

Level 4
ENGLISH
AMERICAN

**Student Workbook** 





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### How to use the Rosetta Stone Student Workbook

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- 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.

Section 1. Cross	out the word that does	not belong in the group of	of three words. Follow	v the example:	
travel	suitcase	Tuneb			
1) tourist	tour guide	website	4) hours	library	museum
2) ruins	brochure	cathedral	5) Russian	Germany	Spain
3) castle	palace	guidebook	6) bus	mosque	train
Section 2. Circle	the word in the senten	ce that is not correct. Wri	te the correct word o	on the line. Follow the e	example:
Why are you	u travel to Italy? _t	raveling_			
1) The newspa	aper say that the ru	ins are one thousand	years old.		
2) I have my g	guidesbook for Euro	pe			
3) This ruins a	are in the rain fores	t			
4) Many touris	sts visiting this cast	le			
5) I traveled to	o Africa at 2007				
6) It's 9:00. A	At 7:00, we eaten be	reakfast at a cafe			
7) I have trave	el to many countries	i.			
8) These touri	sts are going to visi	ting the temple			
Section 3 Fill in	the blank with the corr	ect form of the verb in pa	rentheses Follow the	e example.	
	(go) to the store	·	Territioses. Follow triv	o example.	
	` ,	(go) with the	ose suitcases?		
	( <i>go</i> ) to Eu	,			
		to Spain last year, I	<b>(</b> mee	et) a lot of tourists.	Sometimes we
		es together. I also			
John: Yes. My	friend	(give) me his guideb	ook yesterday.		
Sue: Will you	(visit)	some ruins?			
John: Yes. The	e guidebook	( <i>say</i> ) a ticket _	(cost)	25 dollars.	
Sue: That	( <i>be</i> ) not	too expensive.			
John: Let's	(meet) fo	r coffee when I return			

ction 1. Place t	he words in the box in	nto groups according	to what they have		w the example:	
brochure dog palace	cathedral cat tour guide	guidebook elephant	tourists castle	ruins newspaper	children website	horse adults
horse					_	
dog					_	
cat					_	
elephant	- —				-	
\$20.00	1)A. the / \ 1)B 2)A. it / to	castle / it / How / much does it co sts twenty dollar What / library's / to	est to get in to	o the castle?  urs  et / in / does / to	he	
ction 3. Fill in th	he blank with a word	from the box. Some of	choices are not us	_	mple:	
	newspaper ruins		uidebook <del>Turists</del>	tour <del>gui</del> de open	cost palace	
Ö	guide gave the _	tourists a to	our of the mus	·	,	
Му	says that	the palace tour is	very expensive	<b>e</b> .		
		tle is				
How much o	loes it	_ to get in to the	castle?			
We can't go		. It's				

Section 1. Circle the correct answer in parentheses. Follow the example:

The guidebook (say /says) that the palace (have /has) tours on Fridays.

- 1) This museum (is open / opens) from 9:00 a.m. (to / and) 6:00 p.m.
- 2) The tour guide (said / says) "hello" before we (went / go) on a tour yesterday.
- 3) The tourists (traveling / travel) to Barcelona (in / by) bus.
- 4) How much (do / does) the ticket (cost / costs)?
- 5) Let's not (go / to go) to the castle. I think it's going to (raining / rain).
- 6) Where (should / did) you go yesterday? I (am / was) looking for you.

Section 2. Look at the chart of hours of operation and tour times.

#### **Tour Times**

	Cathedral	Castle	Museum	Palace
Monday	Closed	Closed No tours		8 a.m. – 10 a.m. 12 p.m. – 2 p.m.
Tuesday 10 a.m. – 11 a.m. 1 p.m. – 2 p.m.		9 a.m. – 11 a.m. 1 p.m. – 2 p.m.	No tours	No tours
Wednesday	10 a.m. – 11 a.m. 1 p.m. – 2 p.m.	Closed	9 a.m. – 10 a.m. 12 p.m. – 1 p.m.	Closed
Thursday	10 a.m. – 11 a.m. 1 p.m. – 2 p.m.	9 a.m. – 11 a.m. 1 p.m. – 2 p.m.	9 a.m. – 10 a.m. 12 p.m. – 1 p.m.	Closed
Friday	10 a.m. – 2 p.m.	9 a.m. – 11 a.m. 1 p.m. – 2 p.m. 12 p.m. – 1 p.m.		Closed
Saturday	10 a.m. – 2 p.m.	No tours	Closed	8 a.m. – 10 a.m. 12 p.m. – 2 p.m.
Sunday	Closed	Closed	Closed	8 a.m. – 10 a.m. 12 p.m. – 2 p.m.

Section 3. Based on the chart above, if the sentence is true, write **T** on the line. If it is false, write **F**. Follow the example:

The cathedral and the castle have tours on Wednesday.	<u>_</u> F
1) On Thursday, the castle and museum have tours that begin at 9:00 a.m.	
2) I shouldn't go to the palace on Fridays.	
3) The museum and the palace are open on Saturdays.	
4) We can go on a tour of the cathedral on Tuesday after 2:00 p.m.	
5) The castle doesn't have tours on Saturdays.	
6) The first tour at the museum on Mondays is at 9:00 a.m.	

Section 1. Select a word or phrase from each column to create a sentence. Write the sentence on the line below. There may be several combinations. Follow the example:

Yesterday	Alejo	is going	to the museum.
Today	my friends	will go	a tour.
Tomorrow	the tourists	went	golf.
Next week	the tour guide	went on	to swim.
Last year	the teacher	likes to go	to the beach.
On Saturdays	my husband	will play	to a movie.
Last year my frier	nds went on a tour.	3)	
1)		4)	
2)		5)	

Section 2. Read about Nancy and Viktor.



Hello. My name is Nancy, and I live in Barcelona. I like to travel, but I haven't traveled a lot. I'm a tour guide at the palace. I work on Saturdays from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. The palace tour costs ten euros. Many tourists visit because it's beautiful. I like my work and meeting new people.



Hi. I'm Viktor. I work as a tour guide in New York, but I like to travel. I have been to Asia, Africa, and Europe. Last year I went to Barcelona. I took a tour of a palace and met a very nice tour guide. Her name is Nancy. I liked the tour and Barcelona! Next year I'm going to Moscow.

Section 3. Now answer the questions. Follow the example:	
Does Viktor live in Barcelona?	No, Viktor lives in New York.
1) Where does Nancy work?	
2) When did Viktor go to Barcelona?	
3) Why does Nancy like her work?	
4) Does Nancy travel a lot?	
5) Where's Viktor going next year?	
6) When did Viktor meet Nancy?	
7) When does Nancy work at the palace?	
8) How much does it cost to go on a tour of the palace?	

# Unit 1, Lesson 1 Quiz

Section 1. Write a question for the given answer. There may be m	ore than one possible question. Follow the example:
Elena: Why are you packing your suitcase?	Elena:
Bernard: I'm going on vacation.	Bernard: I'm going to go with three friends.
Elena:	Elena:
Bernard: I'm going to Italy to visit the ruins.	Bernard: We're going to leave on Saturday.
Elena:	
Bernard: I will be in Italy for three weeks.	
Section 2. Use the clues to write a sentence. Follow the example:	
my family / visit / museum	Today <u>my family visited a museum.</u>
1) Jack / read / Barcelona / guidebook	Yesterday
2) my brother / sister / travel / Asia	Next week
3) I / go / castle / 4:00 p.m.	Tomorrow
4) Sue / meet / her husband / cafe	Last Tuesday
5) Laura / work / museum / 9:00 a.m. / 5:00 p.m.	On Fridays
Section 3. Match a sentence on the left to a sentence on the right	t. Follow the example:
The museum opens at 9:00 a.m. today,	A. to Barcelona.
1) That is a famous	B. has a website.
2) The tourists are	C. but it is closed tomorrow.
3) When she travels,	D. the United States.
4) Julie is going	E. my friend is traveling in Japan.
5) The museum	F. Russian palace.
6) The ruins are in	G. she brings many suitcases.
7) This e-mail says that	H. visiting the temple.

Notes		

ectio	n 1	. Us	e th	e clu	e to	uns	cran	ıble	the v	ord and find out what each person likes to do. Follow	the example:		
Ja	ne	like	es tl	he w	vate	r. S	he v	van	ts to	go IOKSRGNNLE	snorkeling		
1) Bobby likes to go down the hill fast. He wan							the	e hi	II fa	t. He wants to go DLSGDNEI			
) Pi	err	e ha	as a	hoı	se :	and	like	s to	gn	GIRIND			
									, 9°				
) It'	s c	old	out	side	e. Le	et's	go			GISTCNKIEA			
										n in the puzzle. Words may run horizontally, vertically	, or diagonally, and in any		
recti	on	(forv	ward	s or	back	kwar	ds).	Follo	ow th	e example:			
-	R	T	С	Н	J	W	M	S	Α				
-	L 	0	R	P	R	E	E	F	W	1) hikę			
-+	N C	B E	0 S	M K	V	С	X	S N	D G	2) snorkel			
-	T	R	S	J	L	F	G	В	D	·			
-+	A	W	С	Р	T	Х	Н	Т	Υ	3) sledding			
A	S	N	0	R	K	Ε	L	М	L	4) ice-skating			
s	R	I	U	Р	Х	В	M	N	I	5) cross-country skiing			
L	Р	Ε	N	D	Ε	0	0	L	Α				
-+	Ε	R	Т	U	R	Y	T	L	R	6) quiet			
	F	Н	R	0	W	В	0	A	T	7) loud			
-	L Q	T K	Y	L D	S	S	R	V	T U	8) rowboat			
-	D D	U	K	G	Н	М	Υ	T	М	9) motorcycle			
G (		K			) T		С	S	٧	•			
w	E	Ī	ī	E	ı	0	L	Ε	L	10) trail			
E	D	В	N	T	Т	Υ	Е	F	Н	11) festival			
N	S	R	G	S	0	0	N	Т	Z				
	_												
										plete the sentence. Follow the example:			
Be	: 		qui	et		. Tł	ne b	aby	is s	eeping.			
) Th	еу	are	fisl	ning	fro	m a				4) He is going to	in the woods		
										with his dog.			
) A <sub>.</sub>						is ı	not	quie	et. It	is very loud. 5) She wants to	in the ocean.		
) Th	e					i	s tw	o n	niles	long. 6) The musicians played gui	6) The musicians played guitars at the		

0				I				
Section 1. Compl	iete tr	ie conversatio	n. Follow the exam	ріе:			N. Ser	
Do you want to gocross-country skiing_					I'm sorry,	I can't. I'm	going to	90
with me this afternoon?						<u>ding</u> w		•
1)A. Tomorrow			·	1)	)B. First I'm with my			
Would yo	u		?		friends. T	hen we can		
2)A. I'm going tomorrow	_		with me?	2)	B. No, thank Let's			·
Section 2. Fill in	the bl	lanks with an	appropriate word fr	om the text b	ox. Follow the	example:		
		rowboat	fun	lunch	quiet	hours	find	
		fishing	Saturdays	drive	don't	is	talk	
My name _	is	Alex, ar	nd on I	go	with my f	ather. We p	ack a	and
to	the	lake. When	we get there, w	e put our _	into	the water.	It's very	and we
can	fo	or	Sometimes we	a	lot of fish a	nd sometim	es we	find any.
That's okay.	. We	have	•					
Section 3. Circle	the c	orrect word to	complete the sente	ence. Follow	he example:			
The tourists	s are	((at) / on) a	ı festival.					
		,	(in / at ) the mou	ıntains 4)	It's (two / t	00 / to <b>) lov</b> e	<b>1 (</b> two / too /	to) read
	•	-	•		•	_		io) icaa.
2) Sometimes					5) I'm (in / on) a rowboat.			
3) He's having fun $(on / at)$ school.					5) The motorboats are $(at / in)$ the water.			

Section 1. Look at the picture and circle the correct answer. Follow the example:



How do I get to the beach?

- A. To take Ogpin Street for one mile.
- (B.)Take Ogpin Street for one mile.
- C. Taking Ogpin Street for one mile.



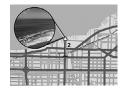
1) How do I get to the temple?

- A. Turn left in Naret Street.
- B. Turn left of Naret Street.
- C. Turn left on Naret Street.



2) How far is it to the festival?

- A. The festival is twelve miles from here.
- B. The festival is twelve miles to here.
- C. The festival is twelve miles in here.



3) Excuse me, how far is it to the beach?

- A. There has only two miles to the beach.
- B. It's only two miles to the beach.

Quiet

C. You have only two miles to the beach.

Section 2. Using the words in the box, complete the lists.

J	, ,	Quiet	Loud
		temple	motorboat
library	stadium	,	
birthday party	motorboat		
reading a book	t <del>em</del> ple		
soccer game	church		
the woods	motorcycle	<del></del>	
crying baby	rowboat		

Section 3. Circle the answer that best completes the sentence. Follow the example:

I want to ((go)/ going) sledding tomorrow.

- 1) Yesterday, the business people (are / were) bored at the office.
- 2) Bertrand was (having / have) fun playing golf.
- 3) The men are (wear / wearing) costumes for the festival.
- 4) The band is (going to play / played) at the festival tomorrow.
- 5) Be quiet. The children (slept / are sleeping).

I and

Section 1. Find the word in the sentence that is not correct. Write write the corrected form of the word on the second line. Follow the		orresponds to the wrong word, and then
They are boring at work.  1 2 3 4 5	<u>3</u>	bored
1) All the children are have fun at the party.  1 2 3 4 5		
2) Not talking in the library! 1 2 3 4 5		
3) Be quiet! The movie is begin. 1 2 3 4 5		
4) She's ride a horse on a trail.  1 2 3 4 5		
5) Turn right when you seeing a green sign. 1 2 3 4 5		
Section 2. Use the underlined letters to form a word about how pe	eople travel. Write t	ne word on the line. Follow the example:
He wants to visit the ruins.		train
1) The <u>c</u> hildren ar <u>e</u> <u>l</u> istening to the <u>b</u> and playing <u>i</u> n Bar	<u>c</u> elona.	
2) The <u>beautiful girls are cross-country skiing</u> .		
3) Sa <u>r</u> ah w <u>e</u> nt t <u>o</u> the pa <u>lac</u> e and <u>cat</u> hedral <u>o</u> n <u>M</u> onday.		
4) Why is the old woman traveling by train?		
Section 3. Use the word in parentheses to write a sentence about	what you would lik	e to do on vacation. Follow the example:
(beach) <u>I would like to go to the beach with</u>	my family and	d sit in the sun.
1) (festival)		
2) (snorkeling)		
<b>3)</b> (sailboat)		
<b>4)</b> (fishing)		
<b>5)</b> (bicycle)		

# Unit 1, Lesson 2, Quiz

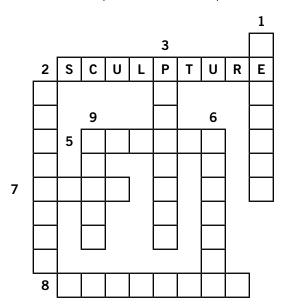
Section 1. Use the clue to write a question for	or the given answer. Follow the example:
How far is it to the school?	(school) It's three miles to the school.
1)	(temple) Turn right on Main Street.
2)	(ocean) No, it's only one half mile from here.
3)	(trail) The trail is two miles long.
4)	(palace) Yes, the palace is twenty miles from here.
5)	(museum) Take Park Street for one mile and turn left.
Section 2. Fill in the blank with the correct for Isaw (see) the movie yester	orm of the verb in parentheses. Follow the example:
beach and then they (go This year, they (buy) jew (travel) to different cou	(play) guitars. Many tourists $(walk)$ , $(at)$ in restaurants. Tomorrow, Jen and Mike $(go)$ to the $(buy)$ shopping. Last year, they $(buy)$ toys for their children. welry for their daughter and clothes for their son. They like to intries when they $(go)$ on a vacation. They $(be)$ spain this year. They $(have)$ fun!
Section 3. Look at the picture and write what	is happening. Follow the example:
The man an are sleeping	on the beach.
1)	
2)	4)

Notes		

Section 1. Cho the example:	oose a ver	b from the box	and fill in the	blank with th	ne correct for	m of the vert	o. Use each v	vord once. Follow
	take	strow	listen	play	put	draw	paint	write
Tomorrov	v, the tou	ır guide <u>is</u>	going to s	<u>how</u> us a	seventeer	th-century	sculpture.	
1) An Italia	n man _		this	s ceiling in	the eighte	enth centu	ry.	
2) She likes	to		tourist	S.				
3) My paren	ıts		me a p	ostcard las	t Tuesday.			
4) I		a	photo of the	palace ne	xt week.			
5) My friend	d, Pierre,	can	a fi	fteenth-cei	ntury instru	ıment.		
6) Now Sue		h	er coat in t	he locker.				
7) On Satur	day morı	nings, Isabel	la likes to _		to	her favorite	e music.	
Section 2. Use	e the clue	to answer the	question. Follo	ow the examp	ole:			
When	was this	drawn? (fift	eenth centu	ry)	This wa	s drawn i	n the fifte	enth century.
When o	did you c	lraw this? (2	2005 <b>)</b>		I drew t	this in 20	005.	
1)A. When	was this	painted? (/a	st month)					
1)B. When	did he pa	aint this? $(J_{i})$	une eightee	nth <b>)</b>				
2)A. Where	was this	written? (ai	t school)					
2)B. Where	did she	write this? (	in her bedro	oom)				
3)A. Where	was the	poster bougl	nt? (in the į	gift shop)				

Across

Section 1. Fill in the blanks in the sentences below to complete the crossword puzzle. Follow the example:



Down

museu	ight a beautiful _ m to put on the w	all.	_	o to the	_	=
7) Please me your new dog.  8) Dogs are my type of animal.  on 2. Fill in the blanks with words from the box. Follow the		9) I took a of my brothers and sist				
			9) I took a	_		

and we saw old and \_\_\_\_\_\_ sculptures and \_\_\_\_\_. My \_\_\_\_\_ was a painting of a man on a \_\_\_\_\_. After the tour at the museum, we bought a \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ shop. We also

\_\_\_\_\_ music. We had a lot of \_\_\_\_\_, and we want to \_\_\_\_\_ Paris again.

\_\_\_\_\_ at a restaurant. There were \_\_\_\_\_ who walked from one table to the next as they played

Section 1. Rearrange the words to create a co	orrect sentence. Then answer the qu	estion. Follow the example:
is / favorite / What / movie / your	What is your favorite movie?	My favorite movie is Cinderella.
1) team / your / What / favorite / is		
2) favorite / your / What / animal / is		
3) you / Have / golf / played		
4) been / you / museum / Have / to / a		
Section 2. Match a phrase from the first colu	mn to a phrase in the second columr	. Follow the example:
I was going to paint an apple, $\_$	_ A. but I we	nt to Italy instead.
1) I can't take photos in the museum,	B. so I'll pu	t it in a locker instead.
2) I can't eat in the museum,	C. so we we	ent fishing instead.
3) It was too cold to go swimming,	D. but I boo	ight a bicycle instead.
4) It is raining and we can't go hiking	, E. but I ate	it instead.
5) I can't take my backpack into the r	nuseum, F. so we'll v	vatch television instead.
6) I was going to buy a car,	G. so I'll bu	y postcards instead.
7) I was going to visit Spain,	H. so I will	eat in the cafe instead.
Section 3. Number the sentences in the corre	ect order from 1 through 7. Follow the	e example:
Before we left, I bought a post	er for my bedroom.	
We were very tired from our flig	ght, so we went to our hotel.	
I also bought some postcards f	or my friends.	
On Wednesday morning, we too	ok a tour of the museum.	
We arrived in Barcelona on Tue	esday evening.	
After the tour, we ate lunch in	the museum's cafe.	
During the tour, I saw a fifteen	th-century instrument.	

Section 1. Look at the picture and then write a sentence using the word *instead*. Use the words in parentheses. Follow the example:



We were going to go sledding,



but we went ice-skating instead.



1) (we / eat) \_\_\_\_\_



**2)** (they / play) \_\_\_\_\_



3) ( I / draw) \_\_\_\_\_



Section 2. Write the missing word on the line. Follow the example:

1) We saw a twentieth- \_\_ \_ \_ U \_\_ painting.

2) A painting and a \_\_ C \_\_ \_ \_ \_ are very different.

3) You can't take a \_\_ \_ O \_\_ \_ in the museum.

4) My \_\_ \_ \_ L \_\_ went to Mexico on vacation last year.

5) I am going to write a  $\_$   $\_$   $\_$   $\_$   $\_$   $\_$  D to my friend.

Section 3. Complete the sentence. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

We can't go to school today, so <u>we will go ice-skating</u> instead.

1) I was going to eat a banana, but \_\_\_\_\_\_ instead.

2) They don't want to watch television, so \_\_\_\_\_\_ instead.

3) She was going to paint a picture, but \_\_\_\_\_\_ instead.

4) She can't meet her friend, so \_\_\_\_\_ instead.

5) I wanted to study Chinese, but \_\_\_\_\_\_ instead.

# Unit 1, Lesson 3, Quiz

0 1 1 1011 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
Section 1. If the sentence is correct, write $\emph{\textbf{c}}$ . If the senter	nce is incorrect, write I. Follow the example:
She has been teach for fifteen years.	<u> </u>
1) The poster was expensive, so I bought postca	irds instead.
2) She has eat breakfast.	
3) They have traveled to many countries.	
4) This was draw in the twentieth century.	
5) You can't take photos in the museum.	
6) He showing his elbow to his mother.	
7) I am going to show this picture to my father.	
8) We have been playing soccer for ten years.	
Section 2. Complete the conversation. There may be more	re than one possible answer. Follow the example:
Lin: When was that painting painted?	<u> </u>
Tour Guide: That painting was painted in the	nineteenth century.
Lin:	?
Tour Guide: I'm sorry. You can't take photos i	in the museum.
Lin:	?
Tour Guide: I have been a tour guide for five	years.
Lin:	?
Tour Guide: Yes, there are many paintings fro	om the eighteenth century in the museum.
Section 3. Circle the word that correctly completes the se	entence. Follow the example:
They want to (hike) swim ) in the mountain	s.
1) Let's (watch / show) television tonight.	
2) That painting was drawn in the seventeenth (	(year / century).
3) He bought that poster at the (locker / gift sh	10p).
4) A (piano / guitar) is a big instrument. I can	't carry it.
5) I put my coat in the (locker / gift shop) bec	ause I didn't want to carry it.

Notes		

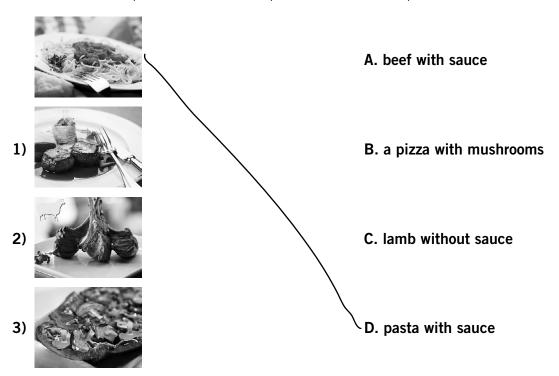
Section 1. Find the listed words, all of which are hidden in the puzzle. Words may run horizontally, vertically, or diagonally, and in any direction (forwards or backwards). Follow the example:

Α	٧	Р	Y	T	1	P	U	0
W	В	0	Т	Т	L	Ε	D	Н
E	Α	R	F	L	М	С	S	S
S	W	κ	F	Α	М	E	N	U
N	N	0	Z	М	U	G	Н	G
D	R	0	Υ	В	S	Α	٧	Α
M	E	Т	I	Т	Н	U	S	R
L	W	R	N	N	R	В	0	L
K	S	Ε	Α	F	0	0	D	ı
0	В	Ī	L	L	0	N	Α	С
G	Q	y	Р	F	М	S	Р	Т
D	Œ	С	U	Α	s	F	D	Ε

Section 2. Four friends are at a restaurant. They want to order a pizza. Read about each person and then answer the questions. Follow the example:

James likes cheese, mushrooms, and onions, but he doesn't like garlic.
Bobby does not like onions, but he likes mushrooms, cheese, and garlic.
Sue likes tomatoes, onions, garlic, and cheese. She doesn't like mushrooms.
Laura likes cheese, onions, garlic, and mushrooms. She doesn't like tomatoes.
Would Laura order a pizza with tomatoes and onions? $No.$
Why or why not? Because she does not like tomatoes.
1) Will James and Bobby order a pizza with mushrooms and garlic?
Why or why not?
2) Can Sue and Laura order a pizza with mushrooms, garlic, and onions?
Why or why not?
3) Can Bobby and Laura order a pizza with garlic and mushrooms?
Why or why not?
4) What type of pizza can James and Laura order?
5) What type of pizza can Bobby and Sue order?
6) What can they order that everyone will like?

Section 1. Match the picture with the word or phrase. Follow the example:



Section 2. Circle the word that correctly completes the sentence. Follow the example:

Waitress: How many (people) peoples) to be seated?

Isabella: A table for two, please.

Waitress: (Following / Follow) me.

Waitress: Would you like to (order / ordered)?

Isabella: Yes. I (am like / would like) the seafood, please.

John: Do you have (pork / porks)?

Waitress: No, I'm sorry, we don't. (Would you / You would) like lamb?

John: Yes, please.

After they have finished eating ...

Waitress: How did the lamb (tasted / taste)?

John: It was very good!

Waitress: Would you like some (dessert / desert)?

Isabella: No, thank you.

Waitress: Are you ready for the (bill / tip)?

John: Yes, thank you.

Section 1. Read about Peter.

My name is Peter, and I'm the manager at a restaurant called Pizza Palace. On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, I work from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., and on Saturdays I work from 11:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. People call us on the phone to order a pizza. It's not difficult to make pizzas, but you have to be careful! Everyone likes Pizza Palace because you can make your pizza. My favorite pizza has tomatoes, onions, garlic, mushrooms, and a lot of cheese. I like making and eating pizzas!

Section 2. Answer each question about Peter and Pizza Palace. Follow the example:
Does Peter work on Thursdays? No, he doesn't work on Thursdays.
1) Is Peter an employee or a manager at Pizza Palace?
2) How many hours does Peter work in a week?
3) What does Peter's favorite pizza have on it?
4) Is it difficult to make pizzas?
5) How do people order pizza?

Section 3. Circle the letter of the sentence that best describes the picture. Follow the example:



- A. Would you like to order?
- (B.) Are you ready for the bill?
- C. Here is your soup.



ır soup.



- B. How many to be seated?
- C. Here is the menu.



- A. The tip is on the table.
- B. He's paying the bill.
- C. I would like the pasta.



- A. I would like a can of soda.
- B. I would like a cup of coffee.
- C. I would like a bottle of water.

Section 4. Choose a word or phrase from the box to complete the sentence. Follow the example:

	for here	to go	ready	follow	order	taste
I'm <u>ready</u>	to order.		3)	I'll take my f	ood	<b>.</b>
1) Please	me.		4)	How does th	e pasta	?
2) I'II	the pork.		5)		or to go?	

Section 1. Form a word from	om the underlined letters. W	rite the word on the line.	Follow the example:		
Mary would like to ord	d <u>e</u> r a ca <u>n</u> of soda.		<u>m e n u</u>		
1) <u>L</u> aura and Ja <u>m</u> es d	lrank a <u>b</u> ottle of w <u>a</u> ter.		$\frac{1}{2}$		
2) How many people to	to be <u>s</u> eate <u>d</u> ?		$\frac{2}{3}$		
3) The tourists are fol	l <u>o</u> wing the t <u>o</u> ur gui <u>d</u> e.				
4) Tues <u>day,</u> we' <u>r</u> e goir	ng to go to a n <u>e</u> w rest <u>a</u> ui	rant.	$\frac{1}{4}$ — — $\frac{1}{5}$		
5) <u>G</u> ood <u>a</u> fternoon. We	ou <u>l</u> d you l <u>i</u> ke the <u>c</u> offee	for he <u>r</u> e or to go?	$\frac{7}{6}$ $\frac{7}{7}$		
6) I wo <u>u</u> ld <u>l</u> ike the <u>c</u> h	icke <u>n</u> for lunc <u>h</u> .		$-\frac{3}{8}-\frac{7}{9}$		
Now unscramble th	e numbered letters abov	e and put them in th	•		
$\bigcirc$					
Section 2. Answer each q	uestion.				
In your country					
1) Do you give a tip to	the waitress?	If yes, how n	If yes, how much do you give?		
2) Can you take food	to go?	What type of			
3) How many times a	week / month do you go	out to restaurants fo	or dinner?		
4) What is your favori	te food?				
5) What is the name of	of your favorite restaurar	nt?			
Section 3. Cross out the w	vord that does not belong in	the group. Follow the exa	ample:		
soup	salad	soda			
1) bottle	can	table			
2) for here	follow me	to go			
3) bill	beef	lamb			
4) tip	pay	pizza			
5) mushrooms	water	onions			
6) bread	order	pork			

# Unit 1, Lesson 4, Quiz

I would like the seafood with sauce.	No, thank you.
Would you like some dessert this evening?	/_ How many to be seated?
Follow me.	Are you ready for the bill?
And I would like soup and pasta please.	2 A table for two, please.
What would you like to order?	Yes. The food tasted very good.
ection 2. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb in pa	arentheses. Follow the example:
Sue: Last week, Iate(eat) at that new Fro	ench restaurant downtown.
Lin: How did the food (taste)?	
Sue: It (be) very good!	
Lin: Do you (like) Chinese food?	
Sue: I have never (have) Chinese food	l.
Lin: Really? Do you want to $(go)$ and $(go)$	(order) some now?
Sue: Let's (go)! Who (have	u e ) the best Chinese food in the city?
Lin: (Follow) me. I'II (sh	
ection 3. Use the words in parentheses to write a sentence abo	out the picture. Follow the example:
(go / restaurant / Elm Street / tomorrow)	2) (last week / show / John / my new car)
They're going to go to a restaurant on	
Elm Street tomorrow.	
in Carrier and the second	

Notes		
		_

Section 1. Draw a line from the word to the correct photo. Follow the example:



baseball



tennis





basketball



soccer



golf

Section 2. Use the words in Section 1 to answer the questions below. Follow the example:

-hockey

You throw the ball with your hand in this game.

1) You play this game with a big orange ball.

2) This game has a very small ball.

3) You need a ball and your feet for this game.

4) You play this game while you're ice-skating.

Section 3. Cross out the word that does not belong. Follow the example:

5) You can play this game with two or four people.

elephant	Kitchen	snake	tiger
1) game	player	artist	championship
2) baseball	hobby	hockey	soccer
3) hear	taste	touch	run
4) job	teacher	waitress	actor
5) television	website	radio	team

Section 4. Draw a line from the phrase on the left to a phrase on the right that logically completes the sentence. Follow the example:

She ordered soup at the restaurant,

- 1) I enjoy listening to the radio
- 2) Many people are talking in this room,
- 3) Spring is here,
- 4) When he touched the stove,
- 5) I just got new glasses,

- A. so I can't hear you.
- B. it was hot.
- C. so now I can read my book.
- D. when my favorite band is playing.
- E. and the boy is smelling the flowers.
- F. and it tasted very good.

Section 1. Look at Bobby's schedule.

DAY	HOURS	HOBBY	PLACE
Monday	4:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.	hockey	frozen lake
Tuesday	3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.	piano	home
Wednesday	5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.	basketball	school
Thursday	3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.	soccer	stadium
Friday	5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.	basketball	school
Saturday	4:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.	hockey	frozen lake
Sunday	2:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	guitar	home

Section 2. Answer each question about Bobby's schedule with	a complete sentence. Follow the example:
How many days a week does Bobby play hockey?	He plays hockey two days a week.
1) When does Bobby practice guitar?	
2) Does Bobby play basketball on Saturdays?	
3) When does Bobby practice piano?	
4) Where does Bobby play soccer?	
5) Does Bobby practice guitar at school?	
6) When does Bobby play basketball?	
7) Where does Bobby practice guitar?	
8) Where does Bobby practice hockey?	
9) The tennis team practices on Tuesdays from 4:00 tennis team? Why or why not?	
Section 3. Use the clues to write a sentence using <i>if</i> . There may	y be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:
(rain / she / bring / umbrella) If it	rains, then she will bring an umbrella.
1) (they / win game / play championship)	
<b>2)</b> (band   loud   l   not hear   you)	
3) (basketball team / not play well / lose / game) _	
4) (vou / come / my house / / make / dinner)	

Section 1. Complete each sentence and fill in the crossword puzzle. Follow the example: E 1 Α R 3 2 7 6 **Across** Down 1) I can hear the musicians playing music. 3) She is a famous \_\_\_\_\_ 2) The team won the \_\_\_\_ on television. 4) I think it is a good \_\_\_\_\_ to bring an 5) I like to read \_\_\_\_\_, instead of together with my friends. umbrella today. 7) My \_\_\_\_\_ is drawing animals. 6) John and James went to the soccer game 10) I like to play \_\_\_\_\_ in the winter. 8) Teaching is my \_\_\_\_\_\_. 9) The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is painting a frozen lake and trees. Section 2. What do you do together? What do you do alone? Place a check mark () in the column that is true for you. Follow the example: **Together** Alone Play soccer 1) Practice an instrument 2) Go shopping 3) Read a book 4) Watch a movie 5) Eat breakfast 6) Brush your teeth 7) Listen to music Section 3. Answer the question with a complete sentence. 1) Do you study alone or together with friends? \_\_\_\_\_\_

2) Do you travel alone or together with friends or family?

Section 1. Match a phrase on the left with a phrase on the right.	Follow the example:
If you take your medicine,//	A. they won't be bored.
1) If she doesn't get enough sleep,	B. you will probably win the race.
2) If you run very fast,	C. if I don't have a radio.
3) I will cry	D. if she doesn't study.
4) If the tourists travel together,	E. if I need a ride to work.
5) I won't be able to hear my favorite band	F. if I watch a sad movie.
6) I will call you tomorrow	G. she won't go to work tomorrow.
7) She won't do well in school	H. you won't be sick tomorrow.
Section 2. Fill in the blank with <i>good idea</i> or <i>bad idea</i> . Follow the	e example:
It is a <u>bad idea</u> to walk in the rain without	an umbrella when you are sick.
1) If you don't like seafood, it is a to	o order it at a restaurant.
2) It is a to brush your teeth before	you go to work.
3) It is a to throw a ball in the house	e.
4) Washing your hands before you eat is a	·
5) Wearing a coat in the winter is a	
6) It is a to wear a coat in the water.	•
Section 3. Answer each question with a complete sentence. Follows	ow the example:
Who is your favorite actor or actress?	e actor is Tony Wilson.
1) What is your favorite baseball, basketball, or soccer	r team?
2) Do you have a hobby? What is it?	
3) What is your favorite television show or movie?	
4) What is your favorite type of music?	

#### Unit 2, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Look at the photo and circle the correct answer. Follow the example:



- A. She's playing basketball.
- B)She's playing soccer.
- C. She's playing tennis.



- A. He wants to be an actor.
- B. He wants to be a player.
- C. He wants to be an artist.



- A. He wants to be a hockey player. 4)
- B. He wants to be a baseball player.
- C. He wants to play golf.



- A. Being a police officer is his job.
- B. Being a police officer is his hobby.
- C. He is not a police officer.



- A. They are not taking the bus.
- B. They are taking the bus alone.
- C. They are taking the bus together.



- A. She smells something.
- B. She hears something.
- C. She tastes something.

Section 2. Circle the correct answer in parentheses. Follow the example:

Sarah: Are you going (to go)/go) to soccer practice today?

Elena: No. I can't. I didn't (do / done) well on my math test, so I (had / have) to study.

Sarah: If you (studying / study) now, then you should be able to practice at 4:00 p.m.

Elena: That's a (good / bad) idea. If I finish studying, then I will go to practice.

Sarah: I (hope / hoped) to see you at practice!

Section 3. Complete the sentence. Follow the example:
If I study English, I will be able to talk to my friends in the United States.
1) If I visit a different city,
2) If I buy a new instrument,
3) If my friend gives me five thousand dollars,
4) If I meet a famous actor or actress,
5) If I go shapping tomorrow

Notes		

Section 1. Fill in the blank with a word from the box. Follow the example:

escalator	architect	Tobby	hallway	client
present	elevator	engineer	receptionist	floors

When you come into the building, wait for me in the <u>lobby</u>.

- 1) Jeff is a famous \_\_\_\_\_. He designs bridges.
- 2) The \_\_\_\_\_ will make an appointment for you.
- 3) Wait for the \_\_\_\_\_ in the lobby, and then come up to the tenth floor.
- 4) The looks like stairs.
- 5) Laura designs houses. She's an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) Get off the elevator, walk down the \_\_\_\_\_, and my office will be on the left.
- 7) Laura is drawing a design for her new \_\_\_\_\_\_, Mrs. Fields.
- 8) This tall building has twenty \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9) I'll \_\_\_\_\_ my idea at the meeting tomorrow.

Section 2. Circle the correct answer. Follow the example:

My office is on the  $(five / (\widetilde{fifth}))$  floor.

Manager: Please bring Mr. Clancy and his clients (sixth / six) cups of coffee.

Receptionist: Are they meeting on the (second / two) floor or the (fifth / five)?

Manager: (Four / Fourth) clients are meeting on the (one / first) floor, and (second / two) clients are meeting on the (ten / tenth) floor.

Receptionist: Is this their (two / second) meeting or their (three / third)?

Manager: They have met (second / two) times before today, so this is their (three / third) meeting.

Section 1. Look at Mr. Clancy's appointment book. Then read the conversation and fill in the blank with a complete sentence.

#### Mr. Clancy's Appointment Book

	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY
1:00 p.m.	Lunch with client	Lunch with Jen
2:00 p.m.	Meet with the architect at new building	
3:00 p.m.	Work on presentation	Meet new engineer
4:00 p.m.		Write letters to clients
5:00 p.m.		
6:00 p.m.	Dinner with Jeff	Dinner with Nancy at Luigi's Cafe

Receptionist: Hello. Welcome to The Design Company. How can I help you?

Client: Can I speak to Mr. Clancy?

Receptionist: I'm sorry. He's busy. Would you like to make an appointment?
Client. Yes. I'm free on Tuesday at 1:00 p.m.  Receptionist: I'm sorry. Mr. Clancy is going to have lunch with a client on Tuesday at 1:00 p.m.
Client: Tuesday at 3:00 p.m.?
1) Receptionist:
Client: I'm also free on Wednesday at 4:00 p.m.
2) Receptionist:
3) Receptionist: Can you meet
Client: I'm busy on Wednesday at 2:00 p.m. Is Mr. Clancy free at 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday?
4) Receptionist:
Section 2. Use Mr. Clancy's Appointment Book in Section 1 to answer the question with a complete sentence. Follow the example:
Follow the example:
What is Mr. Clancy going to do on Tuesday at 6:00 p.m.?

Section 1. Circle the correct answer in parentheses. Follow the example:
This guidebook (was written) written for American tourists.
1) The mother (made / was made) a birthday cake for her son.
2) These shoes (were designed / designed) for basketball players.
3) The painting in the museum (painted / was painted) by Leonardo da Vinci.
4) The engineers (designed / were designed) a motorcycle.
Section 2. Rewrite the sentence using <b>was</b> plus the correct form of the verb. Put the object of the action first in the sentence. Follow the example:
Naomi Clark wrote this book. <u>This book was written by Naomi Clark.</u>
1) Isabella ate the pizza.
2) Japanese engineers designed the train.
3) The manager bought the laptop.
4) John sent an e-mail.
Section 3. Use the clues to write a sentence. Pay attention to the time words and the form of the verb. Follow the example:
the architect / take / elevator / fourth floor
(every day) Every day the architect takes the elevator to the fourth floor.
1) Caroline / make / appointment / with / Mr. Clancy
(tomorrow)
2) Jeff / have / date / with Sarah
(last Saturday)
3) Lin / leave / message / Bobby / about / their meeting
(yesterday)

Section 1. Circle the corre	ect answer in parentheses	. Follow the exar	nple:		
We play soccer (a	lways (every) Saturda	ay.			
1) Sarah and Pierre a	re going to a movie. T	hey have a (	date / appoi	intment <b>).</b>	
2) I called Lin, but sl	he wasn't home, so I (	left / leave)	a (client /	message <b>).</b>	
3) The engineer will (	(design / present) he	r idea for an i	nexpensive	laptop.	
	e designers have offic				
,		es on the elec			
5) My office is on the	e (fifth / five) floor.				
5) They're washing th	neir hands in the (resi	troom / lobby	).		
Seation O. Filling and blo	al	F-llth			
section 2. Fill in each bia	nk with a word from the b	ox. Follow the ex	ampie:		
prese	ent architect	client	design	appointment	
Job	every	meet	ideas	floor	
My name is Naom	i. I'm an	and I love	e my	<i>job</i> . I	houses
and office building	gs Tu	iesday afterno	on, I	with my m	anager and we
talk about our	Today I h	I have an v		rith my	, Mr. James.
I'm going to	my ideas to	o him. We'll n	neet in my o	office on the sixth	•
Section 3. Select a word on the example:	or phrase from each colum	nn to create a se	ntence. Write	a complete sentence on	the line below. Follow
Tomorrow	the engineers	is going to	meet	a new car	
<b>Every Friday</b>	Sue Chambers	made		a client	
Next year	the receptionist	presents		a message	
Today	Bertrand	left		her ideas	
This morning Caroline		will design	will design an appoin		
<u>Every Friday</u>	<u>Sue Chambers pres</u>	ents her ideo	zs.		
l)					
3)					
4)					
·)					

### Unit 2, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. What is this? Write the word under the photo. Follow the example:

escala	tor 1	2 3	4	5		
Section 2. I	ook at the chart and answel	r each question with a comp	lete sentence. Follow the e	example:		
Third Floor	Caroline Baker Architect Room 301	Jeff James Architect Room 303	Women's Restroom Room 305	Isabella Jones Receptionist Lobby		
Second Floor	Nancy Yu Manager Room 202	Mike Clancy Engineer Room 204	Large Meeting Room Room 206	Sue Chambers Engineer Room 208		
First Floor	Laura Wilder Receptionist Lobby	Small Meeting Room Room 107	Benjamin Ladd Manager Room 109	Men's Restroom Room 111		
		It's on the second				
		om?				
	are the names of the ma e a men's restroom on t					
	3) Is there a men's restroom on the third floor?					
Section 3. N	Section 3. Make sentences using the clues. Pay attention to the time words and the form of the verb. Follow the example:					
(tomo	(tomorrow) Nancy Yu / present / her idea / Mike Clancy					
Tomo	rrow Nancy Yu is go	ing to present her id	ea to Mike Clancy.			
1) (yeste	) (yesterday) Isabella Jones / make / appointment / for Jeff James					

2) (next Saturday) the engineers / the architects / play / a game of baseball / together

3) (today) Caroline Baker / have / date / Benjamin Ladd

Notes	

Section 1. Unscramble the words and then match the photo and the word. Follow the example:

1)	,A.RLOAC EEFR
	coral reef
2)	B. VIRRE
3)	C. F T A A E W L R L
4)	D. Y N C A O N

Section 2. Fill in the blank and then answer the question with a complete sentence. Pay attention to the form of the verb. Follow the example:

Have you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a volcano?

No, I have never seen a volcano. or Yes, I saw a volcano in Japan.

1) Have you \_\_\_\_\_ (camp) near a waterfall?

2) Have you \_\_\_\_\_ (hike) in a canyon?

4) Have you \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a photo of a waterfall?

5) Have you \_\_\_\_\_ (fish) in a river?

6) Have you \_\_\_\_\_ (charge) a camera battery?

7) Have you \_\_\_\_\_ (climb) a rope?

8) Have you \_\_\_\_\_ (touch) a coral reef?

9) Have you \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) a scientist?

Section 1. Read about Pierre.



My name is Pierre. I'm a scientist, and I explore caves. Next week, I'm going to go to a cave in Antarctica. I study the animals that live in caves. I'll bring two flashlights, some rope, and ten batteries. I'll also carry my cell phone. Many people think that caves are dangerous, but I'm not afraid. I've been a scientist for twenty years, but I also have many hobbies. I like to go camping, hiking, and fishing. I also like to explore new places. Last year I saw a coral reef in Australia, and I visited a famous waterfall in South America.

Section 2. Put T	if the statemen	t is true, <b>F</b> if the statemen	t is false, or ?	if we don't know. Follo	w the example:	
Pierre is a	photographei	<b>′.</b>		<u>F_</u>		
1) Pierre will	explore a cav	e next month.				
2) Pierre is fro	om the Unite	d States.				
3) He isn't afr	aid in caves.		_			
4) He likes to	camp and fi	sh.	_			
5) Pierre learr	ns about anin	nals that live in caves	·			
6) He has exp	lored twenty	caves.				
7) He'll bring	two cell pho	nes and a flashlight.	_			
8) He saw a c	oral reef in S	outh America.				
9) He has bee			_			
Section 3. Place		the box into two groups b				ample:
	hammer camera	cell phone wrench	laptop pliers	screwdriver flashlight	television knife	
		You have to turn it on		don't have to turn	it on	
		camera	_		-	
			_		-	
			_		-	
			_		-	
			_		_	

Section 1. The u	underlined word is inco	orrect. Write the con	rrect word on the lin	e. Follow the examp	le:	
She's fish	in the river with he	r grandfather.		<u>fishing</u>	<u>1</u>	
1) Do you hav	ve any more batteri	es? Mine are alı	most <u>died</u> .			
2) He found a	a cave when he <u>hik</u>	ing in the wood	s.			
3) They're ex	<u>plore</u> a rain forest i	n Asia.				
4) I have always	ays been in a cave	before. This is r	my first time.			
5) It's very da	ark outside because	e it's a sunny da	y.			
6) He already	charge the batteri	es.				
7) I have som	ne rope, two <u>batter</u> y	, and a flashligh	nt.			
8) It's <u>light</u> a	fter the sun goes d	own.				
Section 2. Place	a check mark (🗸) in	the <b>On</b> or <b>Off</b> colu	mn for each senten	ce. Follow the exam	ple:	
					On	Off
My head h	urts. Can you turn	the televi	sion?			<b>✓</b>
1) I'm going	to bed now. Let's to	urn the lig	ght.			
2) Someone f	forgot to turn	the camera, an	nd now the batter	y is dead.		
3) I'm going	to cook dinner, so	turned t	he stove.			
4) Every nigh	t I turn my I	aptop computer	before I go to be	ed.		
5) Turn	your flashlight. Th	ne cave is dark.				
6) You should	In't turn the	radio if someon	e is listening to i	t.		
	and Nancy are going cannel he box. Follow the exa		ds. Complete the list	s of what they need	and what they	don't need
	pittow	television	laptop	food	suits	
	soccer ball	tent	flashlight	jewelry	batteries	
They need	_ pillow					
They don't ne	ed					

_				_
Se	ction 1. Match a phra	se on the left with a phrase that co	mpletes it on the right. Follow the example:	
	The flashlight bat	tteries are dead,	A. but we forgot the thermometer.	
1)	The water temper	rature is twelve degrees,	B. but the cell phone batteries are charged.	
2)	We wanted to exp	olore a canyon,	C. but my camera battery is dead.	
3)	I don't need to ch	narge my laptop battery,	D. but we're going to go to a cave instead.	
4)	We have a ruler, a	a flashlight and rope,	E. but the air temperature is thirty degrees.	
5)	It was dark in the	e cave,	F. so we needed a flashlight.	
Se	ction 2. Complete the	conversation. Follow the example:		
	A. <u>Benjamin</u> : <u>Where are you going</u> next month?  B. <u>Mike</u> : I'm going to go to Antarctica.			
1)	A. <u>Benjamin</u> :		in Antarctica?	
2)	B. <u>Mike</u> : A. <u>Benjamin</u> :	I'm going to explore a cave. I would love to come with yo	Do	_?
	B. Mike:	Can		_?
3)	A. <u>Benjamin</u> : B. <u>Mike</u> :	Yes, I can take photos in the I'll return in one month.	e cave.	_?
Se	ction 3. Place the sen	tences in the correct order. Follow	the examples:	—
	He took m	ore than fifty photos of the p	lant!	
	/_ John is a f	famous photographer.		
	but he als	o hopes to see many different	t types of plants there.	
	When he's	in Africa, he'll take photos o	f elephants and tigers,	
	Every year	, he goes to a different canyo	n and takes photos of plants and animals.	
	This year	he found that plant in a canyo	on in the desert.	
	Maybe he	will find a plant in Africa tha	t he has never seen before!	
	Next year,	John is going to go to Africa.		

## Unit 2, Lesson 3, Quiz

Sec	ction 1. What are t	he people doi	ng? Complet	te each senten	ce with a word f	from the b	ox. Follow	the example:	
	camping	g fish	ning	studying	snorkelin	g	climbing	expl	oring
		Ť		( <del>)</del>					
	She's <u>snork</u>	<u>celing</u> nea	ara 2)	They're —	r	opes.	_	erfall.	in
							722		
1)	He's	a cav	e. 3)	They're — a waterfall.		near	5) She's		a river.
Sec	ction 2. Place a ch	eck mark (🗸	) under <i>Cha</i>	arged or <b>Dead</b> .	Follow the exan	nple:			
								Charged	Dead
	I just put new	batteries in	the flashl	ight.					
1)	I turned on the	e camera, b	ut it won't	take a photo	0.				
2)	I'm writing an	e-mail on m	ny laptop.					<del></del>	
3)	Although he tu	rned on the	flashlight	., it's dark in	the tent.				
4)	Hello? Hello? I	can't hear	Mike on th	ne phone.					
Sec	ction 3. Read abou	ıt Laura and (	Cathy, and th	nen answer the	question with a	complete	sentence.	Follow the ex	ample:
	Laura is a photo to Paris and m Europe. While enjoyed their s	et Cathy, wi Laura was t	ho is a scie taking pho	entist. Toget	her they saw	many wa	terfalls, r	rivers, and	canyons in
	Where did Lau	ra meet Cat	thy? She	e met her i	n Paris.				
1)	What does Lau	ra do when	she goes	to different o	countries?				
2)	When did Laur	a travel to F	Paris?						
3)	What does Cat	hy study?							
<b>4</b> )	What did Laur	a and Cathy	see in Fu	rone?					

Notes		

Sec	ction 1. Fill in the b	olank with a wor	rd from the box. Follow the	exan	nple:				
	delivery van	mail	send	pos	tcards	stamp	sign	leave	
	Please put a _	stamp	on your letter.						
1)	We don't receiv	ve	on Sundays.	4)	I sent t	:wo	to my frien	d in Spain.	
2)	I	the house at	7:30 a.m. on Tuesdays	. 5)	That _	b	rings packages	to people.	
3)	Let's	a letter to	o Grandma!	6)	I had to	0	_ for the packa	ge.	
Sec	ction 2. Circle the o	correct answer	n parentheses. Follow the	exam	ple:				
	He sent the pa	•		5)	I receiv	red a postcard	d from (he / hi	m <b>).</b>	
1)	Have you recei	ved the letter	r from ( we / us)?	6)	Please	sign this pap	er for (// me)		
2) I'll return the book to (vou / vour) tomorrow				7)	Give (	my / me) the	package.		
3)	3) The mail is in the mailbox for $(her/she)$ .  8) Maria sent $(we/us)$ an e-mail.								
4)	Jeff is deliverir	ng flowers to	(them / they).			•	(your / you) a	newspaper.	
Sec	tion 3. Look at the o	delivery schedule	e for George and John. Then	answ	er the que	estion with a com	plete sentence. Fo	llow the example:	
		Monday -	George			Tuesday -	John		
	9:00 a.m.	pick up f	lowers, deliver to Jeff			pick up apples, deliver to Clancy			
	11:00 a.m.		Iress, deliver to Sue			pick up bo	oks, deliver to	Richard	
	1:00 p.m.	pick up b	picycle, deliver to Bobb	ру		pick up ne	wspapers, deli	ver to store	
	Who will receiv	ve the books?	Richard will recei	ive ti	<u>re book</u>	S.			
1)	When will Geor	rge pick up tl	ne dress?						
2)	Who will receive	ve the flowers	?						
3)	Who will delive	er the newspa	pers to the store?						
4)	When will John	n pick up the	apples?						
5)	Who will receiv	e the bicycle	?						
	When will Geor								

Section 1. Circle the correct answer in parentheses. Follow the example:

The postal worker gave a package (to)/for) me.

- 4) I wrote a letter (to / of) my friend.
- 1) He's delivering flowers (on / to) the house.
- 5) I received a package (from / for) the Post Office.
- 2) The children are giving a tie (to / for) their father.
- 6) The woman is giving (her / to her) a flower.
- 3) She's sending (to her / her) mom a letter.

Section 2. Read about Isabella and then answer each question with a complete sentence. Follow the example:



Hello. I'm Isabella, and I'm a student in the United States. I've been studying Chinese for three years. This summer I'm going to study in China. I leave for Beijing on May twentieth, and I'll return on August twentieth. My friends say that they will send me postcards and packages. I hope they remember that I love chocolate! I'll be busy, but I'll try to send them e-mails every day.

	How long will Isabella be in China? <u>She'll be in China for three months.</u>					
1)	When will Isabella	leave for Beijing?				
2)	Who is going to ser	nd packages to Isabella?				
3)	What is Isabella go	ing to try to do every day?				
4)	Why is Isabella goi	ng to go to China?				
Se	ction 3. Finish the conv	ersation. Follow the example:				
	John Richards:	Hello. Can you help me? I received the wrong package yesterday.				
	Postal Worker:	What is your last name?				
	John Richards:	My last name is Richards.				
	Postal Worker:					
	John Richards:	My first name is John.				
	Postal Worker:					
	John Richards:	My address is 322 Elm Street, New York, New York.				
	Postal Worker:	Do you know Ms. Richardson?				
	John Richards:	No,				
	Postal Worker:	I'm very sorry. You did receive the wrong package!				

Section 1. Circle the correct answer in parentheses. Follow the example:

We're (leaving) returning) for Brazil tonight.

- 1) Please (return / pick up) some apples at the store.
- 4) When did you ( leave / receive) the package?
- 2) She (left / returned) for school at 9:00 a.m.
- 5) He (returned / sent) from Russia on Wednesday.
- 3) I'll (try / try to) meet you after work.
- 6) Please (pick up / sign) for the letter.

Section 2. Look at the chart and answer the question with a complete sentence. Follow the example:

### To work

Leave Home	Main Street	Downtown	Pine Street	Work
8:00 a.m.	8:10 a.m.	8:15 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	8:40 a.m.
8:20 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	9:10 a.m.

#### From work

Leave Work	Elm Street	Downtown	<b>Bedran Street</b>	Home
5:30 p.m.	5:40 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	6:10 p.m.	6:20 p.m.

If Laura leaves for work at 8:00 a.m., what time will she arrive downtown?

She will arrive downtown at 8:15 a.m.

- 1) Laura arrived at Main Street at 8:30 a.m. What time did she leave for work?
- 2) If Laura takes the 8:00 a.m. bus today, what time will she arrive at work?
- 3) What time will Laura return home from work if she takes the 5:30 p.m. bus?
- 4) Laura took the 8:00 a.m. bus to work today. It is 8:30 a.m. now. Has she arrived at work?
- 5) If Laura takes the 5:30 p.m. bus, where will she be at 6:10 p.m.?

Section 1. Read about the Richardson family.



The Richardson family lives in the United States, but they go on vacation in Mexico every year. This year they are leaving for Mexico on April eighth and returning home on April twentieth. They will bring their swimsuits so they can go snorkeling in the ocean. They will also deliver a package to their friend, Alejo. They met Alejo last year when he was their tour guide at the museum. He loves to read, but he doesn't have many books. The Richardson family is bringing him a package full of books.

Section 2. Write $\boldsymbol{T}$ if the sentence is true and $\boldsymbol{F}$ is the sentence is false. Follow the example $\boldsymbol{T}$ is the sentence in the sentence in the sentence in the sentence is false.	imple:
The Richardson family went to Mexico last year.	<i>F</i>
1) Alejo was a guide at the palace.	
2) The Richardson family is going to deliver a package to Alejo.	
3) The family will return from Mexico on April eighth.	
4) This is their first time in Mexico.	
5) The Richardson family likes to go snorkeling.	
6) They are going to give Alejo clothes.	
7) The family will leave Mexico for the United States on April twentieth	•
8) Alejo has many books.	
Section 3. Make sentences using the clues. Follow the example:	
yesterday / Naomi / package / to Jeff	
Yesterday Naomi sent a package to Jeff.	
1) tomorrow / delivery van / packages / office	
2) last week / Vladimir / leave / Moscow	
3) Lin / receive / new shoes / grandma / yesterday	

### Unit 2, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Find the words from the list hidden in the puzzle. Words may run horizontally, vertically, or diagonally, and in any direction (forwards or backwards).

envelope
deliver
receive
return
pick up
mailbox
mail
postal worker
package
post office
postcard
stamp

Р	0	S	T	0	F	F	I	С	Ε	T	S
ı	0	0	(ٰ ਘ/	L	I	٧	/ພ∖	R	N	X	Т
С	Υ	S	Е	Е	D	В	М	Е	٧	R	Α
K	X	R	Т	J	Р	н	٧	С	Ε	W	М
U	N	Р	S	Α	W	G	В	Е	L	J	Р
Р	S	0	C	J	L	R	_	_	0	Р	Ε
Α	Α	S	М	D	C	W	Е	٧	Р	0	N
С	Z	Т	L	F	W	G	0	Е	Ε	Α	R
K	Р	С	Ε	L	Q	L	Н	R	F	Α	U
Α	0	Α	Α	_	М	0	М	Е	K	D	T
G	ı	R	T	Α	N	T	D	S	X	Ε	Ε
Ε	T	D	R	M	Α	I	L	В	0	X	R

Section 2. Use the words from Section 1 to complete each sentence. Follow the example:

	Please the package to this address.
1)	Nancy is going to some bananas at the grocery store.
2)	The delivers the mail.
3)	I'm going to go to the so I can buy a for this
4)	I put the letter into an
5)	Jeff is going to a package from Lin tomorrow.
6)	Grandpa sent Maria a big with toys in it.
7)	Mom said that the was late today.
8)	We were on vacation and now our is full.
9)	They'll from Germany in one week.

Notes		

Section 1. Look at the photo and then combine a phrase from the first column with a phrase from the second column to complete the sentence. Follow the example:

She's drinking coffee on the balcony. in the cabinet. The drawers are He's reading on the bookshelves. She's putting the dishes by the fireplace. He's looking for a book full of towels. 2) He's reading on the balcony. 3) Section 2. Circle the correct answer in parentheses. Follow the example: My father began a new job last month, so we (went / moved) into a new house. 1) I'm going to (move / go) to the grocery store. 2) He (moved / went) to the theater with James last night. 3) Every day he (moves / goes) from his house to work. Section 3. Fill in the blank with *open*, *close*, or *hang*. Follow the example: Please close the window. It's cold in here! 1) Let's \_\_\_\_\_ the painting above the fireplace. 2) I can't \_\_\_\_\_ the door. I think my key is broken. 3) \_\_\_\_\_ the drawer and take out a towel. 4) Please \_\_\_\_\_ the door after you come inside. It's cold outside.

5) \_\_\_\_\_ your clothes in the closet, please.

book	<u> </u>	table	shoe	umbrella	painting	flag
draw	ver	mailbox	postcard	refrigerator	bookshelf	window
You can o	oen or c	lose a/an		You can't	open or close a/a	an
				po	stcard	_
						_
						_
	<del></del>					_
						_
on 2 Dood		ni and than fill in	the blanks with wo	rds from the box. Foll	ow the example:	
on∠. Nead i	about Em		the blanks with we			
neig	hbors	moved	fireplace	bookshelf	windows	above
	hbors					above balcony
neig close <b>My name i</b>	hbors et s Emi. I	moved hang My family and	fireplace cabinets	bookshelf	windows nice t month. I like ou	balcony r new house
neig close My name i have a bi	hbors et s Emi. I g bedro an	moved hang  My family and om! It has a _ d a	fireplace cabinets  I <u>moved</u> int , where for my books.	bookshelf miss o a new house last e I can In the living room,	windows nice t month. I like ou all my dresses. N there is a warm	balcony r new house
neig close My name i have a bi four	hbors et s Emi. I g bedro an e chairs,	moved hang  My family and om! It has a _ d a and two table	fireplace cabinets  I <u>moved</u> int , where for my books. I	bookshelf miss  o a new house last e I can In the living room, o two doors that o	windows nice t month. I like ou all my dresses. N there is a warm pen to a	balcony Ir new house Iy bedroom a, a The kitch
neig close My name i have a bi our couch, five	hbors et s Emi. I g bedro an c chairs,	moved hang  My family and om! It has a _ d a and two table hat are	fireplace cabinets  I <u>moved</u> int , where for my books. I es. There are als	bookshelf miss  o a new house last e I can n the living room, o two doors that o	windows nice  t month. I like ou all my dresses. N there is a warm pen to a live next to us ar	balcony Ir new house Iy bedroom a, a The kitch e very
neig close My name i have a bi four couch, five white On the firs	hbors et s Emi. I g bedro an chairs, t t day in	moved hang  My family and om! It has a _ d a , and two table hat are our new hous	fireplace cabinets  I <u>moved</u> int , where for my books. I es. There are als	bookshelf miss  o a new house last e I can In the living room, o two doors that o	windows nice  t month. I like ou all my dresses. N there is a warm pen to a live next to us ar	balcony Ir new house Iy bedroom a, a The kitch e very
neig close My name i I have a bi four couch, five white On the firs	hbors et s Emi. I g bedro an chairs, t t day in	moved hang  My family and om! It has a _ d a , and two table hat are our new hous	fireplace cabinets  I <u>moved</u> int , where for my books. I es. There are als	bookshelf miss  o a new house last e I can n the living room, o two doors that o	windows nice  t month. I like ou all my dresses. N there is a warm pen to a live next to us ar	balcony Ir new house Iy bedroom a, a The kitch e very
neig close My name i I have a bi four couch, five white On the firs to like livir	hbors et s Emi. I g bedro an chairs, tl day in ng here.	moved hang  My family and om! It has a _ d a , and two table hat are our new hous	fireplace cabinets  I <u>moved</u> int , where for my books. I es. There are als the sink. O e, they brought	bookshelf miss  o a new house last e I can n the living room, o two doors that o	windows nice  t month. I like ou all my dresses. N there is a warm pen to a live next to us ar my friends, b	balcony Ir new house I Ily bedroom a, a The kitch e very out I think I'm
neig close My name i I have a bi four couch, five white On the firs to like livir	hbors et s Emi. I g bedro an chairs, tl day in ng here.	moved hang  My family and om! It has a _ d a , and two table hat are our new hous	fireplace cabinets  I <u>moved</u> int , where for my books. I es. There are als the sink. O e, they brought	bookshelf miss  o a new house last e I can n the living room, o two doors that o ur who us a pie! I	windows nice  t month. I like ou all my dresses. N there is a warm pen to a live next to us ar my friends, b	balcony Ir new house I Ily bedroom a, a The kitch e very out I think I'm
neig close My name i I have a bi four couch, five white On the firs to like livir	hbors et  s Emi. I g bedro an e chairs, ti day in ng here. e the sen e examp	moved hang  My family and om! It has a _ d a , and two table hat are our new hous	fireplace cabinets  Imoved int, where for my books. I es. There are als the sink. O e, they brought  te that the action ha	bookshelf miss  o a new house last e I can n the living room, o two doors that o ur who us a pie! I	windows nice  t month. I like ou all my dresses. No there is a warm pen to a live next to us ar my friends, bo  There may be more	balcony Ir new house If y bedroom a
neig close My name i I have a bi four couch, five white On the firs to like livir ion 3. Rewrit wer. Follow th	hbors et  s Emi. I g bedro an e chairs, ti day in ng here. e the sen e examp	moved hang  My family and om! It has a _ d a , and two table hat are our new hous	fireplace cabinets  I int, where for my books. I es. There are als the sink. O se, they brought  te that the action ha	bookshelf miss  o a new house laste I can In the living room, to two doors that of the living room who us a pie! I appened in the past.	windows nice  t month. I like ou all my dresses. No there is a warm pen to a live next to us ar my friends, bu  There may be more  a sandwich.	balcony Ir new house In the hou
neig close My name i I have a bi four couch, five white On the firs to like livir ion 3. Rewrit wer. Follow th He's eating He is hangi	hbors et  s Emi. I g bedro an e chairs, ti day in ng here. e the sen e examp a sandv ng the p	moved hang  My family and om! It has a d a , and two table hat are our new house thences to indicate le: wich.	fireplace cabinets  Imoved int, where for my books. I es. There are als the sink. O e, they brought  te that the action have y e wall.	bookshelf miss  o a new house laste I can In the living room, to two doors that our who us a pie! I  appened in the past.  Gesterday, _he ate	windows nice  t month. I like ou all my dresses. No there is a warm pen to a live next to us ar my friends, bu  There may be more  a sandwich.	balcony Ir new house If bedroom a

Section 1. Circle the correct answer in parentheses. Follow the example:

The boy hung his coat (on / under / in) the chair.

- 1) Please hang your dresses (above / in / under) the closet.
- 2) I hung those plants (in / from / above) the ceiling.
- 3) She's hanging something beautiful (in / under / on) the wall.
- 4) I hung the drawing (in / to / above) the television.

Section 2. Place a check mark ( ) in the **Nice** or **Mean** column for each sentence. Follow the example

Section 2. Place a check mark ( ) in the <b>Nice</b> of <b>Mean</b> C	column for each s	entence. Follow the example:	
	Nice	Mean	
Baking a cake for your friend.			
1) Talking to the new student at school.			
2) Bringing flowers to someone in the hospital.			
3) Taking someone's seat on the bus.			
4) Eating cake that isn't yours.			
5) Talking about the new student at school.			
6) Giving your friend some of your lunch.			
7) Laughing when someone falls.			
8) Saying "hello" to your neighbor.			

Section 3. Match the phrase on the left with the phrase on the right that logically answers the question, "What's the matter?" Follow the example:

#### What's the matter?

She misses her mother

- 1) I miss my sister
- 2) I miss my dog
- 3) I miss my old school
- 4) We miss our mom and dad
- 5) I miss my husband
- 6) She misses her brothers
- 7) I miss my old car

- A. because he's lost.
- B. because I sold it.
- C. because he's Barcelona on business.
- D. because my teacher was nice.
- E. because they're at school, but she isn't.
- F. because she's in France.
- G. because they're on vacation.
- H. because she moved to a different city.

ection 1 Hse the clu	les to write allestions for t	the given answers. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the
ample:	ies to write questions for t	The given answers. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the
Architect: Wh	at size closet would	d you like in the bedroom?
	like a large closet in t	S .
Architect:		
	like white cabinets in	
Architect:		
	like two bookshelves i	
Architect:		
	ould like the fireplace	
Architect:		?
Client: No, I wo	ould like cabinets abo	ve the sink.
Architect:		
Client: I would	like to move into the	house in June.
action 2 Draw a nict	ture of your house or apar	rtment. Include five words from the list in your drawing. Follow the example:
balcony	kitchen	refrigerator My house / apartment—
bookshelf	bedroom	
closet	refrigerator	
	_	
cabinet	drawers	
living room	fireplace	
The cabinets	in my kitchen are	se or apartment using words from Section 2. There is more than one correct  white and blue.
<b>\</b>		

### Unit 3, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Find your way out of the maze by connecting words horizontally or vertically. You may use a square only once. Continue until you reach the end. Follow the example:

### START |

neighbors	trying	hang	opened	under	lost
open	matter	balcony	dictionary	clock	animal
chair	question	hung	close	forget	open
drawing	miss	drawers	missing	above	forgot
wrenches	closet	bookshelf	cabinet	fireplace	favorite
dresses	friends	stove	move	into	mailbox

**END** 

The people who live next to me are my <u>neighbors</u>.

The people who live next to me are my <u>neighbors</u> .
1) Please the oven so I can put the chicken in.
2) What's the? You look sad.
3) I like to read outside on our when the weather is warm.
4) The painting was above the television.
5) The bathroom are full of towels.
6) We our neighbors.
7) Please hang all your shirts in the
8) I put all my books on the
9) The dishes should go into the in the kitchen.
5) The dishes should go into the in the kitchen.
10) It is very warm near the
10) It is very warm near the
10) It is very warm near the  11) Cats are his type of animal.
10) It is very warm near the  11) Cats are his type of animal.  12) I'll get the letters out of the
10) It is very warm near the  11) Cats are his type of animal.  12) I'll get the letters out of the  Section 2. Circle the correct answer in parentheses. Follow the example:
10) It is very warm near the  11) Cats are his type of animal.  12) I'll get the letters out of the  Section 2. Circle the correct answer in parentheses. Follow the example:  Nancy: Hello. My name is Nancy. I just (moved) moving) here today.
10) It is very warm near the  11) Cats are his type of animal.  12) I'll get the letters out of the  Section 2. Circle the correct answer in parentheses. Follow the example:  Nancy: Hello. My name is Nancy. I just(moved/moving) here today.  John: Nice to (met / meet) you, Nancy. Do you need help (carry / carrying) those boxes?
10) It is very warm near the  11) Cats are his type of animal.  12) I'll get the letters out of the  Section 2. Circle the correct answer in parentheses. Follow the example:  Nancy: Hello. My name is Nancy. I just(moved) moving) here today.  John: Nice to (met / meet) you, Nancy. Do you need help (carry / carrying) those boxes?  Nancy: Yes, that would be (nice / mean).

Nancy: Thank you for the help, John. I'm happy to have a (mean / nice) new neighbor!

Notes

Section 1. Unscramble the wo	ord and fill in the blank.	. Follow the exan	nple:			
She's using the <u>mop</u> to clean the kitchen floor.			OPM			
1) The is leaking.				UCFETA		
2) He's playing with a at the beach. KTUEBC						
3) We live in a house without LECTCREITYI						
4) The key is in the K C L O						
5) Please sweep the floor	r with the			OMORB		
Section 2. Write a word from	Section 1 below the pho	oto. One word wi	II not be used.	Follow the exan	ıple:	
	2	2)	3) _		4)	
Section 3. Fill in the blank wit	th a word from the box.	Follow the exam	ple:			
	carpet electricity	board bricks	pipes wires	roof		
He's measuring the _	board .			_		
1) Your television won't v	work without	•				
2) We replaced the old that was on the floor.						
3) The electrician is repa	airing the	·				
4) The plumber is repari	ng the	·				
5) The house will be made	de of	_·				
6) The i	s above the house.					

Section 1. Cross out the w	ord that doesn't belong in the group	o. Follow the examp	le:		
pipes	proent	wires			
1) plumber	hospital	electrician	ı		
2) bucket	boards	roof			
3) police officer	teacher	electricity			
4) pipes	repair	replace			
Section 2. Which person s	should you call? Place a check mark	. ( <b>✔</b> ) under <b>Plumb</b>	er, Electrician, or De	<b>octor</b> . Follow the exan	nple:
		Plumber	Electrician	Doctor	
I hurt my elbow who	en I was playing baseball.				
1) The light won't turr	ı on.				
2) There's water on th	e floor.				
3) The outlet is damaged.					
4) I think I have some	thing in my eye.				
5) This pipe is leaking	<b>3.</b>				
6) The wire is damage	ed.				
Section 3. Use the clues n	nake complete sentences. There ma	ay be more than one	e possible answer. Fo	ollow the example:	
not read book / return	to library				
Although <i>I haven't i</i>	read the book, I'm going to	o return it to th	<u>he library </u> anyw	ay.	
1) not like television /			Ü		
Although				ay.	
2) not hungry / eat dir					
Although			anyw	ay.	
3) not like music / list					
			anyw	ay.	
<u> </u>				-	

Section 1. Circle the correct answer in parentheses. Follow the example:				
She watched the movie (until) since she was tired.				
1) I'll be in the United States (since / until) June fifteenth.				
2) They've been watching television $(since / until)$ they returned from the store.				
3) I'm very tired. I've been working (since / until) 5:00 this morning.				
4) I want to play with my brother. I'll have to wait (since / until) he returns from school.				
5) They have been living in New York (since / until) last May.				
6) This was broken (since / until) I repaired it.				
7) The door has been locked (since / until) this morning.				
(constant accounts (constant) and manage				
Section 2. Number these sentences in a logical order from 1 to 8. Follow the example:				
Section 2. Number these sentences in a logical order from 1 to 8. Follow the example:				
Section 2. Number these sentences in a logical order from 1 to 8. Follow the example:  Building a house				
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Section 2. Number these sentences in a logical order from 1 to 8. Follow the example:  Building a house  When the plumber is finished, the client can choose faucets and sinks for the house.  After the walls have been built, they put the roof on.				
Section 2. Number these sentences in a logical order from 1 to 8. Follow the example:  Building a house  When the plumber is finished, the client can choose faucets and sinks for the house.  After the walls have been built, they put the roof on.  Then the architect presents the idea to the client.				
Section 2. Number these sentences in a logical order from 1 to 8. Follow the example:  Building a house  When the plumber is finished, the client can choose faucets and sinks for the house.  After the walls have been built, they put the roof on.  Then the architect presents the idea to the client.  After the client and the architect agree about the house, they begin to build the walls.				
Section 2. Number these sentences in a logical order from 1 to 8. Follow the example:  Building a house  When the plumber is finished, the client can choose faucets and sinks for the house.  After the walls have been built, they put the roof on.  Then the architect presents the idea to the client.  After the client and the architect agree about the house, they begin to build the walls.  After the electrician is finished, the plumber puts pipes into the house.				

Section 1. Place the words in the box in columns based on whether the item *Needs an outlet* or *Doesn't need an outlet*. Follow the example:

faucet	dishwasher	<u>television</u>	lock	computer
lamp	broom	refrigerator	violin	flashlight
Needs an outle	et		Does	sn't need an outle
television			-	
	_		-	
			-	
	_		-	
	_		-	

Section 2. Read the paragraph, and then put T if the statement is true, F if the statement is false, or ? if we don't know. Follow the example:



My name is Benjamin, and I build houses. Last night there was a lot of rain, and it was windy. Although my windows were closed, I could hear it because it was very loud. A new house that I have been building was damaged. The roof, two walls, and three of the windows need to be replaced. I'll need to buy more bricks to repair the walls. I can replace the roof, but I'll call the electrician to see if any wires were damaged. I won't have to call the plumber because the pipes are fine. I'm going to buy a lock so neighbors won't be able to go inside to look at the damage. It's dangerous.

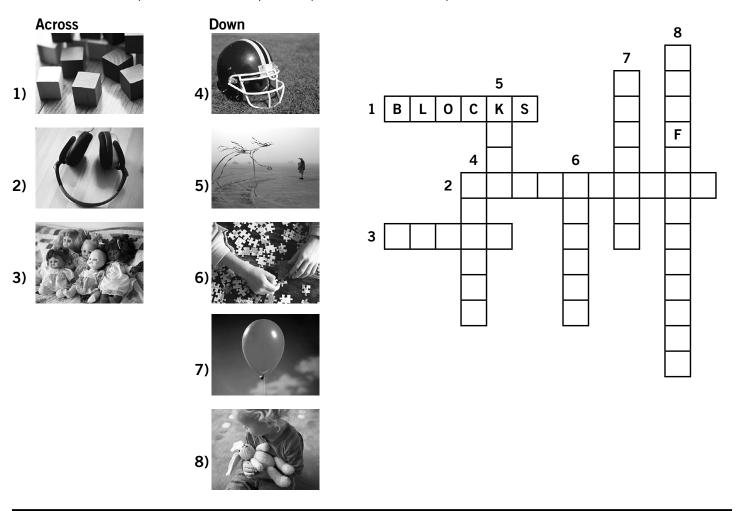
Benjamin builds houses.	/
1) Benjamin will replace the roof.	
2) The wires were not damaged.	
3) Benjamin needs to replace three windows.	
4) Benjamin did not hear the rain.	
5) The plumber is Benjamin's friend.	
6) Benjamin is going to get more bricks.	
7) The pipes were damaged.	
8) Benjamin wants the neighbors to see the damage.	
9) Benjamin is going to call the electrician.	

# Unit 3, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. What is it? Write	the word that describes the photo	. Follow the example:			
roofs	1)	2)	3)		
Section 2. Choose two phr swer. Follow the example:	ases and write them on the line as	a complete sentence. There may be r	more than one possible an		
I liked to ride my b when I was on vaca	-	when I was in Europe last when I was born	year		
I was studying Engl	•	when I was born when I went to the theater			
when I was young		I saw snow for the first time			
when I met my girl	friend	when I received the package			
my parents were ve	ry happy	I stayed in nice hotels			
I knew it was from	Grandpa	I saw a good movie			
When I went to	the theater, I saw a good	l movie.	_		
1)			_		
2)			_		
3)					
			_		
			-		
5)			-		
6)			_		

Notes	

Section 1. Look at the photos and then complete the puzzle. Follow the example:



Section 2. Fill in the blanks with a word from Section 1. Follow the example:

	The baby's	blocks	_ are square.
1)	When he listens	to music, h	e uses his
2)	When you finish	the	, you see a sailboat on a lake
3)	We like to go to t	he beach a	nd run with our
4)	Wear a	wh	en you ride your bicycle.
5)	Her	are lik	te little people.
6)	I got a red		at my friend's birthday party.
7)	Mv	looks I	ike a tiger

Section 1. Place a check mark ( ) under the *Finished* column if the action is complete or under the *Not finished* column if the action is not complete. Follow the example:

	Finished	Not finished
He's about to ride his skateboard.		
1) I lost my doll in my bedroom.		
2) I just painted this toy.		
3) We're about to buy our first car.		
4) They played a video game after dinner.		
5) She's sharing her sandwich with her brother.		
6) She gave the baby some blocks.		
7) Their child was just born.		
8) I broke my skateboard.		
9) I'm about to call my friend.		
10) They are fighting over the headphones.		
Section 2. How would you feel? Worried? Surprised? Embarrassed? Manswer. Follow the example:	lake complete sent	ences. There is more than one possible
You forgot your umbrella on the bus.		
I would feel embarrassed if I forgot my umbrello	a on the bus.	
1) You can't buy a ticket to the movie because you don't h	nave enough mo	ney.
2) Your friend gave you an ugly shirt.		
3) Your teacher rode a skateboard to school.		
4) Your parents didn't buy you a gift for your birthday.		

blocks	tiger	share	fight	worried	
	_		_		
	prefers	Shareboard	341711304	raca	
ore					
ouy a <u>toy</u> fo	or Naomi's son,	Peter. It's his thi	rd birthday. I do	n't know if he	
als or	I think t	hat I'll get him a	stuffed animal t	hat looks like a	,
that	Peter and his o	lder brother Jame	es will	over the toy. I v	vant them
to	I have an _	! l'll b	uy a	_ for James. He'll	be very
to receive a	gift.				
o conversation	hatwaan Coorgo o	nd Maria			
	•	nu Mana.			
-		e.			
_		<b>.</b>			
	t school yesterd	ay!			
	_				
y bicycle was	s unlocked, bec	ause I didn't have	e a lock. I think	someone took it.	
orry. Can I co	ome with you?				
Do you need	a new bicycle t	00?			
just broke n	nine, and I can	't repair it.			
-	-				
hank you! Th	nat's a nice idea	i, but I think we v	vould fight over i	t!	
he statement is	s true <b>F</b> if the state	ement is false or ?if	we don't know Fol	low the example:	
			_	iew the example.	
have a bicy	cle.	-			
is bicycle.		_			
lock					
IUCK.		_	<del></del>		
3) Maria didn't lock her bicycle.					
ock liel bicy	cle.	-			
_		- cycle.	<del></del>		
laria are goir	ng to share a bid				
laria are goir					
laria are goir	ng to share a bio				
laria are goir	ng to share a bio store yesterday				
	ore  ouy a <u>toy</u> fals or that to that to to receive a conversation are you doin out to go to only bicycle at y? Was it loo y bicycle was orry. Can I co you need just broke ruld buy one thank you! The statement is	prefers  ore  ouy a _toy_ for Naomi's son, als or I think to that Peter and his of to I have an to receive a gift.  e conversation between George and are you doing, Maria? out to go to the bicycle store my bicycle at school yesterd y? Was it locked? y bicycle was unlocked, becomy. Can I come with you? Do you need a new bicycle to I just broke mine, and I can all buy one bicycle and sha hank you! That's a nice idea the statement is true, F if the state thave a bicycle.  is bicycle. lock.	prefers skateboard  pre  Duy a toy for Naomi's son, Peter. It's his this als or I think that I'll get him a that Peter and his older brother Jame to I have an! I'll be to receive a gift.  De conversation between George and Maria.  are you doing, Maria?  Out to go to the bicycle store.  The provided at school yesterday!  The provided at s	prefers skateboard surprised  ore  ouy a toy for Naomi's son, Peter. It's his third birthday. I do als or I think that I'll get him a stuffed animal to I have an I'll buy a  to I have an! I'll buy a  to receive a gift.  e conversation between George and Maria. are you doing, Maria? out to go to the bicycle store.  my bicycle at school yesterday! y? Was it locked? y bicycle was unlocked, because I didn't have a lock. I think sorry. Can I come with you? Do you need a new bicycle too? I just broke mine, and I can't repair it. uld buy one bicycle and share it. hank you! That's a nice idea, but I think we would fight over it he statement is true, F if the statement is false, or ? if we don't know. Foll thave a bicycle.  is bicycle.  lock.	prefers skateboard surprised idea  ore  ore  ore  ore  ore  ore  ore  o

Section 1. Match the phrase on the left with the phrase on the right to make a complete sentence. Follow the example:					
She's embarrassed	<u>_G</u> _	A. to the old one.			
1) I'm worried		B. into the swimming pool.			
2) The girls are fighting		C. because I lost my old one.			
3) I prefer the new house		D. because my daughter is sick.			
4) He's surprised		E. to get married.			
5) They're about		F. saw that movie.			
6) He just		G. that she wore the wrong clothing.			
7) Sue has lost her ticket		H. that they remembered his birthday.			
8) She threw the headphones		I. over a doll.			
9) I bought a new video game		J. to the movie.			
Section 2. Use the photos and the clues t	o write a paragraph about	Benjamin. The first two sentences are written for you.			
Benjamin / math teacher	listen music / alone	girlfriend, Emi / share			
just buy / jewelry for Emi	balloons / Emi's birt	chday celebrate / friends / tomorrow			
Benjamin is a teacher. He	teaches math at an	elementary school.			

# Unit 3, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Cross out the word that does not	belong in the group. Follow the example:				
daughter	son	batteen			
1) video game	worried	skateboard			
2) embarrassed	blocks	kite			
3) stuffed animal	angry	doll			
4) headphones	helmet	surprised			
5) lose	happy	break			
Section 2. Write the correct form of the wor	d that shows action. Follow the example:				
They <u>are going to climb</u> (	climb) up the mountain this afterno	on.			
1) They're about	(climb) up the mountain.				
2) They (	climb) up the mountain now.				
3) They just	(climb) up the mountain.				
4) I just (	break) the toy.				
5) When I picked up the toy, it was already (break).					
6) The children are about	(break) the toy.				
Section 3. Complete the sentence. There is more than one possible answer. Follow the example:					
I'm surprised because you bought me flowers.					
1) At school, I was worried because					
2) Last month, I was surprised because					
3) I'm embarrassed because					
4) Last week, I lost					
5) I am about to					
6) I just					
7) I prefer					
8) Last year, I broke					

Notes		

Section 1. Fill in the blank with the word or phrase that goes with the photo. Follow the example:

			H		
intersection	<u>n</u> 2)		4)		6)
1)	3)		5)	H	7)
-,	crosswalk	trunk sidewalk	stoplight engine		,,
	words from Section e to stop at an	,	s. Not all words will be	e used. Follow the exan	nple:
	aking problem, a mec	 hanic can repair t	he	in your car.	
		lines that are pain	ted on the street.		
	is green	i, you can go.	of the car.		
We went out	the sentence by repl of the hotel at 9 the hotel at 9:	p.m.		with a form of <b>enter</b> or <b>e</b>	exit. Follow the example:
1) The business	sman finished his	s meeting and left	the building.		
2) The family is	going into the h	ospital because th	neir son is sick.		
3) The train can	ne out of the tun	nel.			

Section 1. Circle the correct answer in parentheses. Follow the example:				
You can (cross) pass through) the street when the stoplight is green.				
1) The train is (crossing / passing through) the tunnel.				
2) The truck is (crossing / toward) the bridge.				
3) We are driving (toward / cross) the mountains.				
4) The children are running (cross / toward) the ocean.				
5) Let's (stop / cross) the street at the crosswalk.				
6) I took this photo when a bird (passed through / crossed) the window.				
7) The car is (stopping / crossing) for the children.				
Section 2. Complete the conversation between the mechanic and Caroline. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:				
Mechanic: What's the problem?				
Caroline: I have a flat tire.				
Mechanic: I can replace your flat tire. Do you have any other problems with the car?				
Caroline:				
Mechanic: How long has the oil been leaking?				
Caroline:				
Mechanic: Really? Since February? Do you want me to look at the tires?				
Caroline: Yes, please.				
Mechanic:				
Caroline: I replaced them three years ago?				
Mechanic: New tires cost about fifty dollars for one or two hundred dollars for four.				
Caroline: Thank you. I would like				

Mechanic: Okay. I will put four new tires on today.

Castian 1 Write the word on the line th	at completes the contance. Follow the example
Section 1. Write the word on the line th	at completes the sentence. Follow the example:
Clean   Throw   Take	Clean up your bedroom today!
1) Take / Turn / Follow	off your cell phones.
<b>2)</b> Stop / Look / Go	the car!
3) Follow / Look / Turn	at the moon.
<b>4)</b> Meet / Finish / Go	me in your office.
<b>5)</b> Look / Turn / Open	the trunk, please.
<b>6)</b> Open / Finish / Clean	eating all your vegetables.
<b>7)</b> Throw   Take   Go	me the ball.
8) Look / Give / Stop	the flashlight to me.
Section 2. What should I do? Answer th	e question. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:
My car is leaking oil.	
You should <u>go to a mechan</u>	ic.
1) I'm driving, and there are peop	ole in the crosswalk.
You should	
2) I received the wrong package.	
You should	
3) The parking lot at the store is	full. I need to buy some clothes.
You should	
4) I'm driving toward the intersec	tion, and the stoplight is red.
You should	
5) The lights in my house won't t	urn on.
You should	

Section 1. Read the paragraph.



I'm a mechanic. Although I work six days a week, I like my job. People come to me with their car problems every day. Sometimes I repair engines or look at the tires. Yesterday a woman had an appointment with me at 2:00 p.m., but she didn't come until 3:00 p.m. This was a problem. When she entered my shop, there were other people who were waiting. Some of them got angry. The woman was embarrassed. She said she had a flat tire while she was coming to her appointment, and she needed me to repair it. I was surprised. I had replaced that tire last week!

Section 2. Put $T$ if the statement is true, $F$ if the statement is false, or $?$ if we don't know. If	Follow the example:
He works five day a week.	<u>_</u> F
1) The woman arrived at 2:00 p.m.	
2) There were some people in the shop when the woman entered.	
3) The woman was surprised.	
4) The mechanic lives near his shop.	
5) The mechanic has to replace the woman's tire.	
6) People come to him when they have problems with their cars.	
7) The mechanic was angry.	
8) The mechanic can repair engines.	
9) He works until 6:00 p.m. every day.	
10) Because he doesn't like his job, he would like to get a different one.	
Section 3. Look at the photo and write a sentence about it. Follow the example:	
He's replacing the  tire on his car.	
3)	

# Unit 3, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Unscran	nble the words. Fo	llow the example:			
NURKT		<u>TR</u>	<u>U N K</u>		
1) W E L S D K	ΑI	<del></del>			
2) N E U N L T					
3) G N N E E I		<del></del>			
4) S W C K A O	L R S			_	
5) R E I T					
Section 2. Use a we	ord or phrase from	the box to complete the co	nversation. Follow the	example:	
	It's green	to begin	Look	going to turn	
	you exit	stopping the car	intersection	I'm looking at	
Teacher:			Student:		
Are you ready	to begin	?	Yes.		
Before	the par	rking lot, stop.	Okay. I'm	·	
	_ at the stopligh	nt.	I'm looking at t	he stoplight	_•
Look at the _			t	he intersection. There are	no cars.
Turn right.			l'm	right.	
Section 3. Match th	ne phrase on the le	eft with the phrase on the rig	ght that completes it. F	follow the example:	
The car is pas	ssing through <b></b>	A. the	hotel lobby for his	meeting.	
1) The business	man is entering	B. the	hospital because h	ner son is sick.	
2) The woman is	s driving	C. the	tunnel.		
3) The student I	has stopped	D. the	bird in the tree.		
4) The mother is	s going to enter	E. at t	he stoplight.		
5) The people a	re looking at	F. towa	ard the ocean.		

Notes	

0 11 1 1 1 1 1	1500							
Section 1. Look at the pi	ctures and fill in the blanks to complete	e the puzzle. Follow t	the example	e:		_	8	
Across								9
				1 D	RY	E	R	
				<u> </u>	,			
1)	His shirt was in the	5						
	<u>dryer</u> too long.	2						
		4		7				$\Box$
2)	She's putting her		6					
	dirty clothes in the	H				L		
KATE	·		<del>1    </del>					
	3		<del>                                     </del>	$\dashv$				
3)	He goes to the	$H$ $\Box$						
	to	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	$\vdash$				
	wash his clothes.	$\vdash$						
				Ш				
Down								
		71		0				
	6)	He's putting	8)		T	They're	9	
4)	He's	the ticket into	- Carlo					
	his shirt.	his		MIN	a	shirt		
			A second second	water and baking sode, discard inse container, dispenser tube component				
5)	They're 7)	Someone is	9)	TROI von	Т	he		
	pro Salary		STORY MANUAL	EFILLING AND	Si	ays th	at you	J
	the dress.	the paper.			sl	houldr	ı't drir	ık this.
0 11 0 51			<b>.</b>					
Section 2. Place a check	k mark (🖊) in the <i>Put on</i> or <i>Take off</i> c	column for the senten	ice. Follow 1	the exam	iple:			
			Put on	Take o	ff			
Before I go to bec	i, I my shoes.				_			
1) I'm going to	my boots and go to work.				_			
2) your ja	cket. It's cold outside.				_			
3) your sl	noes and then take off your socks	S.			_			
4) your sl	nirt and put it in the washing ma	chine.			_			
5) In Japan, you hav	e to your shoes in the	house.			_			
6) Please	your jacket. I will repair the poc	ket.			_			

Section 1. Circle the correct answer and write it o	on the line. Follow the example	<del>)</del> :	
I just took these clothes out of the dry Will you pleasefold them?	the medicir	read the before yne.	ou take
A. tear	A. pocket		
(B. fold) C. laundromat	B. tear C. label		
D. put on	D. dry clea	ners	
1) It's cold outside. Wear your	·	clothes for my daughter.	
B. wallet	B. pocket		
C. label	C. dryer		
D. jacket	D. sew		
2) Thank you for the	5)	you were sleeping, we went to	)
They keep my hands warm.	the laundro	mat.	
A. gloves	A. Anyway		
B. scarf	B. While		
C. wallet	C. During		
D. jacket	D. Already		
Section 2. Choose the best phrase from the box to	o logically complete the sente	nce. Write it on the line. Follow the	example:
we took a lot of photos	we folded the sheets	he ate lunch	
it began to rain	I tore my shirt	she brought him coffee	
I used to play tennis	he put on his scarf	I studied every day	
While we were traveling in Europe, $\underline{u}$	ve took a lot of photos.		
1) When I was a student,			
2) While he was eating breakfast,			
3) While I was playing basketball,			
4) After he ran,			
5) When we were at the laundromat,			
6) After he put on his jacket,			
7) While I was walking to school,			
8) When I was a child.			

Section 1. Unscramble the word. Follow	the example:
KACTEJ	J A C K E T
1) Y R R E D	
2) DTAALNUROM	
3) H E I L W	
4) E L V O S G	$-\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc -\bigcirc -$
5) E L W A T L	
6) S U R E P	
Unscramble the letters in the	and write the words here:
7) D C	
Section 2. Look at both pictures in each Follow the examples:	row. Then write a sentence using <i>either or</i> and a sentence using <i>neither nor</i> .
You can have either an egg	You can have neither an egg nor bread.
1)	•**
2)	

Section 1. Put the sente	ences in order from $1 - 8$ . Follow the examples:	
Yes. I would I	ike either the chicken or the fish. Which	do you prefer?
I would like a	salad, please.	
_5_ You can have	either soup or salad with that.	
I prefer the fi	sh to the chicken.	
I want neither	r soda nor milk. I would like coffee, plea	se.
/_ Are you ready	to order?	
Okay, I'll have	e the fish.	
What would y	ou like to drink? We have either soda or	milk.
	washing machine and one dollar for th a book to read or listen to music. I new After I wash and dry my clothes, I fold the laundromat, so I'll go either on Frie	
	tatement is true, <b>F</b> if the statement is false, or <b>?</b>	f we don't know. Follow the example:
Laura lives on Ma	ain Street.	
1) It costs two dolla	rs for the dryer.	
2) Laura likes to stu	dy at the laundromat.	
3) Sometimes she re	eads a book at the laundromat.	
4) She is going to go	o to the laundromat next Saturday.	
5) She puts the clot	hes in the dryer after she folds them.	
6) After she returns	home, she irons her clothes.	
7) She brings soap	to the laundromat.	
8) There are many p	eople who go to the laundromat on Satu	rdays.

### Unit 4, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Look at the picture and complete the sentence. Follow the example:



He <u>likes to read</u> at the <u>laundromat</u>.



He's \_\_\_\_\_his pants.

She was \_



He's looking for \_\_\_\_\_\_.
at the \_\_\_\_\_.



\_\_\_\_\_

2)

She's \_\_\_\_\_ the map.



while she was walking in the rain.

his sock.

Section 2. Circle the correct answer in parentheses. Follow the example:

The (label) pocket) says that you shouldn't drink this.

- 1) After you wash the clothes, put them into the (laundromat / dryer).
- 2) I taught my son how to (iron / pocket) his shirts.
- 3) (During / When) we were young, our mother used to (sew / tear) our clothes.
- 4) Please (take off / put on) your dirty clothes. I want to wash them.
- 5) I brought my shirts to the ( dryer / dry cleaners). They can clean them.
- 6) I looked in my (dryer / wallet) and I don't have any money.

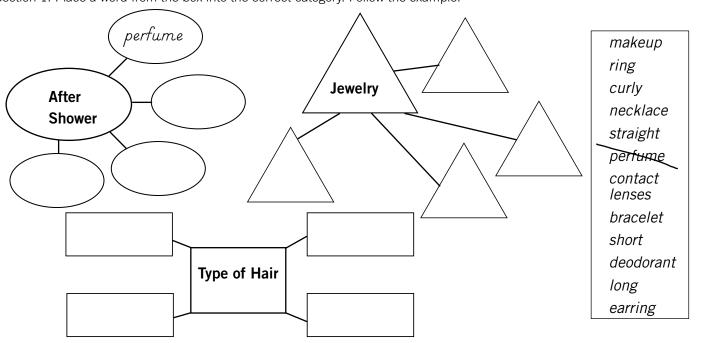
Section 3. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the word in parentheses. Follow the example:

While I <u>was walking</u> (walk) to school, my friend saw me.

- 1) He \_\_\_\_\_ (hang) his jacket on the door when he came home.
- 2) She \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) gloves when it's cold outside.
- 3) He's going to go to work after he \_\_\_\_\_ (iron) his clothes.
- 4) She \_\_\_\_\_ (fold) her clothes before she put them in the drawers.
- 5) I tore my jacket while I \_\_\_\_\_ (hike).
- 6) He \_\_\_\_\_ (find) some money while he was folding his clothes.

Notes	

Section 1. Place a word from the box into the correct category. Follow the example:



Section 2. Complete the conversation with a word from the box. Follow the example:

earrings	theater	date	jewelry	silk
perfume	Italy	curly	wear	silver

Sue: Are you going on a \_\_\_\_\_\_date\_\_\_\_ with Bobby this Saturday?

Emi: Yes. We're going to go to the \_\_\_\_\_.

Sue: What are you going to \_\_\_\_\_?

Emi: I have a beautiful blue \_\_\_\_\_ dress.

Sue: Are you going to wear any \_\_\_\_\_?

Emi: I'll wear my gold \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ bracelet.

Sue: Was your bracelet made in \_\_\_\_\_?

Emi: Yes. I got it last year. Do you think I should wear my hair straight or \_\_\_\_\_?

Sue: Straight. I have \_\_\_\_\_ that smells good. Would you like some?

Emi: Yes. Thank you.

Section 1. Look at the picture and use the clues to complete the se Follow the example:	entence. There may be n	nore than one possible answer.
This movie is making them laugh.	4)	Readingis making him
is making her	5)	Playing is making them
2) is making her	6)	Looking atis making them
is making her		
Section 2. Answer in your own words. Use a form of the verb <i>make</i>	to form a complete sen	tence. Follow the example:
Section 2. Answer in your own words. Use a form of the verb <i>make</i> What makes you happy? Playing video games with		
	h my friends mak	es me happy.
What makes you happy? Playing video games wit	h my friends mak	es me happy.
What makes you happy? Playing video games with  1) What makes you laugh?	h my friends mak	es me happy.
What makes you happy? Playing video games with  1) What makes you laugh?  2) What makes you sad?	h my friends mak	es me happy.
What makes you happy? Playing video games with  1) What makes you laugh?  2) What makes you sad?  3) What makes you angry?	h my friends mak	es me happy.
What makes you happy? Playing video games with  1) What makes you laugh?  2) What makes you sad?  3) What makes you angry?  4) What makes you embarrassed?	h my friends mak	es me happy.
What makes you happy? Playing video games with  1) What makes you sad?  2) What makes you angry?  4) What makes you embarrassed?  5) What makes you smile?  Section 3. Circle the word in the sentence that is not correct and the	h my friends mak	e using the correct word/phrase.
What makes you laugh?  1) What makes you sad?  2) What makes you angry?  4) What makes you embarrassed?  5) What makes you smile?  Section 3. Circle the word in the sentence that is not correct and the Follow the example:	h my friends mak	e using the correct word/phrase.
What makes you laugh?  1) What makes you sad?  2) What makes you angry?  4) What makes you embarrassed?  5) What makes you smile?  Section 3. Circle the word in the sentence that is not correct and the Follow the example:  He's teaching his son to shaving.	h my friends mak	e using the correct word/phrase.

4) This movie is makes me happy.

Section 1. Read about Jill's job.



My name is Jill, and I work in a small store from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. We have clothing and jewelry from many different countries. Women like our silk dresses and shirts which are made in Japan. Our silver necklaces and rings are made in India, but the jewelry that is made of gold comes from Africa. We also have small dolls that are made of wood and come from Russia. We sell perfume, and my favorite is called Spring Rain. It's made in Italy. Finally, you'll like our leather purses and wallets which are made only in the United States.

Section 2. Answer the questions about Jill's	s job in complete sent	ences. Follow the	example:	
Where are the dolls made? <u>The a</u>	<u>dolls are made i</u>	n Russia.		
1) Where is the gold jewelry made?				
2) What are the purses and wallets r	made of?			
3) When does Jill work at the store?				
4) Are the silk shirts and dresses ma	ade in China?			
5) What is made in India? What is it	made of?			
6) Where is her favorite perfume ma	de?			
Section 3. Cross out the incorrect answer(s	). Follow the example	:		
Sheets are made of	cotton	silk	leather	
1) Purses are made of	leather	perfume	cotton	
2) Toys are made in	Chinese	Italy	the United States	
3) A piano is made of	cotton	wool	wood	
4) A scarf is made of	makeup	cotton	wool	
5) Gold jewelry is made in	India	Africa	Spanish	
6) Makeup is	put up	put to	put on	
7) I can make you	dye	laugh	cry	

gold

silk

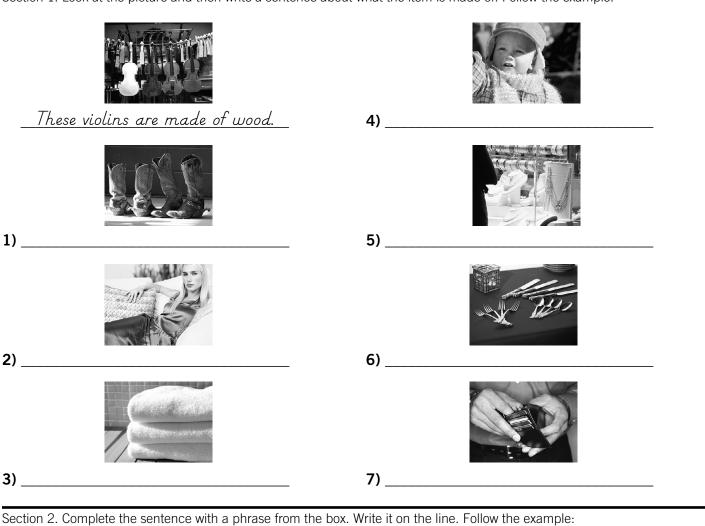
silver

8) Jewelry is made of

off his ring, but it's too small

with their mother's makeup

C+:	1	1 001/04	+1	:-+··	مال امما	~ ~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				:+:		F [ [ ] ] + [ ]	e example:
26011011		TOOK AL	1110	DICHITE	and me	-11 W/1110 /	i semence	anoili	What the	ı iitərii i	s made o	I FOIIOW IN	e examme.



makeup on his face

the same earrings

you like this necklace

which earrings to buy

### Unit 4, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Look at the picture. Use the words in the box to write one or more complete sentences. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

no makeup	button shirt	curly hair	shower	earrings	not shave
deodorant	short tie	straight hair	makeup	short hair	beards
He took a show	ver, and now	2)		4)	
he's putting on	n deodorant.				
1)		3)		5)	

Section 2. Use the words in the maze to complete the sentences below the maze. Write the word in the space. Then find your way out of the maze by connecting words horizontally or vertically. Continue until you reach the end. You may use a square only once. Follow the example:

START	beard	puts on	bracelet	deodorant	wear	hair		
	puts off	necklace	contact lenses	mustache	made of	sees		
	made in	shave	perfume	curly	boots	date		
	tired	unzip	straight	dye	Button	makes		
	short	silk	earrings	unzip	shirt	silver		
	long	leather	cotton	unbutton	wood	Let's	Ĺ,	
Hair	on a man's face is called a <u>beard</u> . 5) She prefers hair to							

			6	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	long	leather	cotton	unbutton	wood	Let's	→ END	
Hair on a man's face is called a <u>beard</u> .					he prefers _	hai	ir to straight hair.	
1) Sue her makeup at 7:00 a.m.					6) I want to my hair blue!			
2) I wear a on my arm.				7) _	you	ır shirt befoı	re you go to work.	
3) I prefer to glasses.				8) T	8) That movie me laugh.			
4) The smells nice.				9) T	9) This ring is made of			
Posatta Ston	e∘ Workbook - En	alich (American)	Laval 1	10)	m	ake a salad	for dinner.	

Notes		

Section 1. Find the words from the list hidden in the puzzle. Words may run horizontally, vertically, or diagonally and in any direction (forwards or backwards). Follow the example:

fever	swollen
rash	itchy
nauseated	cough
allergic	sneeze
crutches	cast

-			_						
¢	A	Α	U	S	Ε	Α	T	Е	А
Ī	Α	L	L	В	С	Α	S	T	J
Ī	S	W	0	L	L	Ε	N	G	Н
Ī	N	Υ	N	М	Ε	U	Q	Ε	W
Ī	Ε	F	F	W	T	R	Α	S	Н
	Ε	D	Ε	Α	X	L	G	0	Y
Ī	Ζ	X	٧	С	D	S	Ε	Ι	Н
ĺ	Ε	S	Ε	Н	С	Т	U	R	С
ĺ	Α	٧	R	С	0	U	G	Н	T
Ī	М	R	T	W	J	Р	Ε	K	I
-									

Section 2. Circle the correct answer in parentheses. Follow the example:

He's not going to work because he's (coughing) swollen) a lot.

- 1) Your head is very hot. I think that you have a (cough / fever).
- 2) When I visit friends who have dogs, I always (sneeze / itchy).
- 3) I went hiking yesterday, and now I have a (crutch / rash) on my leg.
- 4) I'm allergic to seafood. If I eat it, I'll be (nauseated / rash).
- 5) I'm practicing walking with my (crutches / allergic).
- 6) My sweater makes my arm (nauseated / itchy) because I'm (itchy / allergic) to wool.
- 7) My eyes are (swollen / cast) because I'm allergic to cats.
- 8) I broke a bone, but it's (cast / healing).

Section 3. Place a check mark ( ) under **for** or **since** to correctly complete the sentence. Follow the example:

	for	since
You have been watching television seven hours! Go outside.		
1) He has been playing with his kite this morning.		
2) We have been working at the dry cleaners seven months.		
3) She's been coughing she arrived at school this morning.		
4) I've been sneezing two days.		
5) She's been traveling in France one month.		
6) I have known him 1995.		
7) He's been studying two hours.		
8) She's had a rash yesterday.		
9) I've had crutches three weeks.		
10) My brother has been sick December.		

Section 1. Fill in the blank with a word from the box. Follow the example:

have	are	don't have	am
is	am not	isn't	aren't

They aren't using the computer anymore.

- 1) My hair brown anymore. I dyed it red!
- 2) I used to have a beard, but I \_\_\_\_\_ one anymore.
- 3) It's 5:00 p.m. I started studying at 9:00 a.m., and I \_\_\_\_\_ still studying.
- 4) I had a fever yesterday, and I still \_\_\_\_\_ a fever today.
- 5) After one hour, they \_\_\_\_\_ still talking on the phone.
- 6) I was a student last year, but I \_\_\_\_\_ a student anymore.
- 7) He's been sick for two days, and he \_\_\_\_\_ still sick this morning.

Section 2. Circle the word in the sentence that is not correct. Write the correct word or phrase on the line. Follow the example:

How long have you been coughed? coughing 1) She began studying this morning, and she's anymore studying.

- 2) If you still have a fever tomorrow, calling me.
- 3) How long have you been a fever?
- 4) They have been baking for 5:00 this morning.
- 5) It's difficult for me to sleep because I can't stop cough!
- 6) I'm not coming to work today. I'm very well.
- 7) Getting well soon!
- 8) You just sneezed. Blessed you!
- 9) She had been sick for three days, but she isn't sick never.

Section 3. Match the picture with the correct sentence. Follow the example:



1)



2)







- A. His face is swollen.
- B. He's allergic to this plant.
- C. His arm has healed.
- D. He's wearing a cast.
- E. He's using crutches.

		rsation between the doctor and .		
	Hourtona ha	va you haan speezing?	·	wo days
	or: <u>1706 torty rta</u>	ve you been sneezing?	James: I've been sneezing for t	.wo days.
Doctor:			James: No, I don't have a fever	<b>.</b>
Docto	or:		James: Yes, I have a rash on m	y arm.
Docto	or:		James: I ate seafood with pasta	a two days ago.
Docto	or:		James: I don't know if I'm aller	gic to seafood.
Docto	or: I think you are	allergic to seafood. I'll give	you some medicine.	
Jame	es:			
		e this medicine two times a		
Jame	es:		Doctor: Yes. You'll get well soon	n!
		ing <b>still</b> or <b>anymore</b> . Follow the e		
		•	•	
		rk every day, and then I bro	oke my arm. Now I ride my bicycle ow he has fish instead.	e with a cast.
		ng the book by 10:00 p.m.	, but I won't finish until 11:00 p.	m.
l wan	ited to finish readi		•	m.
l wan	ited to finish readi	ng the book by 10:00 p.m.  a word or phrase from the box.	•	m.
l wan	ited to finish readi	a word or phrase from the box.	•	m.  Bless you
ection 3	Fill in the blank with	a word or phrase from the box.	Follow the example:  I's the matter? I'm sick	
I wan	Fill in the blank with  Get well soon  Your eyes are swo	a word or phrase from the box.  thank you Wha  ollen and your nose is red.	Follow the example:  I's the matter? I'm sick	
John	Fill in the blank with  Get well soon  Your eyes are swo	a word or phrase from the box.  thank you Wha  ollen and your nose is red.	Follow the example:  I's the matter? I'm sick  What's the matter?  II day. I'm going to sneeze again!	
John	Fill in the blank with  Get well soon  Your eyes are swo	a word or phrase from the box.  thank you Wha  ollen and your nose is red.  I've been sneezing a ! Do you want me to c	Follow the example:  I's the matter? I'm sick  What's the matter?  II day. I'm going to sneeze again!	
John: Julia	Fill in the blank with  Get well soon  Your eyes are swo	a word or phrase from the box.  thank you Wha  Dillen and your nose is red.  I've been sneezing a! Do you want me to c	Follow the example:  I's the matter? I'm sick  What's the matter?  II day. I'm going to sneeze again!	

Section 1. Circle the correct answer and write it on the lin	ne. Follow the example:				
They have been traveling in Germany for	3) He home from school because he				
six weeks.	has a rash on his face.				
A. has traveled	A. are staying				
(B. have been traveling)	B. is staying				
C. travel	C. is stay				
1) They this cake yesterday.	4) It hurt when I my arm, but I like				
A. baked	my pink cast.				
B. have baked	A. break				
C. baking	B. broken				
2) I have for twenty-five years.	C. broke				
A. teaching	5) I hockey since I was seven years old.				
B. taught	A. am playing				
C. teach	B. have been playing				
	C. has played				
Section 2. Match the question on the left with the answer	er on the right. Follow the example:				
Why are you touching your eye?	A. Because I'm still sick.				
1) Why is your arm in a cast?	B. Because I'm not sick anymore.				
2) Why did you take your temperature?	C. Because it's itchy.				
3) Why are you using crutches?	D. Because I broke it while riding my bicycle.				
4) Why are you nauseated?	E. Because I'm allergic to seafood.				
5) Why are you happy?	F. Because I think I have a fever.				
6) Why are you in bed?	G. Because I broke my leg last week.				
Section 3. Complete the sentence or answer the question	n with a complete sentence. Follow the example:				
When I am sick, I like to eat chicken soup	<i>ι</i> ρ				
1) I will call the doctor only if					
2) Have you broken a bone?					
4) Do you get nauseated when you are in an airp	plane?				
5) Have you used crutches?					

## Unit 4, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Look at the picture and use the clues to write a sentence. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

What's	the	matter?
--------	-----	---------

	(leg / cast / last May)		(hike / seven ho	ours)	
-	Her leg has been in a	2)			-
-	cast since last May.				_
	A STATE OF THE STA				
	(play hockey / two years)		(sick / last we	ek <b>)</b>	
1)		3)		<del>_</del>	_
					_
Section 2. the examp	. If the sentence is correct, write $m{c}$ on the line. If it ole:	t is incorrect, write	I and rewrite the sente	nce so it is correct	. Follow
	to play guitar anymore.				<u> </u>
<u>I sti</u>	ll like to play guitar. <b>or</b> I don't like t	o play guitar	anymore.		
1) She's	allergic to flowers. She sneezes when she	e's near them.			
2) I don	't know if I'm allergic to cats or no.				
3) I've h	ad a rash two days ago.				
4) How	long has he been coughing?				
5) She's	nauseating because she's on an airplane.				

Notes		

Section 1. Put the words from the box into the correct columns. Put the heading above the column. Follow the examples:

dairy	beans	chicken	milk	eggs
oranges	Tish	ice cream	beef	produce
pork	meat	potatoes	apples	cheese
 		produce		meat
				fish

Section 2. Unscramble the words. Follow the example:

FINEK

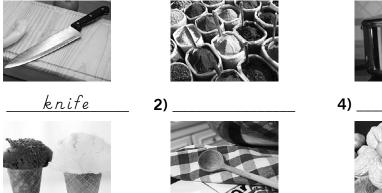
- 1) O N P O S
- 2) EECRMIAC
- 3) EALERC
- 4) O P T
- 5) NAIGFYPRN
- 6) T N U S
- 7) S S C I E P

1)

8) Unscramble the letters in the \_\_\_\_ and write the word here:



Section 3. Write the correct word or phrase under the picture. Follow the example:



3)









<u>K</u> <u>N</u> <u>I</u> <u>F</u> <u>E</u>

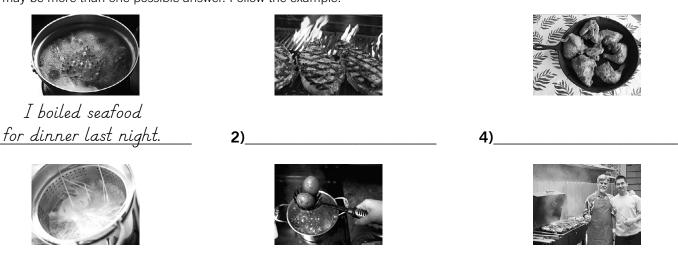


\_\_\_ 7) \_\_\_\_

Section 1. Circle the most logica	I answer and write it on the line. Fol	low the example:			
Pour the milk into	the glasses, please.	3) He's using a l	knife to	the fish.	
A. Boil		A. fry			
(B. Pour)		B. grill			
C. Fry		C. burn			
D. Cut		D. cut			
1) He's going to	_ the sauce with a big spoon.	4) I'II	_ some salt to	the sauce.	
A. stir		A. cut			
B. grill		B. pour			
C. cut		C. add			
D. boil		D. stir			
2) It's nice to you	ur ice cream with your sister.	5) I'm going to _	the	meat for dinner.	
A. burn		A. pour			
B. grill		B. grill			
C. share		C. spoon			
D. pour		D. stir			
Sarah ride bicycle to the store	<i>Sue</i> walk to the store		Peter	to the store	
leave home at 9:00 a.m.				ne at 11:00 a.m.	
beef	ice cream	oo a.m.	eggs	nome at 11100 ann	
chicken	chicken		sugar		
eggs	spices		salt		
sugar	·		beef		
beef	Both Sarah and Pe	ter are going	to buy be	ef.	
1) sugar					
2) chicken					
3) salt					
4) ice cream					
5) spices					
6) get to the store	Neither				
7) leave home	Roth				

Section $1$ . Fill in the blanks with a form of the verb in	parentheses. Follow the examples:						
I <u>went</u> $(go)$ to the new movie t	heater last Saturday.						
Did you like it? Yes, I had never	(be) there before. It's very nice.						
1) I (eat) fried chicken last	night for the first time.						
I (not eat) fried chicken	before.						
2) I (wear) my new shoes ye	I (wear) my new shoes yesterday.						
I (not wear) them before	I (not wear) them before yesterday.						
3) I (bake) a cake last night	t.						
Was it your first time? No, I	( bake) a cake before.						
4) Are you going to ( order ) :	a vegetarian pizza?						
I don't know. I (order) ve	getarian pizza before.						
Section 2. Circle the correct word in parentheses. Foll	ow the example:						
How to make Easy Banana Bread							
((Put)/ Bake) sugar into a bowl.	(Put in / Put) flour.						
(Pour / Add) butter.	(Cut / Add) salt.						
(Pour / Stir) with a spoon.	(Bake / Pour) into a pan.						
(Pour / Cut) bananas.	(Stir / Bake) for 45 minutes at 375 degrees.						
(Cut / Add) eggs and milk.							
Section 3. Answer the question in a complete sentence	e. Follow the example:						
What is your favorite meat? My favorite	meat is pork.						
What is your favorite fruit or vegetable?							
What is your favorite ice cream?							
What is your favorite cereal?							
Are you allergic to nuts?							
Are you a vegetarian? Would you like to be	a vegetarian? Why or why not?						

Section 1. Look at the picture and use a form of *grill*, *fry*, or *boil* to write a sentence about what you made for dinner last night. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:



Section 2. Read about Pierre.



My name is Pierre, and I work in a kitchen store. We sell spoons, knives, pots, and frying pans. We also sell spices and nuts. We have books about how to cook your food. Many people like to grill pork, chicken, or beef on an outside grill in the summer. I prefer grilling to frying, but I don't grill meat. I grill vegetables because I'm a vegetarian. I like to cook, but I don't cook very well. I also eat fruit, bread, and cheese. I've been a vegetarian for fifteen years. I think being a vegetarian is a good idea.

5)

Section 3. Put $T$ if the statement is true, $F$ if the statement is false, or $?$ if we don't know. For	llow the example:
Pierre works in a kitchen store.	
1) Pierre likes to grill pork.	
2) Pierre has worked at the store for fifteen years.	
3) They sell knives, spoons, and cheese at the store.	
4) He is not a good cook.	
5) Pierre eats bread, fruit, vegetables, and fish.	
6) You can buy books at the store.	
7) I can buy meat at the store.	
8) Pierre doesn't like to cook.	
9) He has not eaten meat for fifteen years.	
10) He wants everyone to be a vegetarian.	

### Unit 4, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Look at the picture and make a sentence using the word *both*. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:



1



2)



		1)		<b>Z</b> )	E 32	
Both the	e boy and th	.e				
girl are	eating cerea	ıl				
J	· ·					
Section 2. Fill in the	ne blank with the	e correct form of	the verb in parenthe	eses. Follow the exan	nple:	
They <u>had</u>	d run(ru	n) for three h	ours when they fi	nished the race.		
1) We	<b>(</b> trav	e/) to Europe	before this vacat	ion, but not to Ge	rmany.	
2) He	(see)	this movie la	ast week with his	friends.		
3) They	<b>(</b> liv	e) in New Yo	rk for two years b	efore they moved	here.	
4) I	(bake)	a cake for yo	ur father tomorrov	w.		
5) She	<b>(</b> bre	ak) her arm l	ast week.			
6) We	<b>(</b> mak	e) carrot cak	e three times befo	ore.		
7) They	<b>(</b> gr	i/l) fish for di	nner every Friday.			
8) I	(be) a	vegetarian foi	r ten years, and I'	m still a vegetaria	ın.	
Section 3. Fill in the	ne blank with a v	vord from the bo	ox. Follow the examp	le:		
	meat	dairy	frying pan	knife	pork	
	cereal	spices	nuts	ice cream	produce	
At the Groce	ery Store					
Please go to	the <u>meat</u>	section an	nd get some	for dinner	tonight. We also	need
	for breakfast.	I'm going to	use my new	to cook th	e pork. I'll add s	some salt and
other	I almos	st forgot! Can	you get some mil	k in the	section, and	some oranges

in the \_\_\_\_\_ section? I think I should buy a new \_\_\_\_ because I can't cut vegetables very

well with mine. For dessert tonight, we'll have \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_ on top.

Notes		