose the correct word to complete	tne sentence.				
1)	are you sweeping? I'm swee	eping the floor.		A. What	B. Who	C. Why
2)	you vacuum the stairs?			A. What	B. Will	C. Why
3)	The sink is full dishes.			A. of	B. for	C. because
4)	This trash bad.			A. smells	B. smelling	C. look
5)	Please the floor in the kitche	en.		A. swept	B. sweeping	C. sweep
6)	The rug is the floor.			A. on	B. under	C. in
7)	you take a bath?			A. Are	B. Did	C. Why
8)	We have to up the living roo	m.		A. clean	B. cleaning	C. cleaned
9)	I'm vacuuming the floor the	couch.		A. on	B. under	C. in
10)	I will clean the bathtub after I	the toilet.		A. will clean	B. clean	C. cleaning
Sect	ion 2. Unscramble the letters to make a wo	rd. Use the clue to h	nelp y	ou. Follow the ex	ample:	
	I can wash the dishes here.	inks		S	ink	_
1)	cups, bowls, and plates	ssheid				_
2)	not full	yptem				_
3)	You put the milk in here.	rrrreeaiofgt				_
4)	I cook rice on this.	veots				_
5)	It smells bad.	thsra				_
6)	You can sit on this.	chcuo				_
Sect	ion 3. Fill in the blank with an appropriate f	orm of the verb in p	arentl	neses. Follow the	e example:	
	I'm <u>washing</u> the dishes. (wash)					
4.	,	<i>(</i>)	6 '		_	
1)	Mom the floor yesterday.	(sweep)	2)	We have to _	out	the trash. (take)
3)	He will repair the chair after he	(swim)	4.	Please	the cloth	es. (wash)
5)	When will you the rug? (vacuum)	6)	Thev're	up the l	pedroom. (clean)

Notes		

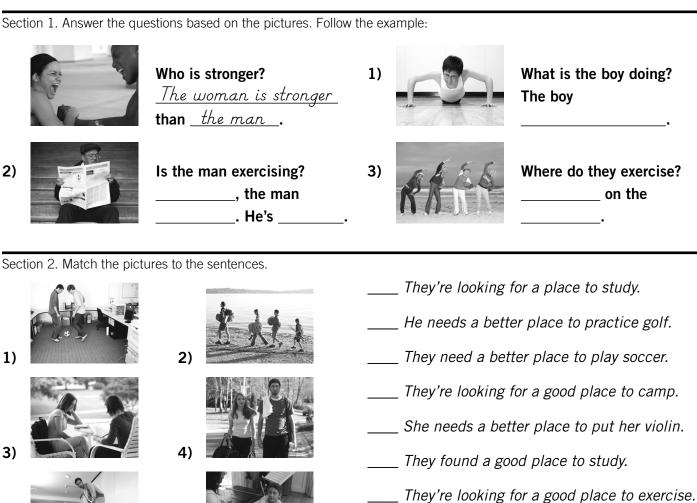
Sec	tion 1. Complete the sentences saying where different	activities to	ake place. Follow the example:
	A <u>lake</u> is a good place to swim.	1)	is a good place to ski.
2)	is a good place to study.	3)	is a good place to learn English.
4)	is a good place to listen to musi	ic. 5)	A park is a good place
6)	The ocean is a good place	7)	A restaurant is a good place
8)	The beach is a good place	9)	is a good place
Sect	tion 2. Read each situation. Then give advice using sh	ould or sh	ould not. Follow the example:
	I am cold. You <u>should</u> wear a coat.		
1)	He needs money. Hego to the bank.	2)	That dress is too small. You wear it.
3)	This camera is very expensive. Ibuy it.	4)	The floor is dirty. The man sweep it.
5)	Our team has a game tomorrow. We practice.	6)	It is very cold, and it's raining. You go to the beach.
7)	We're going to France tomorrow. We pack our suitcases.	8)	He drives very badly. Hedrive a car.
Sect	tion 3. Complete the sentences based on the pictures	saying wha	at and where the people are practicing. Follow the example:
	<u>He's</u> practicing golf in the office.	1)	_ practicing
		•	
2)	practicing 3	3)	_ practicing

2)

1)

5)

Section 1. Answer the questions base	d on the pictures. Follow the example:
--------------------------------------	----------------------------------------



___ She found a better place to put her violin.

Section 3. Complete the sentences with *something*, *someone*, *someday*, or *sometimes*.

1)	, the train arrives late.	2)	is cooking dinner in the kitchen.
3)	gave me flowers.	4)	There's in the bowl.
5)	she will go to Australia.	6)	, they run on the beach.
7)	The man bought at the store.	8)	we will visit Beijing.

Sec	tion 1. Rewrite each sentence, adding the word in parenthes	ses. Follow the example:
	I go to the beach. (never)	I never go to the beach.
1)	He's late for work. (always)	
2)	We practice soccer inside. (sometimes)	
3)	The women wear suits to the office. (always)	
4)	Salt is sweet. (never)	
5)	The doctor eats meat. (sometimes)	
6)	The baby is hungry. (always)	
7)	They go to the mountains. (never)	
Sec	tion 2. Read each situation. Then give advice using should of	or should not . Follow the example:
	It's raining outside.	You should take an umbrella.
1)	The man needs eggs.	
2)	The cell phone is too expensive.	
3)	My dress is too small.	
4)	I want to speak to my friend.	
5)	The girl is hungry.	
6)	The soccer team does not play very well.	
	tion 3. Write true statements about yourself with <i>sometimes</i> , ow the example:	always, and never. Include the information in parentheses.
	(eat meat) Sometimes, I eat meat. 1)	(exercise)
2)	(listen to music) 3)	(camp in the mountains)
4)	(take the bus) 5)	(slck)
6)	(play golf) 7)	(read the newspaper in English)
8)	(play the piano) 9)	(buy clothes)

Section 1. Read the following information about David.

DAVID:

I like to exercise. I exercise at the park or at the beach. I don't like to exercise inside. I exercise on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. In the winter, I ski in the mountains. In the summer, I swim in the ocean. I don't play soccer, golf, or tennis. I eat fruit and vegetables, but I don't eat meat. I like to cook, and I like to eat in the restaurant. I can speak English and Chinese. I speak English at work, but I speak Chinese at home.

	ection 2. Now read the sentences below about David. Mark 🗸 if the sentence is true or X if the sentence is false. ollow the example:						
	David never exercises. $\underline{\chi}$	1) David always exercises outside.					
2)	Sometimes, David skis.	3) Sometimes, David eats meat.					
4)	David never speaks Chinese.	5) Sometimes, David plays golf.					
6)	Sometimes, David cooks.	7) David always eats fruit and vegetables.					
8)	David never swims in the ocean.	9) David sometimes eats in the restaurant.					
Sec	tion 3. Answer the questions using someone, something	g , or someday . Follow the example:					
	Who is at the door?	Someone is at the door.					
1)	What is he eating?						
2)	What do you want to drink?						
3)	Who is he going to the movie theater with?						
4)	When will Sarah have a party?						
5)	Who is practicing the guitar?						
6)	What are you looking for?						
7)	When will we buy a car?						
8)	Who gave you the flowers?						

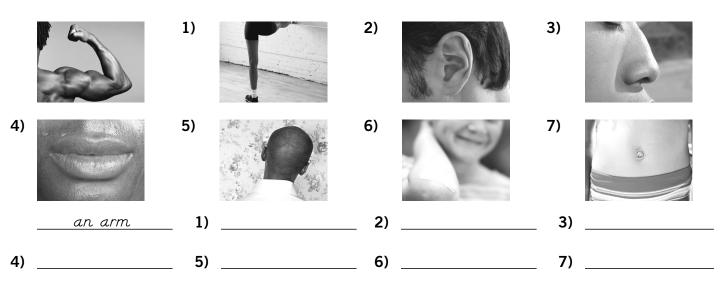
Unit 1, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Fill in the blank with an appropriate word or phrase from the text box.

			- - - - - - - -	,			
		sometimes	never	-	grocery store		
		team	Snouia	<i>ріасе</i>	stronger	should no	OT _
1)	A	is a good pl	ace to buy fruit.	2)	is t	aking a picture.	
3)	The soc	cer ha	s a game tomor	row. 4)	You are sick.	You buy	some medicine.
5)		she drinks co	ffee.	6)	The girl is	than the b	oy.
7)	The cof	fee is too hot. Y	ou drir	nk it. 8)	We need to fin	nd a to	exercise.
9)	I	eat beans. I	don't like them.	10)	Sugar is	sweet.	
Sect	ion 2. Matc	h each situation to	the advice. Follow	the example:			
1)	We're loo	king for a place	to study.		A. She sho	uld go to the bea	ch.
2)	She want	ts to swim.			B. They sho	ould take the bus	i.
3)	They don	't have money fo	or a taxi.		C. You show	uld wear the blue	one.
4)	I like the	blue dress bette	er than the blac	k one.	D. We shou	ıld not stay here.	
5)	This hote	el is dirty.			E. You show	uld study.	
6)	I want to	speak Chinese.			F. You shou	ıld go to the libra	ry.
7)	This resta	aurant is very go	od.		G. She sho	uld not wear a sw	veater.
8)	The man	is cold.			Η. We shoι	ıld eat here.	
9)	The girl i	s hot.			I. He shoul	d drink coffee.	
Sect	ion 3. Circle	e the best answer to	complete the sen	tences.			
1)	We're stro	ong because we _		A. exe	rcises B. exer	cise C. exercisi	ing
2)	The man	is	_ than the woma	n. A. stro	ng B. not s	strong. C. stron	nger
3)	You shoul	ld	_ the violin.	A. pra	ctice B. exer	cise C. praci	ticing
4)	They're _	fo	r a place to eat.	A. look	B. find	C. looki	ing
5)	We	a plac	e to study.	A. look	king B. look	C. found	d
6)	Someone		at the door.	A. wer	e B. is	C. are	

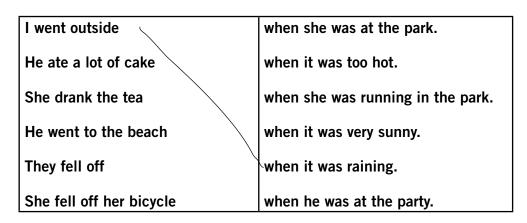
Notes	

Section 1. Write the name of each body part. Follow the example:



Section 2. Read each situation. Then choose a phrase from each column to create a logical explanation for each situation. Write the sentence on the line. Follow the example:

	Your hair is wet. What happened?	I went outside when it was raining.
1)	The girl has a bandage on her knee. What happened?	
2)	The man's face is very red. What happened?	
3)	The woman's sunglasses are broken. What happened?	
4)	His stomach hurts. What happened?	
5)	Her mouth hurts. What happened?	



1) A: What's the matter?

B: I hurt my knee.

A: What happened?

B: I fell off my bicycle.

A: Would like a bandage?

Section 1. Match the conversations to the pictures.

	B: Yes, I would.		A: Yes, I have a bandage.	
3)	A: What's the matter? B: His temperature is	4)	A: What's the matter? B: I'm sick.	
	one hundred two degrees.		A: Your temperature is one	· ———
	A: We should call the doctor.		hundred degrees.	
	B: The doctor's phone number		B: Do you have some	
	is on the refrigerator.		medicine for me?	
	B: I will call her.		B: Yes, you should take th medicine once a day.	IS The state of th
			ca.cc once a day.	
Sec	tion 2. Tell how often these people do e	ach a	activity. Follow the example:	
	John drinks coffee at breakfast,			drinks coffee three times a day.
1)	The flight to Australia departs or	n Mo	ondays.	
2)	We brush our teeth in the morni	ng a	nd at night.	
3)	The boy takes the medicine before	ore c	linner.	
4)	I study Arabic on Monday, Wedn	esd	ay, and Friday.	
5)	The bus departs at seven o'clock the morning and at night.	k an	d nine o'clock in	
6)	We go to China in the summer.			
Soci	tion 2 Write the temperature Faller 4	0.000	umplo.	
Sec.	tion 3. Write the temperature. Follow the		impie:	
	32° F It's thirty-two degrees	<u>s.</u>	1) 87° F	
2)	102° F	_	3) 65° F	

2) A: What happened?

B: I was climbing a tree, and I fell.

A: Did you hurt your knee?

Do you have a bandage?

B: No, I hurt my elbow.

Section 1. Look at each picture and complete the sentence to tell the people to be careful. Follow the example:



Please be careful when you walk in the city.



3) Please be careful when



1) Please be careful when



4) _____



2) Please be careful when



5) _____

Section 2. Read each situation. Make a logical conclusion about which body part hurts. There may be more than one response possible. Follow the example:

	I studied for eight hours.	My head hurts.
1)	My son fell off his bicycle.	
2)	The man ate very hot rice.	
3)	We ran ten miles yesterday.	
4)	The woman wrote forty e-mails.	
5)	They listened to a very bad singer.	
6)	I didn't wear sunglasses, and it was very sunny.	
7)	The man and woman played tennis for four hours.	
8)	The boy swam three miles this morning.	
9)	The father walked thirty miles.	

Section 1. Read each situation. Then write a sentence to say what the people should do. More than one answer is possible. Follow the example: He should drink milk. His stomach hurts. It's eighty-six degrees outside. (we) The girl hurt her elbow. 2) It's thirty degrees outside and it's snowing. (we) 3) I have something in my eye. 4) Her son's temperature is one hundred degrees. The man's head hurts. We're sick. Section 2. Fill in the spaces with letters to make a word based on the clue provided. Follow the example: G You run with your ____legs___. When I am hurt, I need a ______. You eat and drink with your . What's the matter? My knees _____. You see with your _____. You listen with you _____. Don't put your _____ on the table. 6) 7) It's very hot. What's the _____ today? He's wearing a hat on his . She's sick. She needs to take _____. Now take the letters from the boxes and unscramble them to make a word in the spaces below. When you are sick, you should go to the

Unit 1, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Circle the sentence that best describes the picture.



A. He hurt his nose.
 B. His ears hurt.
 C. He hurt his eye.



- 4) A. Her stomach hurts.
 - B. His stomach hurts.
 - C. She has a bandage on her stomach.



- **2)** A. The woman's nose hurts.
 - B. He hurt his face.
 - C. Her mouth hurts.



- **5)** A. He has a bandage on his leg.
 - B. He has a bandage on his knee.
 - C. She has bandages on her elbows.



- 3) A. My ears hurt.
 - B. My elbows hurt.
 - C. My eyes hurt.



- **6)** A. She has bandages on her elbows.
 - B. She needs bandages for her knees.
 - C. She has a bandage on her knee.

Section 2. Complete the sentences with one word. Use an appropriate form of the word in parentheses. Follow the example:

The boy is __climbing_ (climb) a tree.

1) I read a book for four hours.

My head ______. (hurt)

3) They fell when they were ______. (ski)

4) We ______ tennis for two hours
yesterday. (play)

1) I read a book for four hours.

My head ______. (hurt)

5) ______ this medicine once a day. (take)

Section 3. Write a sentence to tell the people to be careful when they are doing the activities below. Follow the example:

The boy is going to ride his bicycle. Please be careful <u>when you ride your bicycle.</u>

- 1) The man is climbing the ladder. Please be careful ______
- 2) The children are going to swim in the lake. Please be careful _____
- 3) The girl is skiing. _____
- 4) The woman is going to drive. It's snowing.

Notes			
_			

Sect	ion 1. Circle the correct answer to complete the	e sentence.					
1)	The team (that / who) won is happy.	'.	2)	(Who / Which) girl is your sister?			
3)	is my sister.		4)	(Which / That) train are you taking? We need someone (who / which) speaks Russian.			
5)			6)				
7)	7) He works in an office (who / that) doesn't have windows.			They're looking for a house (that / who) is beside the lake.			
9)	I know a man (which / who) can play	y the drums.	10)	(Who / W	thich) shoes are you going to wear?		
Sect	ion 2. Use the sentences below to answer the	questions.					
	people play the guitar. to I don't know how much	know that he elevision. know that the guitar.		J	I don't know what he's watching. I don't know how he is. I don't know where he is.		
1)	How is John?	_					
2)	Where is the man?	_					
3)	What is the boy watching on television						
4)	Do you know if he is watching television	on? _					
5)	How many people play the guitar?	_					
6)	Do you know if they play the guitar?	_					
7)	How much coffee does the doctor wan	t? _					
Sect	ion 3. Match the parts of the sentences below.						
1)	Although the red skirt is less expensive	e, _	sh	ne dances b	padly.		
2)	Although she sings very well,	_	W	e will proba	ably go the lake.		
3)	Although we want to go to the beach,	_	W	e will proba	ably buy it.		
5)	Although the house is small.			I like the blue one better.			

Section	on 1. Fill in the blank w	vith the correct form of	the word in pa	arenthe	ses.			
1)	The team from Br	azil is (и	vin)	2)	Our team _		_ the game yesterday.	(lose)
3)	That team	_ red T-shirts. (we	ear)	4)	-		_ for the Russian team	now.
5)	The blue team is	very good. They			(play)			
	the game last wee	ek. (<i>win</i>)		6)	Mr. Stone		art and history. (tea	ch)
7)	I'm to yo	ou. (talk)		8)	The girl wh	10	hurt her leg. (<i>fall</i>)
9)	I'm looking for so (speak)	meone who	_ Arabic.	10)	They don't	know	where they're	(go)
	on 2. Complete the sernse. Follow the examp		cture. Use <i>not</i>	hing, n	o one, someti	hing, ev	reryone, or everything in you	ur
3)	There is nothing in the office. on the table is	O	n the grass.		is	2)	n the living room is ora	is
Sectio	on 3. You are going to I	nave a party. Look at th	ne information	below.	Then answer	the que	stions. Follow the example:	
	ere are:	How many gue					ere are twenty quest	
	guests	, ,				, , ,	22. 2 23. 2 232 0, 239 gasoo	<u>-•</u>
	cups	1) Are there enou			-			
	chairs plates	2) Are there enou	igh chairs fo	r ever	yone? _			
	ankins	3) Are there enou	igh plates fo	r ever	yone?			

4) Is there enough dessert for everyone?

dessert for 18

Section 1. Look at the chart below. Then decide if the statements that follow are true \checkmark or false X. If the sentence is false, rewrite the sentence with the correct information.

	Bethany	Robert	Viktor	Mei
likes to ski	✓		✓	
went to Australia last year		1		
has a dog				
exercises	✓	✓	✓	✓
drinks coffee in the morning		1	✓	1
plays an instrument				1
has a brother	✓	1	1	1
likes to cook		1		

	Everyone likes to ski.	X Bethany and Viktor like to ski.
1)	Someone went to Australia last year.	
2)	Someone has a dog.	
_,	comeene mae a aeg.	
3)	Everyone exercises.	
4)	No one drinks coffee in the morning.	
5)	Someone plays an instrument.	
	• •	
6)	No one has a brother.	
7)	Everyone likes to cook.	

Section 2. What does Anne want or need? Read the problems that Anne has.

My house doesn't have a garden, but I want to see flowers and trees. Next week, I'm going to China. I don't speak Chinese. I have a good friend. She speaks Russian, but she doesn't speak Chinese. It will probably be cold in China. I don't have clothes for cold weather. My computer doesn't work. I need a new one. I don't need an expensive one.

Section 3. Now help Anne describe what she wants, needs, or has. Follow the example:

I want a house that has a garden.

- 1) I need a person ______.
- 2) I have a friend .
- 3) I need clothes _____.
- 4) I need a computer ______.
- 5) I don't need a computer ______.

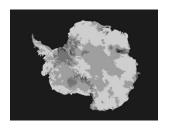
Sec	tion 1. Read each situation and complete the sentence saying what will probably happen. Follow the example:					
	It's hot and sunny. We will probably go to the beach.					
1)) The woman drank coffee on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. Tomorrow, she					
2)	She went to the movie theater five times last month. This month, she					
3)	This camera is very good. It is not expensive. I need a new camera. I					
4)	We like to visit Rome. Last summer we visited Rome. This summer we visited Rome. Next summer we					
5)	There is nothing in their refrigerator. They need milk. They					
Sec	tion 2. Combine the sentences to make one sentence with that or who. Follow the example:					
	The woman teaches history. She is talking to the girl.					
The woman who teaches history is talking to the girl.						
1)	The team lost the match. The team is not happy.					
2)	The computer is on the table. The computer doesn't work.					
3)	I'm taking the bus. The bus departs at four thirty.					
Sec	tion 3. Finish the sentences to make complete, logical statements. Follow the example:					
	Although I like cake, I never eat it.					
1)	Although the team plays very well,					
2)	Although he's not hungry,					
3)	Although she's crying,					
4)	Although I can't sing very well,					
5)	Although it's summer,					

Unit 2, Lesson 1, Quiz

1) Do you know that man is?		is?	2)	I don't know	we are. We need a map	
3)			he has.	4) 6)	They don't know _ to the party.	guests are coming
5)			g.		Do you know some old books?	eone sells
7)	We're looking for a sells computers.	store	_	8)	He doesn't know a cake.	they bought him
9)) I don't know the flight departs. It probably departs in the morning.			10)	I can't find my ke they are.	ys. I don't know
ectio	on 2. Circle the correct a	answer to complete	e the sentence.			
L)	enou	igh coffee for ev	eryone.		A. There is	B. There are
2)	not e	enough sugar in	this cake.		A. There is	B. There are
3)	enough chairs for the children.				A. There is	B. There are
l)	enough salt on the chicken?				A. There is	B. Is there
5)	enough pens for the students.				A . There are	B. Are there
5)	enough desks for the employees?			?	A. Is there	B. Are there
7)	not enough plates for everyone.				A. There is	B. There are
3)	not enough soup for everyone.				A. There is	B. Is there
ectio	on 3. Complete the text	with words from th	e box.			
	We are going to	have a party tom	norrow. There	e are f	ifteen guests. We ha	ave a lot of cake. There is
(enough cake for	, and our	friend is goir	ng to	bring to	eat. Before the party, we are
:	going to go to a socc	er game. Our tea	m plays very	well.	We five	games last month, but we
-	one gam	e th	e team		_ we are going to pla	ay is good, we are better. We wil
-	win tomo	orrow.	_ will be hap	py if v	ve lose.	
		probably lost	everyone no one		S	won that

Notes		

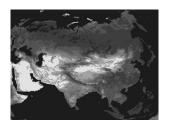
Section 1. Unscramble the letters to write the name of the continent shown. Follow the example:



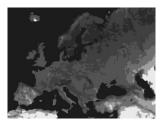
aaaiccttnr Antarctica



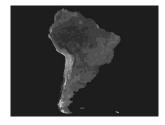
1) ficraa



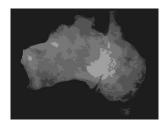
2) iaas



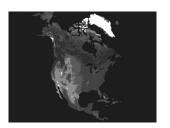
3) oerupe



4) thosu ricamea



5) tailsuara



6) tronh creamai

Section 2. Complete the sentences to describe the pictures. Follow the example:



This book is about <u>animals</u> in Antarctica.



1) She's watching a movie about _____



2) I'm thinking about _____



3) She's thinking about _____

Section 1. Read the following text.

My name is Robert. Viktor Popov was my grandfather. He was born in 1901. He lived in Russia for twenty years. He went to Italy when he was twenty years old. He married my grandmother, Giuliana, in 1924. They got married in Rome. Their first son was born in 1926. Their second son was born in 1935. Their second son is my father. They lived in Italy for fifty-six years. My grandmother died in 1980. My grandfather died in 1996. We went to his funeral in Rome.

Sec	tion 2. Now answer the questions about the text using c	complete sentences. Follow the example:		
	When was Viktor Popov born?	He was born in 1901.		
1)	How long did he live in Russia?			
2)	Where did Viktor go in 1921?			
3)	Who did Viktor marry?			
4)	Where did they get married?			
5)	5) How long did they live in Italy?			
6)	When was their first child born?			
7)	What happened in 1980?			
8)	Why did the person go to Rome in 1996?			
Sec	tion 3. Complete the sentences based on the situations.	. Use the word <i>hope</i> in each of your answers. Follow the example:		
	I'm cooking chicken.	I hope it tastes good.		
1)	We're playing a soccer game today.			
2)	My wedding is today. It's cloudy.			
3)	She's throwing me the ball.			
4)	I'm having a baby.			
5)	Our flight is at two thirty.			
6)	We're having a party this evening.			
7)	She gave me a dress			

Sec	tion 1. Complete the se	ntences based on the pictures. For	ollow the e	example:	
	3/0	They're <u>happy</u> because <u>they're</u> playing together			She's because
2)		She'sbecause			
	Now complete the	se sentences about you.			
	I'm sad because _				
	I'm happy because	e			
	I'm afraid				
Sec	tion 2. How long ago di	d you do these things? Use <i>ago</i> ir	your resp	oonse. Follow the ex	ample:
	eat breakfast	I ate brea	kfast th	ree hours ago.	
1)	brush your teeth				
2)	play tennis				
3)	run				
4)	buy something				
5)	dance				
6)	go to a party				She's
Sec	tion 3. Fill in the blank	with an appropriate verb. Follow t	he examp	le:	
	I had a baby yeste	rday. My daughter was <u>bo</u>	rnat	eight twenty-thre	e A.M.
1)	My husband and I years ago.	married nine	2)	They have	married for two months.
3)		on Sunday.	4)		, ,
	The funeral was ye	-	-		-
5)	We have a new how it a month ago.	use. We finished	6)	Their baby	probably be born soon.

Section 1. Read the following situations. Then write a sentence to tell how long the situation has been going on. Follow the example: It's September. We got married in May. We have been married for four months. The man died three years ago. The woman went to work at eight o'clock. It's two o'clock, and she is working. My Dad went to New York on Tuesday. Today is Saturday, and he is in New York. 4. The girl went to school at seven thirty A.M. It's ten o'clock A.M. The girl is studying. 5. They went to the movie theater at six thirty. It is seven o'clock, and they are watching the movie.

Section 2. Look at the pictures and write sentences using the words in parentheses. Use soon or already in your response. Follow the example:



(build) They will finish building the bridge soon.



(live) 3)



1) (born)



4) (clean)



(get married)



Unit 2, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section	on 1. Fill in the	e blanks wit	h a word from the box.			
	SOC	on	about	 Australia	continent	funeral
			congratulations			
1)	Egypt is a	country o	n the	of Africa.		
2)	They are g	etting ma	rried soon. The	wil	I be in a church.	
3)	The boy doesn't have to clean his room. He		e	finished cleaning it.		
4)	This book	is	a doctor in	ո Asia.		
5)		i	s a country and a cont	inent.		
6)	My grandfa	ather died	last week. We went to	the		
7)	You had a	baby!	!			
8)	A: My frier	nd died tw	o days ago. B: You h	nave my		
9)	He's		because he's neve	er driven before.		
10)	We're goin	g to go to	Barcelona			
Soctiv	on 2 Match th	no nhraeos t	o make complete and logic	cal contonoos		
	The woman	·		his fa	ather died.	
	Congratulati			she is		
	She is afraid			thirty		
•	He's thinkin				ur new baby!	
	The man is		ISA	bir yo	•	
						a d
0)	My parents	got marrie	ea	rier s	on is getting marrie	a.
Section	on 3. Put the v	words in the	correct order to make a co	omplete sentence.		
1)	years have	ten We	e married been for			
2)	breakfast I	ate ag	o hours two			
3)	studying E	nglish fo	r They been three	have months		

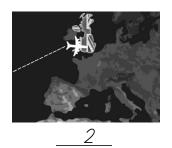
Notes	

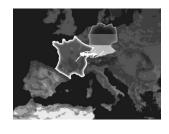
Section 1. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the text box to help you.

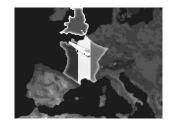
Russia	China	Germany	Mexico	Australia	France
Spain	the Pacific	Italy	United Kin	gdom	Japan
W. Carlot	•	The siller	· 18 1 17 1/2		
- 3 S					- 500
		The same	ک کند		A CONTRACTOR
9		2			
is wes	st 2)		is east	3)	is south
of		of	•	of	-
			To the second	9	
	 			\$	
		Million 1			
France is between	- 5)		is east	6) The	is
ind		of	 Ocean.		of France.
	is western is between	is west 2) f france is between 5)	Spain the Pacific Italy is west 2) of france is between 5)	spain the Pacific Italy United King is west 2) is east of france is between 5) is east	Spain the Pacific Italy United Kingdom is west 2) is east 3) of of france is between 5) is east 6) The

Section 2. Read the sentences. Then number the pictures 1–4 to put them in the correct order. Follow the example:

First, my flight departed from Mexico. Then, my flight arrived in the United Kingdom. Then, I took the train south to France. Finally, I drove east to Germany.









(living)	forest
police	Kingdom
pine	Ocean
United	officer
rain	room
Indian	tree

Section 3. Match a word from the left column to a word in the right column. Then, write it on the line. Follow the example:

living room	
	

1)	
_	

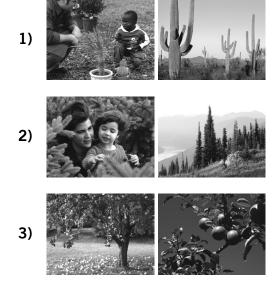
2)			

Section 1. Look at your calendar for next week. Write sentences about what you are going to do. Use the words in parentheses to help you. Use the words *north*, *south*, *east*, and *west* when possible. Follow the example:

Monday:	7:30 PM flight	
	Mexico – Spain	
Tuesday:	arrive Spain 6:30 AM	
	hotel in Spain	
Wednesday:	hotel in Spain	
Thursday:	hotel in Spain	
Friday:	4:25 PM train	
	Spain – France	
	hotel in France	
Saturday:	8:00 A.M car	
	France – United Kingdom	
	hotel in United Kingdom	
Sunday:	12:30 P.M flight	
	United Kingdom - Mexico	

	On Monday (depart) my flight will depart from
	Mexico in the evening.
1)	On Tuesday (arrive)
2)	(stay / days)
3)	On Friday (take / stay)
	, and
4)	On Saturday (drive / stay)
	, and
5)	On Sunday (depart)

Section 2. Look at the pictures and write an appropriate question.



?
7

Section 1. Use the clues to help you get through the maze. Get through the maze by moving \leftrightarrow or \updownarrow to connect the words or phrases. You may only use each square one time. Follow the example:

START						_
desert	rain forest	Indian Ocean	mine	south	apple tree	
between	beside	county	west	said	Germany	
fire	continents	ice	Mexico	say	grow	
plants	sand	United Kingdom	Atlantic Ocean	growing	speak	
Pacific Ocean	who	Spain	whose	holding	said	E
hold	depart	leave	arrived	these	north	D

1)	There is a lot of sand in the <u>desert</u> .	2)	France is Germany and Spain.
3)	is very hot.	4)	The seven are Africa, Asia, Australia, Antarctica, Europe, Asia, North America, and South America.
5)	There is a lot of in the Arctic Ocean.	6)	People speak English in the
7)	Europe is east of the	8)	The United States is north of
9)	Excuse me, what did you?	10)	The trees and plants are in the rainforest.
11)	They're in their hands.	12)	dog is this? It's mine.
13)	The train at 9:30 last night.	14)	books are his.
15)	Russia is of China.	16)	The doctor that you should take this medicine.

_	
Sec	tion 1. Fill in the blank with one appropriate word to complete the sentence. Follow the example:
	China is westof Japan.
1)	He's swimming the Indian Ocean.
2)	France is Spain and Germany.
3)	I went to the United Kingdom. My flight departed Mexico in the evening. It arrived the United Kingdom the next morning.
4)	We will stay in Germany two weeks.
5)	I took the train east France.
6)	I took this photo the rain forest, Brazil.
7)	What type tree is this? It's an orange tree.
8)	There's a lot of sand the desert.
9)	She's holding a map Mexico.
	tion 2. Read the situation. Then answer the question: Whose is it now? Use mine , his , hers , and ours in your response. ow the example:
	Bethany gave me her dog. Now the dog is mine.
1)	John gave Sarah his old computer.
2)	That man sold us his house.
3)	Robert bought her old car.
4)	Mr. Stone gave me his old tent.
5)	Her mother gave Mei her jewelry.
6)	Nancy gave Mike her old camera.
7)	Pierre sold us his old chairs.

Unit 2, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Complete each sentence to answer the question about each picture. Follow the example:



Where is Italy? Italy is East of France



1) Where is the dog? _____ the people.



2) Where is the man walking? The man is ______.



3) Where are these flowers? These flowers ______.



It's .



4) What type of tree is this? 5) What is the mother holding? She's .

Section 2. Complete the conversations. Follow the example:

man: The flight is delayed. woman: Excuse me, what did you say? man: I said that the flight is delayed.

2) teacher: This plant grows in Mexico. girl: What did the teacher say? boy: _____

- 1) doctor: You should exercise. man: What did the doctor say? woman: _____
- 3) waiter: We have chicken and beef. wife: What did the waiter say? husband: _____

Section 3. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences saying who the objects belong to. Use *mine*, *his*, *hers*, and *ours* in your response. Follow the example:



This cup <u>is mine.</u> 1) These apples





2) This bread



3) These flowers

Notes		

Section 1. Write the name of each animal. Follow the example:

	a camel1		2)	_ 3)
4)		5)	6)	<u> </u>
7)		8)	9)	
Secti	on 2. Now for each animal, wr	ite the plural. Follow the ex	xample:	
	/	1	4.	

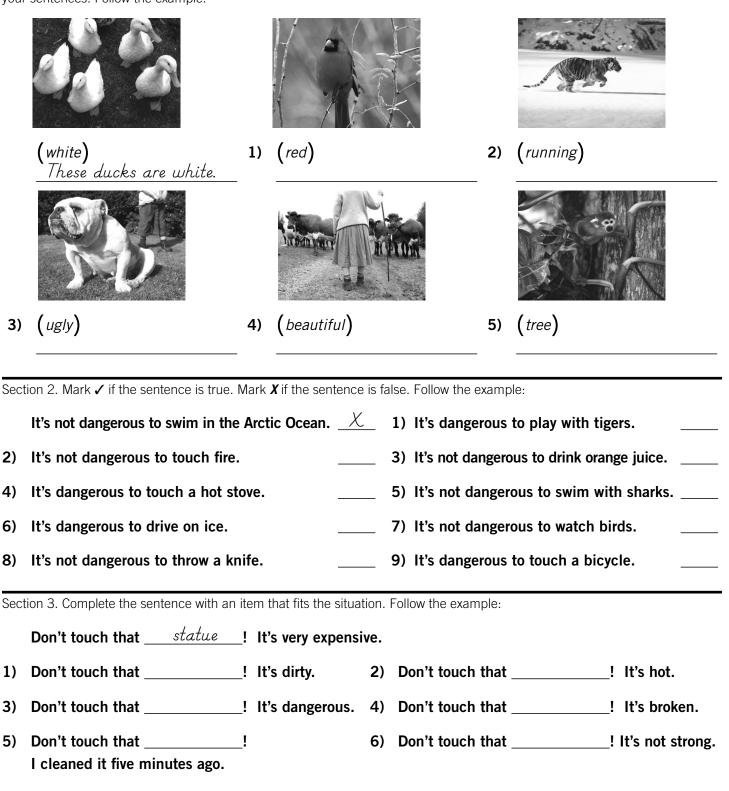
-	a camel	camels	1)	
2)			3)	
4)			5)	
6)			7)	
8)			9)	

Section 3. For each of the places listed below, write the name of two animals that live there. Follow the example:

DESERT	OCEAN	RAIN FOREST	LAKE	ASIA
insect				

Sect	tion 1. Read the f	following desc	criptions of anima	ıls.				
	This animal	is big. It liv	es in the ocea	n. It eats fis	sh. It can swi	m. but it		
	can't walk.					,	и	uhale
1)	These anima	ls are big.	They can be b	lack, white,	or brown. Th	ey live		
	on many con	tinents. W	e can drink mi	k from thes	e animals. Th	ney are not		
	=		imes eat grass.					
2)			can swim and		t can't fly. It	lives in		
	Antarctica. I	t eats fish.	It is black and	white.	•			
3)	This animal	is big. It is	dangerous. It	is orange ar	nd black. Som	netimes it		
	is white and	black. It li	ves in Asia. It i	is a type of	big cat.			
4)	These anima	ls are sma	II. They can be	a lot of col	ors. They can	live in		
	the water, in	the trees,	and in the rain	forest. Son	ne are danger	ous if you		
	touch them.	They eat in	nsects. They ca	ın jump, bu	t they can no	t fly.		
5)	This animal	does not ha	ave legs. It ca	n live in the	water, the tr	ees, the		
	desert, and t	he rainfore	st. It can be a	lot of colors	s. Some are d	langerous.		
	It can be big	or small.	Some people a	re afraid of	this animal.			
Sect	tion 2 Now label	each descrir	otion with the nam	ne of an anima	al from the text l	oox below Follo	ow the examp	le·
								.0.
		frogs	penguin	COWS	whale	snake	tiger	
Sect	tion 3. Write a des	scription of e	ach animal. Use	the descriptio	ns from Section	1 as examples		
4.								
1)	a monkey:							
2)	a duck:							
•								
3)	an elephant:							

Section 1. Write a description of the picture using the information in parentheses to help you. Use *this* and *these* in your sentences. Follow the example:



Section 1. Look at the picture and write a sentence using the word *afraid*. Follow the example:



The cat is not afraid of the dog.



1) _____



2) _____



3)

Now write 2 sentences about yourself:

I'm afraid _____

I'm not afraid _____

Section 2. Answer the questions with *mine*, *yours*, *his*, *hers*, or *theirs*. Follow the example:



Whose keys are these?

They're ours.



1) Whose dog is it?



2) Which glass is mine?



3) Is this yours?



4) Is this yours?



5) Is this glass mine?

Unit 2, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Choose the sentence that best fits the picture.



- A. Whales live in the desert.
- B. Camels live in the desert.
- C. Whales live in the ocean.



- A. This bird is beautiful.
- B. This duck is ugly.
- C. This chicken is big.



- A. Someone is reading the book.
- B. Someone is buying the book.
- C. Someone is touching the book.



- A. It's dangerous to camp here.
- B. It's not dangerous to camp here
- C. It's ugly here.



- A. It's dangerous to touch this.
- B. It's dangerous to drink this.
- C. It's not dangerous to drink this.

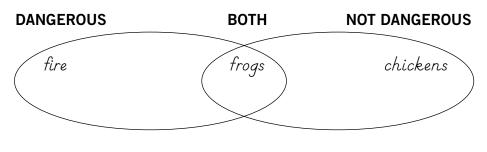


- A. They're afraid of the snake.
- B. They're touching the snake.
- C. They're holding the snake.

Section 2. Write the name of three animals for each category. Follow the example:

Animals with two legs	Animals with four legs	Animals with no legs
chicken		

Section 3. Complete the diagram using the words in the text box. Follow the examples:



frogs	snakes	fire	tigers	cow
chickens	sheep	insect	grass	whale

Notes		

Section 1. Circle the sentence that best matches the picture.

1)



- A. She thinks he cooks well.
- B. She doesn't think he cooks well.
- C. She thinks he's interesting.

2)



- A. He thinks someone is home.
- B. He thinks everyone is home.
- C. He thinks no one is home.

3)



- A. They don't think their daughter is sleeping.
- B. They think their daughter is sleeping.
- C. She doesn't think she is sleeping.





- A. He thinks science is interesting.
- B. He thinks science is dangerous.
- C. He doesn't think science is interesting.



- A. They think she plays the guitar well.
- B. They like playing the guitar.
- C. They don't think she plays the guitar well.



- A. The men think the game is boring.
- B. The women don't think the game is interesting.
- C. The men don't think the game is interesting.

Section 2. Number the sentences 1–8 to put them in order. Follow the example:

5	Nice to meet you, Anthony.		No, I don't. My name is Anthony.
	Anthony! What are you doing in Rome?		Nice to meet you, Nicholas.
	Do you know my boyfriend Nicholas?		I'm working here now.
Section 3 Fill i	n the blank with the correct form of the verb in pare	ntheses Fo	ollow the example.

Sec	tion 3. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb in parentheses. Follow the example:
	The woman and her boyfriend are <u>cleaning</u> their apartment. (clean)
1)	I think that our team is going to (win)
2)	The man history is interesting. (think)
3)	I my husband twenty years ago. (meet)
4)	I have at this office for five years. (work)
5)	a lot of water in the desert is important. (drink)
6)	My mother doesn't think that chocolate is good. (eat)

7) I haven't _____ any new clothes this month. (buy)

Section 1. Read each situation. Then write a sentence to tell how long the people have done the activity in parentheses. Follow the example:

	She began teaching art twenty five years ago.				
	(teach) She has taught art for twenty fiv	re yec	urs.		
1)	Peter met Emily two months ago.	2)	My boyfriend began working at the factory nine months ago.		
	(know)		(work)		
3)	The children began studying Chinese three years ago.	4)	Rebecca went to Moscow in July. It's November now.		
	(study)		(be)		
5)	The girls began dancing ten years ago.	6)	That man began repairing cars thirty years ago.		
	(dance)		(repair)		
200	tion 2. Complete the contained to make a logical statement	Colloy	the everyle		
Sec	tion 2. Complete the sentence to make a logical statement.				
	If it's sunny today, I will go swimming at	the 1	beach		
1)	If the bus doesn't arrive on time,				
2)	If you fall off the ladder,				
3)	If you are hungry,				

Section 3. Write a sentence to tell how much of each item there is. Use **some**, **any**, or **a lot of** in your response. Follow the example:



(sand)
There is a lot of sand in the desert.

4) If you we go to the park, _____

_____ we will go skiing.



(hair)



(money)



(ice)

Section 1. Decide if the items are right or wrong for each situation. Then write a sentence using *right* or *wrong*. Follow the example: My phone number is 555-4219. You wrote 555-4218. You wrote the wrong phone number. He's wearing a coat, a hat, and a sweater. It's eighty-six degrees and sunny. The woman needs apples. Her husband bought apples. The boy needs to study English. He has a history book. He's going to office. He's wearing a suit. Section 2. Answer the questions in complete sentences. Follow the example: I have read 8 books this year. How many books have you read this year? How many times have you practiced English this week? How many sandwiches have you eaten today? 2) How many movies have you watched this week? 3) Have you been to the desert this year? 4) Have you cleaned the living room this week? 5) Have you met a new person this month? Section 3. Write a sentence to tell what you think about the activity in parentheses. Follow the example: (math) I think that math is boring. **2)** (playing golf) ______ 1) (exercising) _____ **4)** (camping) ______ 3) (science) _____

Sec	ion 1. Complete the dialogue based	on the picture. Follow	the example:		
	This is my friend, Louis.	1) No.		2)	
	This is my friend, Louis. Do you know each other's			2)	
	Nice to meet yo	ou, Suzanne.	3)		
	ion 2. Read each sentence. If the ur		sentence is correct, m	nark it with a \checkmark . If the	e sentence is incorrec
write	e the correct word on the line. Follow	the example:			
	How did you and your girlfrier	nd <u>met</u> ?	-	me	et .
1)	She knows that exercises is in	nportant, but she (doesn't like it.		
2)	I don't have some money.		-		
3)	The boy has eaten all of his ve	egetables.	-		
4)	If you <u>cook</u> dinner, I will wash	the dishes.	_		
5)	Then you cooked dinner, I wil	I wash.			
Sec	ion 3. Fill in the blanks to answer th	e auestions. Follow th	e example.		
000		•	e campie.		
	Why is important to practice t	•	,, ,	,,	
	If you practice the piano	_ , then	you will pla	iy well	·
1)	Why is it important to wear a	coat and hat when	it is snowing?		
	If	_ , then			
2)	Why is brushing your teeth im	portant?			

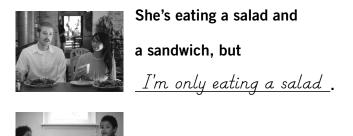
Unit 3, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Fill in the	blanks with <i>some</i> , <i>any</i> , o	or a lot .				
1) The girl is h	nolding flower	rs.	2)	She needs	_ of plates for the party.	
3) There are _	trees beside th	ne beach.	4)	I'm hungry. Do y	ou have bread?	
5) That team I	nas not lost g	ames this year.	6)	He will cook	chicken for dinner.	
7) The woman with	likes to drink coffee of sugar.		8)	There are	of fish in this lake.	
9) The boy ned	eds money to	buy the book.	10)	I have not met _	of your friends.	
Section 2. Match a p	hrase from each columr	to make a complete	e and log	gical sentence.		
1) If it snows			if t	hey are not expens	sive.	
2) I will buy the	shoes		/ w	ill sweep the kitch	nen.	
3) Because you	Because you cleaned the bathroom,			if you speak English.		
4) You will be a	You will be able to speak to a lot of people			they will win the game next week.		
5) If the team p	If the team practices a lot,			then you will probably find your shoes.		
6) You will fall o	off the fence	_	we'	re going to ski.		
7) If you don't h	') If you don't have enough money, then I will buy it for you.					
8) If you look u	If you look under the sofa, I will go to the pharmacy.					
9) Because you	are sick,		if y	ou are not careful		
Section 3. Put the w	ord in parentheses in the	e correct place in the	sentend	ce. Follow the examp	e:	
She h	as not	met <u>any</u> new _	f	friends. (any)		
1) I don'	t think	I can	repa	air this. (t/	nat)	
2) Is his	girlfriend	? (that)				
3) We m	et each	_ other ten		_ years (<i>ag</i>	go)	
4) Daniel	has taught _	Chinese	nin	ne months _	(for)	
5) She h	as eaten	breakfast	_ today	. (already)		
6) Why i	t important	to stu	ıdy	English? (is)		
7) Samantha	bought n	ew jewelry		yesterday. (some)	

Notes		

Sect	ion $1.$ Fill in the blank with one appropriate word to complete	e the se	ntence. Follow the example:
	That man livesin the desert.	1)	We're going vacation to a beach Brazil.
2)	Yen are a type currency.	3)	I have to exchange dollars euros when I am the United Kingdom.
4)) I'm putting my books my backpack.		I don't have any money. I need to take money of the ATM.
6)	There's a lot of room the bus for more people.	7)	There's no more room the box for your shoes.
8)	I'm going to buy that sweater. It's sale.	9)	He's taking a book out his briefcase.
Sect	ion 2. Write a phrase from the text box to make a complete a	and logi	cal sentence.
	he wouldn't be bored. you will speak	better	. I would buy a new car.
	I will make you a sandwich. he would not t	ake th	e bus. they would not be cold.
	I will carry your camera. I would buy th	em.	
1)	If I had enough money,		
2)	If they had coats,		
3)	If I have room in my backpack,		
4)	If you are hungry,		
5)	If the shoes were on sale,		
6)	If you practice English,		
7)	If the boy had a toy,		
8)	If the man had a car,		

Section 1. Complete the sentences including *only* in your response. Follow the example:





He has a knife and fork, but



He has four books, but



3)

I like many types of vegetables, but my brother _____.



This store doesn't sell vegetables.

It ______.

5)

He doesn't need a fork.

Section 2. Look at each picture. Then put the words in order to make a complete sentence.



1) this ride should You never like



2) shouldn't box You pack that a like

Section 3. Complete the sentences with *lot*, *enough*, *no*, or *little*.



There is a _____ of room in the suitcase.



There is _____ more room in the box.



There is _____ room on the bus for the family.



There is a _____ room in my backpack.

Section 1. Number the pictures 1–6 to put them in the correct order according to the dialogue. Follow the example:

Boy: Can you teach me how to exchange euros for dollars?

Man: Yes. First, go to the person standing behind the counter.

Next, give him five euros.

Then, he will give you dollars.

Boy: I exchanged five euros for seven dollars!

Man: Now you can buy me lunch.













Section 2. Read the situation. Then write a sentence to explain what currency each person needs to exchange or what currency each person exchanged. Follow the example:

Currency in Europe (not United Kingdom): € Currency in the United States: \$
Currency in the United Kingdom: £ Currency in Japan: ¥

I have dollars. I'm going to Japan. <u>I will have to exchange my dollars for yen.</u>

- 1) Maria is in France. She is going to the United Kingdom.
- 2) Nicholas was in the United States with dollars. Now he's in Spain, and he has euros.
- 3) Louis and Maria are in Japan. They have pounds.
- 4) Rebecca is in the United Kingdom. She's going to France tomorrow.

Section 3. Read each situation. Then write a sentence using **should** or **shouldn't**. Follow the example:

That boy is repairing the bicycle with a spoon.

He shouldn't repair the bicycle like that.

1) That girl is brushing her teeth with a toothbrush.

2) That man is driving too fast.

4) That girl is wearing her shoes on her hands.

I'm washing the dishes with soap and water.

3)

Section 1. Read the following text about Samantha.

Samantha is hungry. She does not have anything to eat in her kitchen. She wants to go to the cafe to eat something, but she doesn't have any money. She has to walk to the ATM because she doesn't have a car. When she arrives at the ATM, she can't take out money because her card is at home. There is an apple tree beside the street. Samantha wants to take an apple, but she is too short. Then, it begins to rain. Samantha doesn't have an umbrella. Now she is very wet.

	example:	i in parentneses to imagine a better day for Samantna. Follow
	(eat / hungry) If Samantha had something	ng to eat in her kitchen, she wouldn't be hungry.
1)	(money / cafe) If Samantha	
2)	(car / walk) If Samantha	
3)	(home / money) If her card	
4)	(tall / take) If Samantha	
	(unbrella / dry) If Samantha	
Sec	tion 3. Write a sentence saying whether the situation is po	nlite or not. Follow the example:
000	opening a door for a person	It's polite to open a door for a person.
1)	eating a sandwich at a funeral	
2)	giving your seat to an older person on the bus	
3)	sleeping at the office	
4)	helping someone who is lost	
E \	calling a friend when he is sick	

Unit 3, Lesson 2, Quiz

	,						
Sect	Section 1. Answer the questions by completing the sentences. Follow the example:						
	Can I have some chocolate?	1)	Can I I	nold the eggs?	2)	Can you carry my briefcase?	
				Col. Mar.			
	You can havea little chocolate.		Hold t	hem		I'm sorry. I your briefcase.	
3)	Are these jeans on sale?	4)	Do the	y live in the rain forest?	5)	Do you sell bread?	
	€80					150	
	No, these jeans		No,	vacation.		No, vegetables.	
Sect	Section 2. Put the instructions in order by numbering the sentences 1–5.						
	How can I take money out of the ATM? Finally, take your money and card out of the ATM.						
				Next, put your ca	rd int	to the ATM.	
				Then, wait for you	ır mo	ney and card to come out.	
				First, you need to	have	your card.	
				Give the ATM you	r nun	nbers.	
Sect	ion 3. Fill in the blank with the corre	ect forr	n of the v	vord in parentheses.			
1)	Can you this?	? (car	ry)				
2)	I my dollars f	or yer	n when	l went to Japan. (excha	nge)		
3)	your camera	in my	backpa	ck. There's a lot of roon	n. (p	ut)	
4)	He has the d	ishes	out of t	he dishwasher. (take)			
5)	If it in the summer, all the plants would be dead. (snow)						

6) If he had a lot of money, he would not _____. (work)

Notes		

Section 1. Write the names of items that fit each category. Write as many items as you can think of. Follow the example:

SQUARE
table

Section 2. Fill in the blank with one appropriate word to complete the question. Follow the example:

How <u>much</u> coffee do you want? I want a little coffee.

- 1) How _____ is that building? It's four hundred feet tall.
- 2) How _____ is the dining room? It's fifteen feet long by twenty feet wide.
- 3) How _____ does a pound of apples cost? It costs almost two dollars.
- 4) How _____ slices of bread do you need for your sandwich? I need two.
- 5) How _____ is that street? It's sixty-five feet wide.
- 6) How _____ does the baby weigh? She weighs almost ten pounds.

Section 3. Circle the sentence that best describes the picture.





- A. This is a whole pie.
- B. This is one third of a pie.
- C. This is half of a pizza.

3)



- A. She cut the apples into thirds.
- B. She cut the limes in half.
- C. She cut the apples into quarters.

2)



- A. This is half of a cake.
- B. This is one third of a pie.
- C. This is a whole pizza.
- A. She has drunk all the milk.
- B. She has drunk half of the milk.
- C. She has drunk one third of the milk.

Section 1. Look at the following information about how much each item weighs and costs. Then write sentences comparing any two items. You may use items more than once. Use *as much as, more than*, and *less than*. Follow the example:

The dishes weigh as much as the book.

	· ·			
1)		a book	six and a half pounds	thirty dollars
2)		a suitcase	fifteen pounds	ninety-five dollars
_,		a cake	one pound	twenty-five dollars
3)		a briefcase	one and a half pounds	ninety-five dollars
4)		dishes	six and a half pounds	thirty-dollars
4)		four apples	one pound	two dollars
5)		a chicken	two pounds	five dollars
-				
6)				
7)				
Sec	tion 2. Answer the questions.			
1)	How much do you weigh?	2)	How tall are you?	
3)	How much does a pound of apples cost in your country?	4)	What costs more in your of beans or two pounds	• •
5)	How big is your table?	6)	How long is your street?	

Section 3. Complete the dialogues based on the pictures.



1) I would like some cheese.



<u> How</u> <u>much</u> _



_ a pound, please.



2) Which painting ____ yours?



one _____

Section 1. Answer the question with the information in parentheses. Use *at least* or *almost* in your response. Follow the example:



How many oranges are there in the tree? (50)
There are at least 50.



How much do the potatoes weigh? (9 pounds)



Is there enough juice for everyone? (enough)



How long is the pen? $(3\frac{1}{2} \text{ inches long})$



How many plates do we need? I think that there are ten guests. (10 plates)



How tall is this building? (100 feet)

Section 2. Look at the pictures and answer the questions in complete sentences. Follow the example:

What's he doing?



He's measuring the couch.

1) What is the girl doing?



2) What did the man do?



3) How much milk has she drunk? 4) Is this clock square?





5) What is this?



Section 3. Rewrite the sentences with *almost*. Follow the example:

This wall is more than twelve feet wide.

This wall is almost twelve feet wide.

We have enough to ride the bicycle.

We have enough cake for everyone.

Section 1. Read the following text and then answer the questions. Use the space provided to help you solve the puzzle by drawing pizzas.

Maria has two whole pizzas. One pizza is square. The other pizza is round. The square pizza measures one foot long by one foot wide. The round pizza is as big as the square pizza. First, Maria cut the round pizza in half. Next, she cut the square pizza into quarters. Then, Maria cut the two biggest slices into quarters. Maria gave one half of both pizzas to her friend, Pierre. After she gave the slices to Pierre, she ate one half of all of the smallest slices.

1) How many slices of pizza did Maria	cut?
---------------------------------------	------

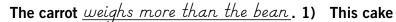
- 2) How many slices of pizza did Maria give to Pierre?
- 3) How many slices of pizza did Pierre have from the round pizza?
- 4) How many slices of pizza did Pierre have from the square pizza?
- 5) How many slices of pizza did Maria eat?
- 6) Which pizza did Maria eat?

Use this space to draw the pizzas to help you	
solve the puzzle.	

Unit 3, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Complete the sentence to compare the two items shown in each picture. Follow the example:







This cake



2) The salads _______. 3) The lemon _____

Section 2. Fill in the blank with one appropriate word. Follow the example:

The baby <u>weighs</u> eight and a half pounds.

- 1) I don't know how wide the table is. I have to it.
- 2) My mother cut the apple in half. She's eating one half, and I'm eating the ______.
- 3) An orange is not square. It's ______.
- 4) I _____ all of my books. I have thirty-six books.
- 5) There are a lot of apples on the tree. I think that there are at _____ fifty apples.
- 6) The rug is five and half feet long _____ three feet wide.

Section 3. Write an appropriate question based on each picture. Follow the example:



How wide is 1)
this street?



______2)

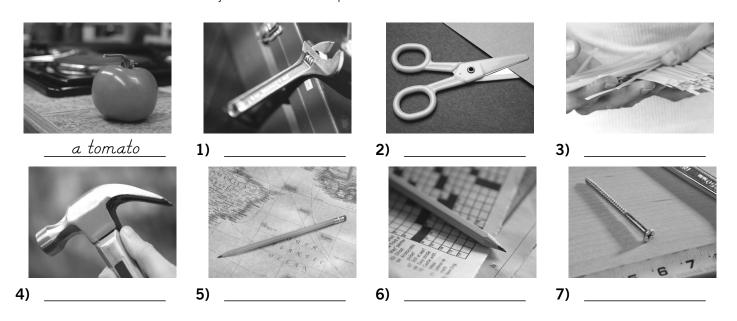




3)

Notes			
_			

Section 1. Write the word for each object. Follow the example:



Section 2. Decide what you need for each activity below. Then write the names of the items in the correct category. Follow the example:

for repairing	for cooking	for measuring	for studying/working
a wrench			

Section 3. Fill in the blank with one appropriate word to complete the sentence. Follow the example:

He's ___using__ a wrench to repair the bicycle.

1) The mother and her daughter are ____ a cake in the oven.

2) I need to ____ some sugar to my coffee. I like sweet coffee.

3) The doctor is ____ the thermometer.

4) I don't want frozen chicken. I want ____ chicken.

5) That banana is black. Don't eat it. It's _____.

This tomato is green. It's not _____.

Sect	tion 1. Write a sentence to s	ay what each p	erson n	eeds to us	e. Use n e	ot in your r	espon	se. Foll	low the exa	ample:	
	The woman is using a	spoon to cut	the m	eat.	She n	eeds a k	enife	to cu	t the m	eat, not o	a spoon.
1)	The man is using tape	to repair the	sink.								
2)											
3)											
4)	I'm using pliers to wei	gh the flour.									
5)	They're using a refrige	rator to bake	the pi	e.							
Sect	tion 2. Fill in the blank with	a word from the	e box.								
	ow the example:			hot	cold	ripe	froz	zen	fresh	rotten	
	The tea is <u>hot.</u>	1)	The	orange is			2)	The	meat is _		
3)	The banana is not	4)	The	imes are			5)	The	water is __		
Sect	tion 3. Read each situation.	Then write a se	entence	to tell wha	t should	be done. F	-ollow -	the exa	ımple:		
	This soup is not spicy	enough.				Add som	е рер	per t	o the so	ир.	
1)	This chicken is cold.										
2)	This tea is not sweet e	nough.									
3)	These potatoes don't t	aste good.									
4)	This banana is not ripe).									
5)	I don't know how much flour there is.										

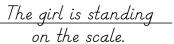
Section	on 1. Fill in each blank with	one appropriate word. Follow th	e exa	mples:	
	The teacher is writing a sheet <u>of</u> paper.	a letter <u>on</u>	1)	The waitress is using a the limes quart	
2)	The girl is writing her r	name a blue pencil.	3)	Please put the thermon	meter your mouth.
4)	She's standing	the scale.	5)	I need a flashlight	read the book.
6)	The woman is adding	salt the soup.	7)	The pie is baking	the oven.
8)	You need one teaspoor the cake.	n salt to make	9)	We're eating pasta	dinner.
	on 2. Look at each picture a v the example:	nd write a sentence to describe	what	the people are using and wh	nat they are using it for.
	m using a hammer 1 to repair the couch.			3	
Section	on 3. Look at the pictures of	how to make a cake. Then write	e each	n step on the correct line. For	ollow the example:
	$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ cups flour	1 cup milk		1 cup butter	350°
	2 cups sugar	2 eggs		1 teaspoon salt	1 hour
ı	First, <u>measure tw</u>	o and a half cups of flo	our d	and two cups of suga	r.
1	Next,			· •	
	Finally,				

Sec	tion 1. Use the words provided to write a logical senten	ce. Follow the example:
	tomatoes, scale, weigh	I'm weighing the tomatoes on the scale.
1)	oven, cake, bake	
2)	wood, hammer, nail	
3)	salt, teaspoon, measure	
4)	thermometer, temperature, read	
5)	car, wrench, repair	
Sec	tion 2. Rewrite these sentences in the past. Follow the	example:
	He's repairing the fence with a hammer.	He repaired the fence with a hammer.
1)	These tomatoes are fresh.	
2)	The woman is adding cheese to the pizza.	
3)	The cake is baking in the oven.	
4)	I'm measuring a cup of flour.	
Sec	tion 3. Complete the question for each dialogue based	on the pictures.
1)	need	
	or ?	Give me the hammer, please.
		30 31 32 33 34 55 66 47 88 89 14 9 9
2)	How window?	I used a ruler to measure it,
	window:	and it's thirty-five inches.

Unit 3, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Write a sentence to describe what the people are doing. Follow the example:









2)

5)



3)



4)



Section 2. Use the words provided to make a sentence to tell what the person in parentheses is using and why. Follow the example:

(the student) pencil – letter

The student is using a pencil to write a letter.

- 1) (the girl) scissors sheet of paper
- (/) pliers television
- (my mother) wrench toilet

Section 3. Read the dialogue below. Then number the pictures from 1–6 according to the dialogue. Follow the example:

Son: Can you help

me build this?

the garden.

Dad: Yes, I can.

First, measure this with a ruler.

Next, use a hammer

and nails. Then, use a screwdriver and screws. Finally, put it in













Notes		

Section 1. Choose a word from each column to describe the picture. Follow the example:

American Egyptian	pasta car			
French	mountain			Walt Popular
German	(hat)	an American hat	1)	2)
Indian Italian	man			
Japanese	dessert church		1007260	
Mexican	temple	3)	4)	5)
Russian	statue		Pusto In	
			617-167	

Section 2. Fill in the blanks. Follow the example:

A person from _____ Italy___ is Italian.

2) This car is from Japan. It's a

_____ car.

4) That man is from the United States.

He's ______.

1) A girl from ______ is German.

8)

3) This jewelry is from Mexico. It's _____ jewelry.

7)

5) My mother bought me this toy in Russia.

It's a _____ toy.

Section 3. Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences.



1) The _____ are fighting in the desert.

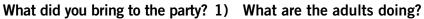


2) This is a statue of an Egyptian _____.



3) The American ______

Section 1. Answer the questions based on the pictures. Follow the example:



Did he win the election?



I brought French food.





3) What are they reading?



4) Where did the queen visit?



5) What's on television?



Section 2. Look at the pictures and answer the questions that follow. Follow the example:







What are the Italians doing?

What are the Russians doing?

The Italians are playing soccer.





2) What are the Americans doing?

What are the Germans doing?

4) What are the Mexicans doing?

Section 3. Put the following conversation in order. Number the sentences 1–6.

They talked about the soldiers, and now they're talking about the election.

Did they talk about the weather
for tomorrow?

ľm	watching	the	news.
	Matoming		1101131

____ No, but they will soon.

Hi. What are you doing?

What's on the news tonight?

Section 1. Complete the sentences about the pictures. Follow the example:



There's important news in the newspaper.



I'm reading about India



She's watching the news



We're listening to the news

Section 2. Complete the sentence with the correct form of a word from the text box. Follow the example:

visit believe fight end send sit talk vote

3)

I'm <u>sending</u> an e-mail to my friend who lives in India.

- That man _____ in the war fifty years ago.
- I that Mr. Jones will win the election. 2)
- She won the election because a lot of people _____ for her.
- The queen of Spain _____ the French prime minister in France yesterday. Are you watching the news? I was watching the news, but it _____ ten minutes ago.
- A queen _____ in this type of chair. 6)
- The prime minister and the president _____ about the war.

Section 3. Number the sentences 1–4 to put the sentences in order. Then draw a line to match the sentences to the pictures. Follow the example:



4)

5)

Next month we will visit Europe.



2 Now, he's president.



There he will meet the prime minister of the United Kingdom.



Last month, he won the election.

Section 1. Complete the sentences to answer the questions based on the pictures. Follow the example:



What happened in the news today? The king got married



3) What is everyone holding?

Everyone .



1) What happened in the news today? The queen



4) What's on television?



Are people voting in the election? No, the election has ended. Everyone ______.



5) Is he buying something at a store? .

Section 2. Answer the questions in complete sentences. Follow the example:

	What color is the flag in your country?	The flag in my country is green, which	te, and red
1)	Does your country have a prime minister?		
2)	Did you vote in the last election?		
3)	When is the next election in your country?		
4)	Which magazine do you like to read?		
5)	Do you buy clothes on the Internet?		
6)	What types of food do you like?		

Section 3. Complete the sentences below. Follow the example:

The colors of the Mexican flag are <u>green</u>, <u>white</u>, and <u>red</u>.

1) The colors of the German flag are _____, ____, and ____.

2) Mount Fuji is a _____ mountain.

3) One Australian animal is _______.

Unit 4, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Write a sentence to describe each picture. Follow the example:



Someone is voting.



1) _____



2)



3) _____



4) _____



5)

Section 2. Unscramble the sentences to describe each picture.



the The in flag is American of front building.



is old man Mexican The flag a carrying.



king is This an of statue a Egyptian.

Section 3. Rewrite the sentences using the information in parentheses.

3)

- 1) He's bringing French food to the party today. (yesterday)
- 2) Now the soldiers are fighting in the war. (sixty years ago)
- 3) The queen of the United Kingdom talked to the prime minister last week. (next month)

Notes			
_			

Section 1. Complete each dialogue with a sentence from the box below. Use each expression once.

	I disagree.	I speak four languages.	Really? I didn't know that.
	It was taken last spring.	He's speaking German.	In Spain, Mexico,
	I only understand a little of	what they're saying.	most of South America.
1)	How many languages do you	speak?	
2)	What language is he speaking	g?	
3)	Do you understand what they	r're saying?	
4)	Did you know that I speak Fr	ench?	
5)	Where is Spanish spoken?		
6)	I think that our team will win	·	
7)	When was this photo taken?		
Sec	tion 2. Put the words in order to ma	ke a complete sentence.	
1)	this This made cake w	as morning.	
2)	building people are a h	nouse These .	
3)	mosque built was 1287	in This .	
4)	island an on discovered	were statues These .	
5)	Italy Italian in spoken	is .	
6)	woman book wrote The	this .	

Section 3. Match the sentences to the pictures.









- 1) The people agree about who to vote for.
- 2) They agree about which movie to watch.
- 3) They disagree about which color to use.
- 4) They agree about which car to buy.

Section 1. Answer the questions in complete sentences based on the pictures. Follow the example:



What's this called in English? In English, <u>it's called a frog</u>.



What's this called in English? (sock)



What's this called in English?



What's this called in English?

Section 2. Write sentences about the information provided. Use also in your responses. Follow the example:

John: doctor/father.

John is a doctor. He's also a father.

1) Australia: country/continent

2) Sarah: businesswoman/musician

3) I speak: French/German

Section 3. Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences. Use the pictures and the word in parentheses to help you. Follow the example:



(make)
This cake <u>was made</u>



3) (take)
This photo _____
in 1961.



1) (drive)
This car _____
twice.



4) (return)
These skis _____
this morning.



2) (discover)
These statues
on an island.



5) (make)
This statue _____
in ancient Rome.

Section 1. Read the texts about Louise and Steve.

LOUISE

Louise thinks that Italian food is the best. She doesn't like Mexican food. She wants to vote for Jen Wilson in the next election. She thinks sad movies are the best. She doesn't believe that the Egyptian soccer team will win the game tomorrow. She thinks that the Italian team will win. Louise knows that it is important to study English, and she studies English every day.

STEVE

Steve thinks that French food is the best. He doesn't like Mexican food or spicy food. He wants to vote for Jen Wilson in the next election. Steve likes sad movies, but he thinks happy movies are better. Steve thinks that the Italian team will win the soccer game tomorrow. Steve knows that studying English is very important, and he studies every day.

Sec	tion 2. Now read each statement. If the sentence is true write yes, if it is false write no.
1)	Louise and Steve agree that Italian food is the best.
2)	They disagree about what they think of Mexican food.
3)	Louise agrees with Steve about who to vote for.
4)	Louise and Steve disagree about what type of movies are the best.
5)	Steve agrees with Louise about who will win the soccer game.
6)	Louise and Steve agree about studying English.
Sec	tion 3. Write a sentence to show that you agree or disagree with the statements below. Follow the example:
	Cake is better than pie.
	I agree that cake is better than pie / I disagree. I think pie is better than cake.
1)	English is a difficult language.
2)	Black is a good color for a kitchen.
3)	Japanese food is the best.
4)	Using the Internet is important.

Section 1. Match the conversations to the pictures.

1) —This is my wife, Lynn. She's a musician.

—Really? That's very interesting.

—I'm also a musician.

2) —Our baby was born yesterday.

—Really? Congratulations!

3) —The party begins at seven thirty.

—Really? I thought it began at eight thirty.

—We're going to be late.

4) —Her birthday was yesterday.

—Really? I thought it was today.

Section 2. Read the information about Matthew Thomas.

-should call her now.

Matthew Thomas is a businessman. He works for Wheeler and Sons. It is a company that sells bicycles. Matthew began working at Wheeler and Sons eleven years ago. Before he worked at Wheeler and Sons, he taught history at a high school.

Sec	ection 3. Now answer the questions below in complete sentences.					
1)	Is Matthew Thomas a doctor?					
2)	What company does he work for?					
3)	What does the company do?					
4)	How long has he worked at Wheeler and Sons?					
5)	What did Matthew Thomas use to do?					

Unit 4, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Answer the questions using the information in parentheses. Include *also* in your responses. Follow the example: You speak Russian and Arabic. Do you speak other languages? (French) Yes, I also speak French. 1) That man plays the drums very well. Does he play other instruments? (violin) 2) You need to cook the pasta before dinner. Do you have to cook other food? (meat) 3) Your daughter has a dog. Does she have other animals? (fish) The woman is doing exercise. Is she only doing exercise? (watching television) Section 2. Fill in the blank to make a complete and write. return build catch logical sentence. Use the correct form of a word in the text box. Follow the example: discover take make speak This book was written <u>was written</u> in 1947. 2) This temple _____ in Mexico 1) My mother _____ this photo last week. more than one hundred years ago. 4) I _____ the books to the 3) Those men _____ the house beside the lake. the library yesterday. 5) This pie this morning. 6) He the ball. Section 3. Answer the questions in complete sentences. Follow the example: I speak three languages. How many languages do you speak? 1) How many languages are spoken in your country? 2) What is a sock called in your language? 3) Chinese food tastes good. Do you agree? Do you understand French?

Notes			
_			

Section 1. Write a sentence from the box under the matching picture.

1)

She forgot her book. He remembered his keys. She forgot her umbrella.

She remembered her coffee.

He forgot his hat.

She remembered the phone number.







3)

6)



4)



5)

2)



Section 2. Choose a word or phrase from each column to make a complete and logical sentence.

The students			swim.	1)	
The boy			Brazilian plants.	2)	
The girl	is learning	about	use the Internet.	3)	
The woman	are learning	how to	ride a bicycle.	4)	
The men			walk.	5)	
My son			whales and sharks.	6)	

Section 3. Fill in the blanks with too many or not enough based on the pictures.



1) There are people on the subway.



2) I have books to carry.



3) There are ____ chairs for everyone.

	tion 1. Write a sentence to ow the example:	tell h	ow long the people have	e been do	oing each activity. U	se <i>since</i> in y	our response.
It's two o'clock. I am reading a book. I began reading it two hours ago.							
			I have been read	ling sin	cce twelve o'clo	ck.	
1) It's September. I began living in this house six months ago.							
2)	It's 2008. Lynn Simp	son	is the president. Sh	e won t	he election three	years ago.	
3)	It's Friday. My mother	r is i	n India. She went to	o India 1	our days ago.		
4)	It's seven thirty. Louis	se is	studying. She bega	n study	ing six hours ago		
	tion 2. Look at each picture elp you. Follow the example		write a sentence to tell	what the	people have to do a	again . Use th	ne words in parentheses
	(dinner) She has to cook again.	1)	(floor)	2) 	(dishes)	3)	(bicycle)
	tion 3. Read each sentence ow the example:	e. The	en write a sentence usir	ng too m	uch, too many, or n	ot enough to	give a logical explanation.
	My stomach hurts.				I ate i	too much	cake.
1)	We can't make a cake) .					
2)	Don't drive the car.						
3)	We can't get on the b	us.					

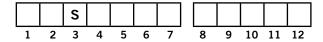
4) We can't eat all of this pizza.

Sec	tion 1. Number the sentences 1–8 to put the conversation	n in order. Follow the example:
	I will buy it for four hundred dollars.	I can sell it to you for four hundred fifty dollars.
	/_ This is a beautiful statue.	Okay. I will buy it.
	It costs five hundred dollars.	That's too much. Would you sell it for less?
	How much does it cost?	I'm afraid that that is not enough. I can sell it to you for four hundred twenty-five dollars.
Sec	tion 2. Fill in the missing dialogue from the conversation.	Use the pictures to help you. Follow the example:
	Frank! I'm Alex.	Yes, I remember you!
	<u>Do you remember me</u> ?	my wife, Jennifer.
	, Jennifer.	I know. Frank about you.
	Frank and I were friends in college.	Nice, Alex.
Sec ⁻	tion 3. Answer the following questions about yourself in co	omplete sentences.
1)	Have you ever been to northern Africa?	
2)	Have you ever eaten Japanese food?	
3)	Have you ever lived in a different country?	
4)	Have you ever forgotten your keys?	
5)	Have you ever helped a person that you didn't l	know?

Section 1. Fill in the boxes with the missing word from each sentence. Follow the example:

They have lived in this house since 1994. 1) He's learning how to a car I've been to northern Italy, but not _____ Italy. 3) I cleaned the floor two hours ago. Now it's dirty. I have to clean it . We don't have _____ flour to make a cake. 5) I have _____ where we bought this. Did we buy it in Japan? Can I take a photo of you? . Where do you want me to sit? 7) Please _____ to bring your book tomorrow. You will need it. 8) Have you eaten Indian food? Yes. I liked it a lot. 9) Where have you been? I have been _____ for you since ten thirty. 10) I have _____ been to western Africa, but I want to go someday. The children are learning _____ Russia. 11)

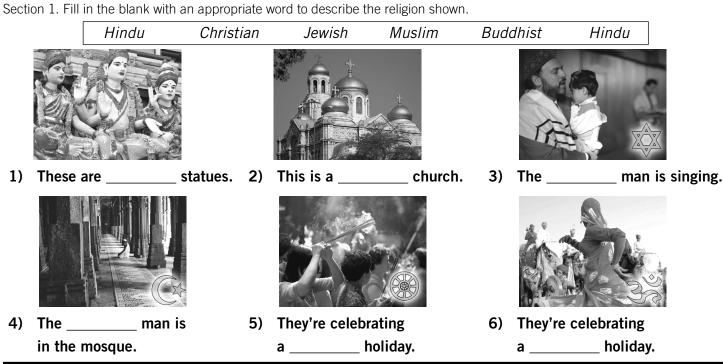
Now write the letters from the numbered boxes in the spaces below to make a phrase.



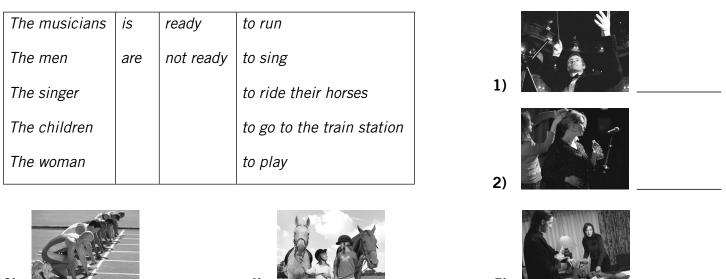
Unit 4, Lesson 3, Quiz

Sec	Section 1. Write a sentence to describe each picture. Follow the example:						
	They are learning about the painting.			2)			
3)		4)		5)			
Sec	tion 2. Complete the sentences	s with a form of the wor	ds <i>remember</i> o	r forget . Follow the	e example:	•	
	Why don't you have your	book? Iforgot	to brin	g it today.			
1)	Do you	David? Yes, I met	him last weel	⟨.			
2)	He can't call his friend b	ecause he doesn't _		her phone	number.		
3)	I your i	name. It's Alex.					
4)	She has	_ Maria's address. S	She can't sen	d her the letter			
5)	Why are you only wearing	g one sock? Did you		to put on	the other one?		
Sec	tion 3. Write the opposite of the	e word provided. Follow	the example:			-	
	good	bad					
1)	remembered		2)	southern			
3)	western		4)	always			
5)	agree		6)	businessman			

Notes		



Section 2. Use a word or phrase from each column to write a sentence to describe the pictures below.



Section 3. Complete the sentences to describe the pictures. Fill in the blanks with on vacation or on business.



She's here



They're going to Mexico _



3) She's in the city



They're going to New York _

Section 1. Complete the sentences to explain why the people are celebrating in each picture. Follow the example:



They're celebrating
because they have
been married for
forty years



1)	They're celebrating
	because



They're celebrating because _____



3) They're celebrating because _____

Section 2. Complete the sentences to tell what the people did. Follow the example:



She slept during the movie.



1) _____ during



2) _____ during the concert.

Section 3. Answer the questions in complete sentences.

In your country, do you have to work when there is a holiday?

Sometimes I have to work when there is a holiday in my country.

- 1) What do the people do in a parade in your country?
- 2) In what month is there an important holiday in your country?
- 3) How do you celebrate your birthday?
- 4) Do people dance or sing during an important holiday in your country?

Section 1. Answer the questions based on the pictures. Follow the example:



What type of statues are they?

They are Hindu statues.



What type of wedding is this?



What are they celebrating?



What is he reading about?

4)

Where is the man?

Section 2. Read the situation. Then make a suggestion about where to go. Use *let's go* in your response. Follow the example:

Let's go to the beach.

2)

- 1) I'm hungry and I don't have any food at home.
- 2) We want to go on vacation next month. We would like to go to a different country.
- 3) We have packed our suitcases. We are ready.
- 4) I want to watch a movie.

Section 3. Read each situation. Then write a sentence to say if the people are ready or not. Follow the example:

Jennifer has to go to Germany on business. Her suitcase is on her bed. It is packed, and it is closed.

She is ready to go.

- 1) Alex and Lynn are going to a party. Alex is in the shower, and Lynn is brushing her hair.
- 2) Steve and I are going to eat dinner. The salad and the pasta are on the table.
- 3) The man has to go to work. He is wearing his suit and tie, and he is holding his briefcase and keys.

	ction 1. Answer the questions in complete sentences using the information in parentheses in your responses.					
	How was your trip? (very good)					
	It was very good.					
1)) Where did you go? (northern Mexico)					
2)	What did you see in Mexico? (an ancient temple)					
3)	Did you like the food that you ate during your vacation? (yes/good meat)					
Sec	etion 2. Answer the questions in complete sentences using <i>during</i> or <i>since</i> . Follow the example:					
	Do you like to eat during a movie? I like/don't like to eat during a movie.					
1)	How long have you been studying English?					
2)	What do you do during a flight?					
3)	How long have you lived in your house?					
4)	What do you do during a concert?					
Sec	ction 3. Look at the picture and write a sentence to tell what the woman did during her vacation.					
	She ate fish . 1)					
2)						

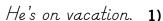
Unit 4, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Fill in the missing sentence for each dialogue. Follow the example:

	It's time to go to the wedding. Are you ready?	1)	Are you ready to go to the theater?
	No, I'm not ready to go. I will be ready soon.		Let's go!
2)	?	3)	Are you ready to go to the game?
	Yes, it's time to go to the parade. Let's go!		Yes, I'm ready!

Section 2. Look at each picture and write a sentence to say if the people are on vacation or on business. Follow the example:









_____ 3)



Section 3. Circle the sentence that best describes the picture.



- 1) A. They're celebrating Chinese New Year.
 - B. They're celebrating a birthday.
 - C. They're celebrating a wedding.



- **3)** A. The men are not ready to run.
 - B. The men are running.
 - C. The men are ready to run.



- 2) A. They're visiting a Christian church.
 - B. They're visiting a Jewish temple.
 - C. They're visiting a Buddhist temple.



- **4)** A. Today is a Muslim holiday.
 - B. Today is a Hindu holiday.
 - C. Today is a Christian holiday.

Notes	