How to use the Rosetta Stone Student Workbook

This Rosetta Stone Student Workbook contains lessons and exercises to help enhance a student’s learning experience. The lessons and activities in this Workbook provide an opportunity for learners to practice their language skills through a variety of reading and writing exercises that reinforce the lessons and concepts covered in the Rosetta Stone™ Software.

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

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

- Tests and Answer Keys
- An electronic version of this Student Workbook (with Worksheets and Quizzes)
- Course Contents

All files provided on the Supplemental Education Materials CD-ROM may be printed for personal use, and are intended to complement Rosetta Stone Lessons.
Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Write the plural form for each of the following words. Follow the example:

boy  ___________  boys

1) girl  ____________________
2) man  ____________________
3) woman  ____________________
4) she  ____________________

Section 2. Write the word a where necessary. Some answer lines will be left blank. Follow the examples:

__a__ boy  ___ men

1) ___ women  2) ___ girls
3) ___ man  4) ___ boys
5) ___ girl  6) ___ woman

Section 3. Circle the correct word to complete the sentences.

1) The men (is / are) cooking.
2) The girl (is / are) running.
3) The women (is / are) reading.
4) A man (is / are) eating.
5) The boys (is / are) drinking.
6) The women (is / are) swimming.
Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Circle the word that does not belong in each of the singular or plural groups. Follow the example:

- man  boy  girls
  1) women  girls  boy
  2) girl  women  man

Section 2. Circle the word that does not belong in each of the masculine or feminine groups.

1) woman  man  girl
2) boy  girls  women
3) boys  women  men

Section 3. Circle the word that does not belong in the groups.

1) writing  eating  drinking
2) running  swimming  reading
3) reading  writing  cooking

Section 4. Match each word to its opposite. Follow the example:

- man  a. he
  1) girl  b. woman
  2) hello  c. boy
  3) she  d. goodbye

Section 5. Complete each list with a word from the text box that best fits the group.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>they</th>
<th>drinking</th>
<th>running</th>
<th>boy</th>
<th>she</th>
<th>girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
1) cooking eating
2) swimming reading
3) he she
4) man he
5) girl woman
6) women boys
Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Rewrite the following sentences in plural form. Follow the example.

A man is eating.  \(\text{The men are eating.}\)

1) The girl is drinking.  
2) He is running.  
3) The woman is swimming.  
4) A boy is writing.  
5) She is reading.  

Section 2. Circle the word that best matches the underlined words.

1) The men are writing.
   a. He      b. She      c. They
2) The girl is drinking.
   a. She      b. They      c. He
3) The woman is reading.
   a. They      b. She      c. He
4) The boys are running.
   a. He      b. They      c. She

Section 3. Arrange the words on each line to form a sentence. Follow the example:

A girl is writing.  \(\text{A girl is writing.}\)

1) boys The reading are  
2) running She is  
3) men eating are The  
4) woman drinking A is  
5) swimming They are
Section 1. Fill in the missing letter d, k, m, n or t to complete each word.

1) coo__ing  
2) rea__ing  
3) run__ing  
4) ea__ing  
5) swim__ing  
6) drin__ing  
7) wri__ing

Section 2. Choose a word or phrase from each column to form a complete sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The men</th>
<th>She</th>
<th>They</th>
<th>A girl</th>
<th>The boys</th>
<th>The woman</th>
<th>He</th>
<th>A man</th>
<th>eating</th>
<th>cooking</th>
<th>writing</th>
<th>reading</th>
<th>swimming</th>
<th>drinking</th>
<th>running</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>is</td>
<td>are</td>
<td></td>
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<td>4)</td>
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<td>5)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

They are writing.

Section 3. Fill in each blank space with a word from the text box to complete the sentences.

writing are is men boy

1) The ______________ are drinking.
2) A ______________ is reading.
3) The woman ______________ cooking.
4) The girls ______________ eating.
5) The man is ______________.
Unit 1, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Fill in each blank space with *is* or *are*.

- The girls ___ are ___ cooking.

1) The man _______ swimming.
2) They _______ reading.
3) The women _______ drinking.
4) She _______ eating.
5) The boys _______ running.
6) He _______ writing.

Section 2. Draw a line from each sentence on the left to the sentence on the right that best matches it.

- The women are swimming.  
  1) The girl is reading.  
  2) The boy is swimming  
  3) The man is running.  
  4) The men are reading.  
  5) The woman is running.

- a. She is running.
- b. They are swimming.
- c. They are reading.
- d. He is swimming.
- e. She is reading.
- f. He is running

Section 3. Write the word that is opposite in meaning to each word provided. Follow the example:

- girl  
  1) goodbye  
  2) men  
  3) he  
  4) boys  
  5) woman

- ____________ boy
- ____________
Unit 1, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Write a or an where necessary. Some answer lines will be left blank. Follow the examples:

an egg  
1) ____ rice  
2) ____ bread  
3) ____ milk  
4) ____ apple  
5) ____ cat  
6) ____ newspaper  
7) ____ water  
8) ____ fish  
9) ____ bicycle  
10) ____ coffee

Section 2. Arrange the words on each line to form a sentence. Follow the example:

girl drinking is The milk
1) rice is The woman eating
2) eating are eggs They
3) drinking The water boy is
4) a She sandwich eating is
5) apple man an eating The is

Section 3. Fill in each blank space with a word from the text box. Follow the example:

A girl _______ and _______ a boy are eating bread.

1) She is eating ___________ egg.
2) ___________ are drinking coffee.
3) ___________ is drinking milk.
4) The woman is eating ___________ sandwich.
5) The man and the woman are eating ___________.
6) The ___________ and the man are eating apples.
Unit 1, Lesson 2, Worksheet 2

Section 1. List the words in the text box according to their common features. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bread</th>
<th>dog</th>
<th>man</th>
<th>swimming</th>
<th>running</th>
<th>milk</th>
<th>girl</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rice</td>
<td>water</td>
<td>sandwich</td>
<td>egg</td>
<td>walking</td>
<td>driving</td>
<td>cat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>child</td>
<td>horse</td>
<td>fish</td>
<td>coffee</td>
<td>adult</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) bread
2) dog
3) swimming
4) man
5) milk

---

Section 2. Match the phrases and words to form complete sentences. Follow the example:

The man and the boy are eating a. a car.

1) The woman is drinking b. water.
2) They are driving c. a newspaper.
3) She is reading d. sleeping.
4) The children are e. rice.
5) He has a f. pen.

Section 3. Circle the word that does not belong in each group. Follow the example:

newspaper bicycle book
1) eggs adults children
2) water horse milk
3) fish dog pen
4) sleeping car bicycle
5) apple sandwich coffee
Unit 1, Lesson 2, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Choose the sentence that corresponds to the information in the text box. Follow the example:

___ The boy is reading a book.  
___ The boy is not reading a book.  

1) a. ___ The adults are not swimming.  
b. ___ The adults are swimming.  

2) a. ___ The child does not have a dog.  
b. ___ The child has a dog.  

3) a. ___ The woman is eating an apple.  
b. ___ The woman is not eating an apple.  

4) a. ___ The women have sandwiches.  
b. ___ The women do not have sandwiches.  

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

(What is / This is) this? This is a pen.

1) (He is / Is he) driving a car? Yes. He is driving a car.

2) Is she drinking coffee? (Yes / No) She is not drinking coffee.

3) Is he eating bread? Yes. He (is eating / is not eating) bread.

4) What is this? (He is / This is) a car.

Section 3. Complete these sentence. Follow the example:

The adults are not ___________________________.

1) The girl and the boy have a ___________________________.

2) Is she ___________________________?

3) The woman is eating an ___________________________.

4) What is this? This ___________________________.

5) The man does not ___________________________.

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Rosetta Stone® Workbook – English (British) Level 1
Unit 1, Lesson 2, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Write the following sentences with negation. Follow the example:

   The man and woman are drinking coffee.  
   The man and woman are not drinking coffee.

1) The girl has a fish.  
2) They have sandwiches.  
3) The women are walking.  
4) The children are reading books.  
5) The horse is running.  
6) The boy has a pen.

Section 2. Write a question for each answer provided. Follow the example:

   Is she driving a car?  
   No. She is not driving a car.

1) This is a newspaper.  
2) Yes. The fish is swimming.  
3) Yes. The girl is drinking milk.  
4) This is an egg.  
5) No. He is not running.

Section 3. Complete the sentences or answer the questions. Follow the example:

   The boy and the girl are  
   reading books.

1) The children do not have  
2) What is this? This is  
3) Is the dog swimming?  
4) The women are eating apples and  
5) She has
Unit 1, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Circle the correct answer.

1) Is he driving a car?
   a. Yes. He is eating.  b. No. He is not driving a car.

2) What is this?
   a. This is a book.  b. He has a book.

3) Is the girl eating an apple?
   a. Yes. She is eating an apple.  b. This is an apple.

4) ____ egg
   a. a  b. an

Section 2. Write the singular form of each given word. Follow the example:

apples  apple  1) children
2) bicycles
3) adults
4) women
5) boys
6) sandwiches
7) eggs

Section 3. Circle the correct answer.

1) He is eating an (egg / bread).

2) The boy is eating (an / a) sandwich.

3) The adults are drinking (water / bread).

4) The boy (have / has) a dog.

5) The children (do not / are not) walking.
Unit 1, Lesson 3, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Shade each box with the colour indicated. Follow the example:

[Image of boxes with colors: black, blue, red, white, yellow, green]

Section 2. List two items that are the colour of each given word. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colour</th>
<th>Item 1</th>
<th>Item 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>green</td>
<td>grass</td>
<td>apple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>red</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>white</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yellow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 3. Write a sentence for each colour using the information from the previous exercise. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colour</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>green</td>
<td>The grass is green.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>black</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>white</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yellow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 4. Circle the sentence that is true. Follow the example:

1) We are flowers. 2) She is a police officer.
3) He is an egg. 4) I am a teacher. 5) I am a doctor.
6) I am a newspaper.
Unit 1, Lesson 3, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Circle the correct answer.

1) The (car / cars) are yellow. 2) The (eggs / rice) is white.
3) The (cat / dogs) are small. 4) The (ball / apples) is green.
5) The (book / sandwiches) is big. 6) The (bicycle / flowers) are red.

Section 2. Fill in each blank space with am, is or are. Follow the example:

She ___ is ___ a police officer.

1) I ______ not a doctor. 2) They ______ drinking milk.
3) He ______ a teacher. 4) I ______ not reading a big book.
5) The flowers ______ blue. 6) The dog and the cat ______ running.
7) We ______ boys. 8) What ______ you eating?

Section 3. Fill in each blank space with a word from the text box. Follow the example:

Are you a teacher? ___ Yes. ___ I am a teacher.

1) What is the man ______? The man is reading a book.
2) What ______ you have? I have a pen.
3) What ______ the boy have? He has a dog.
4) What are the women ______? Bread.
5) What is the police officer ______? Coffee.
6) What are you doing? ______ am driving.
7) What does the woman have? ______ has a yellow flower.
8) What does the man have? ______ has a newspaper.
9) Are you a doctor? No. I am ______ a doctor.
Unit 1, Lesson 3, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Fill in each blank space with a letter to complete the sentences. Follow the example:

The man is _r_ e_a_ ding a book.

1) The cat is ___ ___ ___ ck.
2) The flowers are ___ ___ llow.
3) I have a bl ___ e car.
4) The boys have red ___ ___ cycles.
5) The ___ ___ ild is sleeping.
6) The men are ___ ___ ___ king.
7) She is ___ ___ ting a sandwich.
8) The ___ ___ sh is swimming.

Section 2. Choose the correct set of letters to form a word, and write each word on the line provided. Follow the example:

```
    ri
    bi       ce       rice
    chi
```

1) y ___________ 2) ri ___________ 3) sa ___________
   bi    ld       ndwich
   chi

```
    sa ma
    ca      n ___________
    ca
```

4) ___________ 5) ca ___________ 6) ___________
   chi   king       re
   coo   ea

Section 3. Write words with the same combination of underlined letters. Follow the example:

1) cooking 2) ball 3) sandwich
   goodbye
   ___________ 2) ___________ 3) ___________
   ___________
Unit 1, Lesson 3, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Match each question to its answer. Follow the example:

A) What are you doing?  _______ I have yellow flowers.
B) What is he doing?  _______ The doctor is writing.
C) What do you have?  _______ I am drinking water.
D) What are you drinking?  _______ She is sleeping.
E) What is the doctor doing?  _______ I am cooking.
F) What is she doing?  _______ He is driving.
G) Are you a teacher?  _______ No. I am not a teacher.

Section 2. Circle the answer that best replaces the underlined words. Follow the example:

1) The bicycle is white.  a. It  b. They
2) The cars are big.  a. It  b. They
4) The girls have green books.  a. They  b. She

Section 3. Arrange the words on each line to form a sentence. Follow the example:

green The are cars  The cars are green.
1) dog I white a have
2) not It big is
3) blue yellow They and are
4) small flowers are The
5) has book blue a She
6) not do have a fish red I
Section 1. Draw and colour pictures of the following:

1) a black cat
2) a red flower
3) yellow books
4) a blue fish
5) a small dog
6) green apple

Section 2. Answer the questions by completing the sentences. Follow the example:

What is the boy doing? The boy is eating a sandwich.

1) What are you doing? cooking.
2) What is the woman doing? running.
3) What is the teacher doing? reading a book.
4) What do you have? a big dog.
5) Is he drinking coffee? No. drinking coffee.
6) Are you a pupil? Yes. a pupil.

Section 3. Choose the word that does not belong in the group. Follow the example:

blue 1) sun 2) teachers 3) have 4) dog 5) adult 6) we
red sky dogs do boy child she
doctor moon police pen fish woman l
green car officers am horse yellow do
pupil
Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Write the number that matches each given word. Follow the example:

```
five
1) two
2) six
3) one
4) four
5) three

5 ______ ______ ______ ______ ______
```

Section 2. Match a word on the left to an item on the right according to its use. Follow the example:

```
sleeping
1) coffee
2) rice
3) keys
4) writing
5) sandwich
6) wearing

   a. cup    b. car    c. pen    d. plate    e. bed

f. trousers  g. bowl
```

Section 3. List the words in the text box according to their common features. Follow the example:

```
coat      bowls      four      horse
shoes     chair      three     five
fish      cups       T-shirt   bed
table     plates     dog

1) ______________  2) ______________
   dog
   horse
   fish

3) ______________  4) ______________

3) ______________  4) ______________

3) ______________  4) ______________
Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

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

(There is / There are) four blue books.  1) (There is / There are) three fish.
2) (There is / There are) one mobile phone.  3) (There is / There are) two big beds.
4) How many shoes (are there / there are)?  5) How many chairs (are there / there are)?

Section 2. Fill in each blank space with who, what or how many. Follow the example:

What is the man doing? He is driving.
1) _______ red cups are there? There are four red cups.
2) _______ do you have? I have a newspaper.
3) _______ hats do you have? I have six hats.
4) _______ is wearing a coat? The woman is wearing a coat.
5) _______ are you eating? I am eating rice.
6) _______ is it? It is an egg.
7) _______ has red flowers? The children have red flowers.

Section 3. Use the information provided to complete each sentence with a word or phrase from the text box. Follow the example:

We _______ cups.
1) You _______ dogs.
2) The teacher _______ keys.
3) _______ you have a mobile phone?
4) The woman _______ bowls.
5) _______ she have a bicycle?
6) I _______ red flowers.

have    has     do not have    does not have    do    does    have

cups — 3
dogs — X
keys — 4
mobile phone — ?
bowls — X
bicycle — ?
red flowers — 2
Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Look at the information below and, using complete sentences, answer the questions about the information. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>red</th>
<th>yellow</th>
<th>blue</th>
<th>green</th>
<th>black</th>
<th>white</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T-shirts: 2</td>
<td>T-shirts: 1</td>
<td>T-shirts: 5</td>
<td>Chairs: 3</td>
<td>Chairs: 6</td>
<td>Phones: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowls: 4</td>
<td>Phones: 3</td>
<td>Bowls: 1</td>
<td>Tables: 1</td>
<td>Tables: 3</td>
<td>Tables: 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How many tables are green? _One table is green._

1) How many T-shirts are red? ____________  2) How many bowls are red? ____________
3) How many tables are black? ____________  4) How many tables are there? ____________
5) How many phones are there? ____________  6) How many bowls are there? ____________

Section 2. Use the sets of letters from the text box on the right to complete each word. Use each set of letters once. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>s  h  oes</th>
<th>a  ir</th>
<th>i  rt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sk</td>
<td>sh</td>
<td>ch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) __ __ __ e  __ __ __ ck  __ __ __ ing  2) c __ __ t  b __ __ l  t __ __
3) __ __ cycle  c __ __ ld  w __ __ te  4) __ __ ble  __ __ per  p __ __ te

Section 3. Read the information in the text box and answer each question.

| doctor — newspaper | woman — coat | boy — milk |
| girls — plates     | you — 2 sandwiches | the police officers — pens |

1) Who has plates? ____________________________
2) Who is wearing a coat? _______________________  
3) What is the boy drinking? _______________________  
4) How many sandwiches do you have? _______________________  
5) Who has pens? ____________________________
6) Who has a newspaper? ____________________________
Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Choose a word or phrase from each column to form a sentence. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>is</th>
<th>one bowl</th>
<th>You have five keys.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The man and the boy</td>
<td>do not have</td>
<td>buying a dress</td>
<td>1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The boy</td>
<td>have</td>
<td>five keys</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The bicycles</td>
<td>am</td>
<td>wearing a coat</td>
<td>2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The doctor</td>
<td>does not have</td>
<td>drinking water</td>
<td>3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The fish</td>
<td>has</td>
<td>red and blue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2. Match each question to its answer. Follow the example:

A) Who is buying a hat? _______ Yes. The teacher has keys.
B) Does the teacher have keys? _______ I am reading a book.
C) What are you doing? _______ There are six trees.
D) How many trees are there? _______ No. I do not have keys.
E) How many bowls do you have? _______ Two tables are red.
F) Do you have keys? _______ I have two bowls.
G) How many tables are red? _______ No. The dog is not black.
H) Is the dog black? _____ A The woman is buying a hat.

Section 3. Circle the correct word to complete each question. Follow the example:

(Do / Does / Is) the boy reading? Yes. The boy is reading.

1) (Do / Does / Is) you have a car? No. I do not have a car.
2) (Do / Does / Is) the man have keys? Yes. The man has keys.
3) (Who / What / How many) plates do you have? I have six plates.
4) (Who / What / How many) are the girls doing? The girls are swimming.
5) (Who / What / How many) is drinking? The women are drinking.
Section 1. Fill in each blank space to complete the sentences. Follow the example:

Does she have a dog?

1) I __________ not have a mobile phone.
2) Who __________ buying shoes?
3) There __________ six trees.
4) How many keys __________ there.
5) We __________ wearing trousers.
6) This __________ a tree.
7) What are you __________? I am driving.
8) The man __________ not have a bowl.
9) The girl __________ a blue cup.

Section 2. Match each number to its corresponding word. Follow the example:

1  2 3 4 5 6
five  three  four  two  one  six

Section 3. Complete the sentences. Follow the example:

I have three eggs.

1) The police officer is wearing ________________________.
2) The women are buying ________________________.
3) There are four red ________________________.
4) We are not ________________________.
5) The children do not have ________________________.
6) The girls are reading ________________________.
7) Three bowls are ________________________.
8) The doctors do not have ________________________.
9) They are eating ________________________.
10) I am a ________________________.
Section 1. Write the following words for people in the correct columns. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adult</th>
<th>husband</th>
<th>man</th>
<th>woman</th>
<th>friend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>baby</td>
<td>man</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boy</td>
<td>mother</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brother</td>
<td>parents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>child</td>
<td>sister</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daughter</td>
<td>son</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>father</td>
<td>wife</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>friend</td>
<td>woman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>girl</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2. Fill in each blank space with a word from the text box. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>zero</th>
<th>one</th>
<th>eight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>five</td>
<td>twenty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 3. Write the plural form of each word below. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>boy</th>
<th>boys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) baby</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) brother</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) daughter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) friend</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) sister</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) son</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) this</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) child</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unit 2, Lesson 1, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Fill in each blank space with his or her. Follow the example:

   a man and   _his_ dog

1)  a girl and   _______ ball
2)  a mother and   _______ son
3)  a boy and   _______ dog
4)  a husband and   _______ wife
5)  a father and   _______ daughter
6)  a woman and   _______ sister
7)  a boy and   _______ parents
8)  a man and   _______ family

Section 2. Match the phrases on the left and right to form complete sentences. Follow the example:

   The girl is eating   a. their milk.
1)  They are reading   b. his hat.
2)  They are drinking   c. her coffee.
3)  He is wearing   d. his book.
4)  She is drinking   e. her dress.
5)  The boy is reading   f. her apple.
6)  The girl is wearing   g. his sandwich.
7)  He is eating   h. their newspapers.

Section 3. Circle the correct answer. Follow the example:

   ( _This_ / These ) is my brother.
1)   ( _This_ / These ) are my friends.  
2)   ( _This_ / These ) are my parents.
3)   ( _This_ / These ) is my father.    
4)   ( _This_ / These ) is my sister.  
5)   ( _This_ / These ) is my wife.   
6)   ( _This_ / These ) are my brothers. 
7)   ( _This_ / These ) are my daughters. 
8)   ( _This_ / These ) is my son.
Unit 2, Lesson 1, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Complete the sentences based on the information provided. Follow the example:

   The girl has a bicycle. (She / Her / His) bicycle is green.

1) We have a daughter. (Their / Our / My) daughter is two years old.

2) He has two cars. (Her / His / Their) cars are red and black.

3) The women have ten cups. (They / Our / Their) cups are red.

4) She has a brother. (He / Her / She) brother is eleven years old.

5) The doctors have mobile phones. (They / Their / His) mobile phones are black.

6) The boy has a fish. (He / His / Her) fish is yellow.

7) The woman has flowers. (They / Her / Their) flowers are blue.

8) The man has a wife. (She / Her / His) wife is a police officer.

Section 2. Complete each question with a word or phrase from the text box. Follow the example:

   Are you sleeping? No. I am not sleeping.

   1) _____ are you doing? I am reading.

2) _____ are you? I am twelve years old.

3) _____ is eating a sandwich? The doctor is eating a sandwich.

4) What do you _____? We have bread.

5) What is he _____? He is playing.

6) What is _____? It is a ball.

7) _____ you have a bowl?
   Yes. I have a bowl.

Section 3. Complete each sentence with have or has. Follow the example:

   We _____ three sons.

   1) You _____ ten flowers.

2) He _____ two sisters.

3) I _____ a red and black bicycle.

4) We do not _____ children.

5) Our children _____ a dog.

6) Do you _____ a brother?

7) The baby _____ a green cup.

8) We _____ apples.

9) The child _____ milk.

10) She _____ one son and one daughter.

11) The boy and the girl _____ bread.

12) The boy _____ a white hat.
Unit 2, Lesson 1, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Read each sentence. If the underlined word is correct, write a ✓ next to the sentence. If it is not correct, write the correct word on the line. Follow the examples:

We have two brother.  ➔ brothers
She is reading her book.  ✓
1) This is my father.  
2) Their are reading newspapers.  
3) These are our friend.  
4) We have one son and two daughter.  
5) He is my doctor.  
6) What is these?  
7) The boy has one sisters.  

Section 2. Circle the correct letters to form each word.

1) (ru / hus / su) band  2) (thi / they / the) s  3) e (le / ely / li) ven
4) fami (le / ly / li)  5) w (ife / ive / ile)  6) n (ife / ive / ine)

Section 3. Use the information in the text box to complete the sentences about this family. Follow the example:

The husband and wife have three children.

1) They have _______ son and _______ daughters.
2) Their _______ is four years old. Their daughters
3) are two _______ _______ and _______ years old.
4) The children have one _______ dog and one _______ cat.

FAMILY
husband + wife
1 son: 4 years old
2 daughters: 2 years old 6 years old
1 black dog
1 white cat
Unit 2, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Choose the correct answer from the text box to complete each sentence. Follow the example:

They are drinking their milk.

1) _______ are my friends.
2) This is _______ son.
3) I have three _______.
4) _______ old is he?
5) He is seven _______ old.
6) The father and _______ daughters are playing.
7) The girl is not cooking. _______ parents are cooking.
8) _______ is my bed.
9) We have a car. _______ car is blue.

Section 2. Arrange the numbers on each line from smallest to largest quantity. Follow the example:

four one nine

1) eleven zero six
2) seven eight six
3) two ten twelve
4) five three one
5) zero ten nine

Section 3. Read the information in the text box and answer the questions. Follow the example:

mother: playing father: cooking son: playing
daughter: sleeping cat: sleeping dog: eating

Who is cooking? The father is cooking
1) Who is playing? 
2) Who is sleeping? 
3) Is the dog sleeping? 
4) Is the father sleeping? 
5) What is the dog doing?
Unit 2, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Write the names of two objects that belong in the rooms below. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bathroom</th>
<th>bedroom</th>
<th>kitchen</th>
<th>dining room</th>
<th>living room</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>toilet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sink</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2. Write the opposite of the word provided. Follow the example:

1) grandmother
2) father
3) son
4) girl
5) sister
6) woman

Section 3. Fill in each blank space with the name of a room where the given activity takes place. More than one answer is possible. Follow the example:

1) eating
2) cooking
3) listening to the radio
4) drinking
5) sleeping
6) reading the newspaper

Section 4. Complete each sentence with in or on. Follow the example:

The coffee is ______ the cup.

1) The computer is ______ the table.
2) The plates are ______ the sink.
3) The grandmother is ______ the house.
4) The sandwich is ______ the plate.
5) The man is ______ the flat.
6) The cat is ______ the chair.
Unit 2, Lesson 2, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Arrange the words on each line to form a sentence. Follow the example:

mother in is kitchen The the sitting

1) shoes are Where the
2) table on the keys Your are
3) grandfather love I my
4) are girls The listening radio to the
5) daughter father his The is hugging
6) under bed the am I
7) your this hat Is

Section 2. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentences. Follow the example:

I (love / loves) my father.

1) The woman (love / loves) her husband.
2) The children (love / loves) their parents.
3) The boy (love / loves) his grandmother.
4) This girl (is / are) hugging her brother.
5) The mother (is / are) kissing her baby.

Section 3. Complete each sentence with my, your, his, her or their. Follow the example:

The girl and ______ mother are playing.

1) The parents are watching ______ children.
2) The man loves ______ wife.
3) The boys love ______ grandmother.
4) I love ______ dog.
5) The boy is hugging ______ cat.
6) They are watching ______ fish.
7) The women is hugging ______ children.

Section 4. Write the word to where necessary. Some answer lines will be left blank. Follow the example:

The boy is watching ______ his dog.

1) The grandfather is listening ______ the radio.
2) The parents are watching ______ their children.
3) The girl is listening ______.
Section 1. Read the following words and complete the sentences, using the information provided.

The apple is in the bowl. The bowl is on the table. The table is in the kitchen. The kitchen is in the house.

1) cat, bed, bedroom, flat:
   The cat is ______ the bed.
   The bed is ______ the bedroom.
   The bedroom is ______ the flat.

2) radio, table, living room, house:
   The radio is __________________________
   The table is __________________________
   The living room is ____________________

3) keys, shoe, dining room, flat:
   The __________________________
   The __________________________
   The __________________________

Section 2. Fill in the missing letters to complete the sentences. Follow the example:

   The living room is ______ en.
   1) The ___ ___ ___ l is listening to the radio.
   2) The boy is hugging his ___ ___ ___ ndfather.
   3) I have tw ___ ___ ___ ___ flowers.
   4) the mother l ___ ___ ___ s her baby.
   5) The ___ ___ ctor is sitting.
   6) The lap ___ ___ p is on the table.

Section 3. Complete the sentences to answer the questions. Follow the example:

   Where are my books? Your books ______ are under the bed.
   1) Is this your hat? Yes. This
   2) Where is the computer? The computer
   3) Is he your brother? No. He
   4) Where is my cup? Your cup
   5) Where are the keys? The keys
   6) Is this your laptop? No. This
   7) Where are my shoes? Your shoes
   8) Is this your ball? Yes. This
Unit 2, Lesson 2, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Read the sentences and draw matching pictures.

1) The cat is under the chair. 2) The keys are in the shoe. 3) The radio is on the television.

4) The cups are on the table. 5) The window is big. 6) The door is small.

Section 2. Unscramble the letters to form a word. Follow the example:

ltfa

1) moodreb
2) chitken
3) ttleio
4) wwndoiflat

Section 3. Complete each sentence with an appropriate word from the text box. Follow the example:

The man is eating a sandwich.

1) The man is ______ his wife.
2) The grandfather is ______ to the radio.
3) The children are ______ television.
4) The woman is ______ in the living room.
Unit 2, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Circle the correct answer.

1) Where is my newspaper?
   a. You have a newspaper.
   b. You are reading the newspaper.
   c. Your newspaper is on the chair.

2) Is this your father?
   a. Yes. This is my father.
   b. Yes. This is his father.
   c. Yes. This is her father.

3) The grandmother is sitting _______ the kitchen.
   a. under
   b. on
   c. in

4) He is _______ the radio.
   a. watching
   b. listening
   c. listening to

5) Where _______?
   a. my books
   b. are my books
   c. my books are

6) Are _______ your keys?
   a. this
   b. the
   c. these

Section 2. Match the words that relate to each other. Follow the example:

- on
- a. dining room
- b. kissing
- c. sitting
- d. door
- e. television
- f. in

1) kitchen
2) window
3) hugging
4) radio
5) standing

Section 3. Complete the sentences. Follow the example:

   The woman is standing in the _______

   1) The grandfather is hugging _______
   2) The girls are listening to _______
   3) I love _______
   4) The bowls are _______
   5) The boy loves _______
   6) The brother is hugging _______
   7) The children are watching _______
   8) The flat is _______

   1) The grandfather is hugging _______
   2) The girls are listening to _______
   3) I love _______
   4) The bowls are _______
   5) The boy loves _______
   6) The brother is hugging _______
   7) The children are watching _______
   8) The flat is _______.
Unit 2, Lesson 3, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Complete each sentence with *am, is or are*. Follow the example:

The street ___is___ in Paris.

1) They _____ from China. 2) The boy _____ near the house.
3) I _____ a teacher. 4) We _____ from Moscow.
5) Where _____ you from? 6) This _____ my mother.
7) Japan _____ far from Brazil. 8) This city _____ in Italy.

Section 2. Circle the correct answers to complete the sentences.

1) This is (I / my) father. (He / His) name is Viktor Popov. (He / His) is a doctor.
2) (I / My) name is Giulia. (I / My) am from Italy. (I / My) live in Rome.
3) This is (I / my) sister. (She / Her) name is Sarah. (She / Her) is eating in the dining room.
4) What is (you / your) name? (I / My) name is Bertrand. Nice to meet (you / your).

Section 3. Connect the words and phrases to form complete sentences. Then write the sentences below. More than one combination is possible. Follow the example:

We live
The children are sitting
The woman is standing
They are
I am eating
The house is far

in
on
from

the United Kingdom.
the park.
the bridge.
the street.
Rome.
the dining room.

I am eating ________________ in the dining room.

1) We live

2) The children are sitting

3) The woman is standing

4) They are

5) I am eating

6) The house is far
Unit 2, Lesson 3, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Write the place names from the text box in the correct columns. Then match the city to the country if possible. Follow the example:

- Beijing
- Brazil
- China
- Egypt
- France
- Italy
- Japan
- Moscow
- New York
- Paris
- Rome
- Russia
- United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beijing</td>
<td>China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Egypt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2. Circle the correct answer.

1) (Mr / Miss) Mike Simpson
2) (Mr / Mrs) Anne Smith
3) (Mr / Ms) Isabella Wilson
4) (Mr / Miss) Mei Lin
5) (Mr / Mrs) Pierre Bertrand
6) (Mr / Miss) Nancy Jones

Section 3. Complete each sentence with a word from the text box. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bridge</th>
<th>country</th>
<th>city</th>
<th>far</th>
<th>park</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nice</td>
<td>street</td>
<td>lives</td>
<td>hi</td>
<td>name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) New York is a _______.
2) My name is Mr Jones. _______ to meet you.
3) He _______ in Flat Eight.
4) The tree is _______ from the house.
5) The men are standing on the _______.
6) The children are playing in the _______.
7) Hello. _______.
8) Russia is a _______.
9) What is your _______?
Unit 2, Lesson 3, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Number the sentences from 1 to 8 to arrange the conversation from start to finish. Follow the examples:


Section 2. Group the words whose underlined letters have similar pronunciation. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>eight</th>
<th>baby</th>
<th>husband</th>
<th>two</th>
<th>Sue</th>
<th>city</th>
<th>brother</th>
<th>rice</th>
<th>green</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>reading</td>
<td>1)</td>
<td>country</td>
<td>2)</td>
<td>shoe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keys</td>
<td>3)</td>
<td>nice</td>
<td>4)</td>
<td>bicycle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>these</td>
<td>5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 3. Read the responses and write the questions. Follow the example:

What is he doing? He is sitting in the park.

1) ? My name is John Clark. 2) ? I am from Japan.

3) ? We live in Rome. 4) ? I live in Flat Two.

Section 4. Relate the sentences by drawing a line from one sentence to another in each column. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This is my mother.</th>
<th>His name is Viktor Popov.</th>
<th>I live in Rome.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This is my brother.</td>
<td>I am from Italy.</td>
<td>Nice to meet you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My name is Guilia.</td>
<td>Her name is Anne Smith.</td>
<td>She is reading in the living room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is your name?</td>
<td>My name is Bobby.</td>
<td>He is a pupil.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 1. Complete the sentences about the following pictures. Follow the example:

Japan is (near / far from) China.

1) Italy is (near / far from) _______.

2) The dog is (near / far from) the _______.

3) I am _______ the _______.

Section 2. Match the sentences to the pictures.

A. This is my brother. His name is John.
B. I live in Moscow, Russia.
C. This bridge is in New York.
D. They are from the United States.
E. This is my kitchen.
F. Hello. My name is Lin.

1) _______  2) _______  3) _______  4) _______  5) _______  6) _______

Section 3. Look at the first picture and read the information. Then write about the second picture, using the first text as an example.

This is my mother. Her name is Mei. She is cooking in the kitchen.

______ _______ _______ _______ _______.
______ _______ _______ _______ _______.
______ _______ _______ _______ _______.
______ _______ _______ _______ _______.
______ _______ _______ _______ _______.
______ _______ _______ _______ _______.
______ _______ _______ _______ _______.
______ _______ _______ _______ _______.
______ _______ _______ _______ _______.

Unit 2, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Complete the conversation with the sentences from the text box. Follow the example:

1) A) ____________  Hi. ____________  B) Hello.
   A) ____________
   B) My name is Sue Simpson.
   A) ____________

2) A) ____________  B) I am from Egypt.
   A) ____________
   B) I live in New York.
   A) ____________

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

   _______ are from France.
   a. I  b. She  c. We

1) _______ is from Japan.
   a. He  b. We  d. You

2) _______ am from Paris.
   a. We  b. I  c. They

3) _______ are from Moscow.
   a. I  b. They  c. She

4) _______ live in Egypt.
   a. He  b. She  c. We

5) _______ lives in Flat Two.
   a. I  b. You  c. He

6) _______ live in Beijing.
   a. She  b. I  c. He

Section 3. Complete the sentences with the correct name of the city or country. Follow the example:

I live in ________, United States.

1) I live in Moscow, ____________.
2) I live in ____________, China.
3) I live in Rome, ____________.
4) I live in ____________, France.

Section 4. Complete each sentence with his, her, he or she. Follow the example:

This is my sister. _______ name is Sarah. _______ is sleeping.

1) This is my brother. _______ name is Pierre. _______ is playing in the living room.
2) This is my father. _______ name is John. _______ is reading in the bedroom.
3) This is my mother. _______ name is Nancy. _______ is eating in the dining room.
4) This is my friend. _______ name is Mike. _______ is listening to the radio.
Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Read the sentences in the text box. Then, use the sentences to write a logical explanation for the situations that follow. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I am hot.</th>
<th>I am hungry.</th>
<th>I am thirsty.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am tired.</td>
<td>I am cold.</td>
<td>I am ill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I am not running.  

1) I am wearing a coat and a hat.  

2) I am drinking water.  

3) I am eating a sandwich.  

4) I am wearing a T-shirt.  

5) I am not fine.  

Section 2. Read the information about the man. Then, complete the sentences to describe yourself.

The man is tall. He has brown hair. He is wearing a red jumper and jeans. His jeans are blue. 

I am __________. I have __________.  

I am wearing __________ and __________.  

My __________. 

Section 3. Use the words in the text box to complete each list. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cold</th>
<th>grey</th>
<th>thirsty</th>
<th>hungry</th>
<th>jeans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>brown</td>
<td>hungry</td>
<td>ill</td>
<td>belt</td>
<td>suit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pink</td>
<td>tired</td>
<td>socks</td>
<td>orange</td>
<td>tie</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) jumper  

2) hot  

3) purple

______________  

______________  

______________  

______________  

______________  

______________  

______________  

______________  

______________  

______________  

______________  

______________  

______________
Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Write the word a where necessary. Some answer lines will be left blank. Follow the example:

The tall woman is wearing ______ suit.

1) The short men are wearing ______ jeans.
2) The tall boy is wearing ______ blue belt.
3) The short girl is wearing ______ red socks.
4) The short woman is wearing ______ dress.
5) The tall doctor is wearing ______ hat.
6) The tall teacher is wearing ______ black trousers.

Section 2. Circle the correct answer to complete each sentence. Follow the example:

You (have / has) blond hair.

1) We (have / has) brown hair.
2) He (have / has) red hair.
3) I (have / has) grey hair.
4) (I / My) hair is brown.
5) (He / His) belt is green.
6) (She / Her) jumper is purple.
7) (You / Your) socks are pink.

Section 3. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentences. Follow the example:

(I / My / I’m) hungry.

1) (We’re / We / Our) are not cold.
2) (I’m / I / My) tie is brown.
3) (They / Their / They are) have pink jumpers.
4) (My / I’m / I) am not tired.
5) (We’re / We / Our) ill.
6) (She / Her / She is) has blonde hair.
7) (He is / He / His) hair is grey.
Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Write the question to each answer provided. Follow the example:

What colour is your suit? My suit is grey. 1) __________________? I’m fine.
2) __________________? Yes, I’m hungry. 3) __________________? Their hair is blond.
4) __________________? No. I’m not hot. 5) __________________? Her hair is red.

Section 2. Write the letter of each answer beside its matching question. Follow the example:

What colour is his hair? _______ A. No. We’re not hungry.
1) How are you? _______ B. Yes, I’m tired.
2) Are you tired? _______ C. Her hair is black.
3) What colour is her hair? _______ D. Their hair is brown.
4) What colour is your hair? _______ E. I’m fine.
5) Are you hungry? _______ F. My hair is blond.
6) What colour is their hair? _______ G. His hair is red.

Section 3. Choose the letters from the text box to complete the words in each group that have the same sound as the underlined letters. Follow the example:

1) bread 2) teacher 3) bowl 4) their 5) eight

be lt p___ple ph___ne w____r pl___
____n doct____ c___t ch____r th___
fr___nd teach___ t___ble

Section 4. Write another word that has the same meaning as the word provided. Follow the example:

father _______ Dad _______ 1) Gran ____________
2) mother ___________________ 3) grandfather ____________
4) Hello ___________________ 5) I am ____________
Section 1. Choose the picture that best matches the sentence. Follow the example:

1) The short man is wearing a black suit.

2) We have grey hair.

3) His hair is blond.

4) My belt is brown.

5) His socks are purple.

Section 2. Complete the conversations. Follow the example:

1) How are you? I'm fine. No. I'm not ill.

2) Are you thirsty? No. ____________

3) Are you hungry? Yes. ____________
Unit 2, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Write the name of the person under each picture.

1) ____________  2) ____________  3) ____________  4) ____________

Section 2. Complete the conversation.

1) ____________ Mr Jones.  2) Hi. ____________?  3) ____________.

Section 3. Complete the sentences based on the pictures. Follow the example:

My dress is pink.

1) ___________ blonde hair.  2) ___________ is blue.

3) ___________ red hair.  4) ___________ tall.  5) The ___________ is wearing a grey suit.

Section 4. Complete each sentence with am, is, are or I’m. Follow the example:

My socks are black.

1) ___________ wearing a brown jumper.

2) His hair ___________ brown.

3) I ___________ short.

4) We ___________ not thirsty.

5) My jeans ___________ black.

6) ___________ fine.

7) The girl ___________ tired.
Unit 3, Lesson 1, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Match the number to the word. Follow the example:

A) fifteen ______ 17
B) nineteen ______ 20
C) twenty ______ 13
D) thirteen ______ A 15
E) seventeen ______ 18
F) fourteen ______ 14
G) sixteen ______ 16
H) eighteen ______ 19

Section 2. Use words from the text box to write the name of the place associated with the following words. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>park</th>
<th>school</th>
<th>hospital</th>
<th>restaurant</th>
<th>house</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1) doctor
ill
sleeping

2) playing
running
children

3) watching television
listening to the radio
family

Section 3. Complete the sentences with the most logical response. Use the expressions in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening or at night. Follow the example:

I drink coffee ______ in the morning ______.

1) I eat dinner ____________________________.
2) They eat lunch ____________________________.
3) I eat breakfast ____________________________.
4) The man works ____________________________.
5) The boy sleeps ____________________________.
Section 1. Complete each sentence with a word from the text box. Follow the example:

The doctor works ______ at ______ the hospital.

1) The children are playing ________.

2) ________ afternoon. How are you?

3) I eat breakfast in the ________.

4) I eat ________ in the restaurant.

5) ________ do you work? I work in the morning.

6) ________ do you work? I work at a school.

Section 2. Write the word for the number that completes each sentence. Follow the example:

Fourteen comes before fifteen.

1) ________ comes before nineteen.

2) ________ comes after fifteen.

3) ________ comes after nineteen.

4) Seventeen comes after ________.

5) Fourteen comes before ________.

6) Nineteen comes after ________.

Section 3. Complete each sentence with and or but. Follow the example:

He is wearing shoes, but he is not wearing socks.

1) I have a brother, ______ I don’t have a sister.

2) I am wearing a jumper ______ a coat.

3) She has a radio, ______ she is listening to it.

4) The man has a sandwich, ______ he is not eating it.

5) The boy has a ball, ______ he is not playing.

6) He has coffee ______ milk.

7) The women are wearing suits, ______ they are not wearing ties.
Section 1. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentences. Follow the example:

The teacher (work / works / working) at the school.

1) The boys (play / playing / plays) outside.
2) We're (eat / eating / eats) dinner outside.
3) I (write / writing / writes) in the afternoon.
4) They are not (sleeping / sleeps / sleep) in the bed.
5) She (read / reads / reading) after dinner.
6) The girls (watching / watch / watches) television in the evening.

Section 2. Circle the correct answer.

1) (Where / When) do you work? I work (in / at) the morning.
2) (Where / When) do you drink coffee? I drink coffee (in / at) the cafe.
3) (Where / When) do they play? They play (in / before) dinner.
4) (Where / When) do you eat breakfast? I eat breakfast (at / before) I work.
5) (Where / When) do you watch television? I watch television (at / before) night.

Section 3. Answer the questions by completing the sentences. Use the information in brackets. Follow the example:

Where do you work? (hospital) I work (at the hospital).

1) How old are you? (19) I am ________________.
2) Where do you write? (school) I ________________.
3) What do you do in the morning? (read the newspaper) I ________________.
4) When do you eat lunch? (afternoon) I ________________.
5) Do you have brothers and sisters? (2 brothers, 1 sister) I have ________________.
Unit 3, Lesson 1, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Fill in the missing words. Follow the example:

1) It is _______. Good _______.

2) It is _______. Good _______.

Section 2. Match each sentence to a picture by drawing a line. Follow the example:

He is wearing a suit, but he is not wearing a tie.

1) She has a book, and she is reading it. a.
2) He is wearing a suit and a tie. b.
3) She has socks, but she does not have shoes. c.
4) She has a book, but she is not reading it. d.
5) He is wearing shoes and socks. e.

Section 3. Complete each sentence with one word.

1) ________ you have brothers and sisters? Yes. I have a brother and a sister.
2) Do you have a coat? No. I ________ have a coat.
3) Where do you work? I ________ at a hospital.
5) The girls ________ have socks.
6) He ________ coffee before he works.
Unit 3, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Look at the pictures and complete the dialogue. Follow the example:

1) ________ Dan Parker.  
2) ________ Jane Taylor.  
3) ________ her book.  
4) Hello, Ms Taylor. ________?  
5) ________ fine.

Section 2. Look at the first picture and read the text. Then, look at the second picture and complete the sentences to write about the picture. Use the first text as an example.

It is morning. The family is eating breakfast outside.  
1) It is ________.
2) It is ________.
   The woman ________.
   They ________.

He has an egg, but he is not eating it.  
3) She ________ a book, ________.
4) I’m ________ a suit, ________ a tie.

Section 3. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1) She (drink / drinks) coffee (at / in) the morning.
2) Where (you do / do you) work? I (work / works) at a restaurant.
3) We have shoes, (and / but) we (doesn’t / don’t) have socks.
4) How (you are / are you)? (We’re / We) fine.
5) The child (sleeping / sleeps) (at / in the) night.
Unit 3, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Write the days of the week in order. The first day is given.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
<th>Sunday</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Saturday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Monday

Section 2. Circle the word that does not belong in each group. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sunday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
<th>welcome</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>day</td>
<td>foot</td>
<td>month</td>
<td>week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bad</td>
<td>spring</td>
<td>summer</td>
<td>winter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hotel</td>
<td>autumn</td>
<td>visiting</td>
<td>guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>belts</td>
<td>fingers</td>
<td>hands</td>
<td>toes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they're</td>
<td>we're</td>
<td>I'm</td>
<td>don't</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 3. Complete the following sentences with days, week, weeks, month, months or year. Follow the example:

1) There are seven days in one ________.
2) There are twelve ________ in one ________.
3) There are four ________ in one ________.

Section 4. Complete each sentence with a word from the text box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>guests</th>
<th>welcome</th>
<th>tastes</th>
<th>visiting</th>
<th>game</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>with</td>
<td>hotel</td>
<td>they're</td>
<td>old</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) The man is ________ Rome.
2) ________ to our house!
3) I am eating lunch ________ my friend.
4) The woman works at the ________.
5) The children are playing a ________.
6) The ________ are reading a book.
7) The baby is seven weeks ________.
8) The sandwich ________ good.
9) ________ swimming outside.
Section 1. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1) The boy is eating a sandwich with (he / his / her) sister.
2) The men are running with (they / his / their) friends.
3) I’m walking in the park with (I / my / I’m) dog.
4) The girl is sleeping with (her / she / his) dog.
5) The children are visiting (his / their / her) grandmother.
6) I’m watching television with (my / I’m / their) parents.

Section 2. Complete each sentence with this or these.

1) ____________ is my friend.
2) ____________ is our kitchen.
3) ____________ are his flowers.
4) ____________ is her sandwich.
5) ____________ are my parents.
6) ____________ are our books.
7) ____________ smells bad.
8) ____________ women are running.
9) What is ____________? ____________ is a shoe.

Section 3. Circle the sentence that best fits the situation. Follow the example:

We have a cat.
A. Our cat is black.
B. Their cat is black.
C. My cat is white.

2) The man has a sandwich.
A. He is eating his sandwich.
B. They are eating her sandwich.
C. She is eating his sandwich.

3) The husband and wife have a house.
A. His house is blue.
B. Their house is yellow.
C. Our house is red.

4) I have three flowers.
A. Their flowers are purple.
B. Our flowers are blue.
C. My flowers are white.

5) The girls have books.
A. Their books are green.
B. Her books are red.
C. His books are orange.
Unit 3, Lesson 2, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Number the sentences from 1 to 6 to arrange the conversation from start to finish. Follow the example:

1. Thank you.
2. Hello.
3. Welcome to Italy.
4. Where are you from?
5. I’m from Japan.
6. Hello.

Section 2. Match each question to its correct answer. Follow the example:

Where do you live? a. I work in a hotel.
1) Where do you work? b. I am from Russia.
2) When do you work? c. I am working with my friend.
3) Where are you from? d. I work on Sunday and Saturday.
4) Who are you working with? e. I am eighteen years old.
5) How old are you? f. My baby is nine months old.
6) How old is your baby? g. I live in this house.

Section 3. Arrange the words on each line to form a sentence. Follow the example:

1) bread The good tastes
2) our house to Welcome
3) women tasting are The the rice
4) bad tastes The fish
5) game playing a They’re
6) with friend his boy The swimming is
7) running They’re their with dogs

Section 4. Write a sentence about what you do on each of the following days. Follow the example:

Today is Monday. I’m working.
1) Today is Saturday. 
2) Today is Friday. 
3) Today is Sunday. 
4) Today is Wednesday.
Unit 3, Lesson 2, Worksheet 4

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

1) A. The bread tastes good.  
   B. The bread smells good.  
   C. The bread is tasting good.  
   D. The bread is smelling good.

2) A. The girl smells bad.  
   B. The fish tastes bad.  
   C. The girl is tasting the fish.  
   D. The fish smells bad.

3) A. The man is tasting the milk.  
   B. The milk tastes good.  
   C. The milk is smelling good.  
   D. The man is smelling the milk.

Section 2. Use phrases and sentences from the text box to describe the pictures. Note: Not all items will be used. Follow the example:

His foot is in the grass.  His fingers are in the grass.  
four fingers  ten fingers  
Her hands are on the window.  His toes are in the water.

three hands  four hands  ten toes  five fingers  
Her foot is on the window.  His hands are in the water.

4) A. They’re tasting good.  
   B. The rice smells good.  
   C. She’s tasting the fish.  
   D. The rice tastes good.

Section 3. Fill in the blank spaces to write sentences about each picture. Follow the example:

This _is_ a park _in_ the spring.

1) ______ a street ______.  
2) ______ a tree ______.  
3) ______ my house ______.
Unit 3, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Circle the correct word to complete the sentence that describes the picture.

1) He is eighteen (months / days) old.

2) (I’m / We’re) playing a game.

3) (Welcome / Hello) to our (restaurant / hotel)!

4) The apple (smells / tastes) (bad / good).

Section 2. Complete each sentence with a word from the text box.

her     this     my    our      these     his    their

1) I’m visiting _____ grandfather.

2) The boy is watching television with _____ sister.

3) The women are having dinner with _____ children.

4) _____ are my friends.

5) We’re cooking with _____ guests.

6) The girl is playing with _____ cat.

7) _____ is my house in the summer.

Section 3. Complete the question for the response provided. Follow the example:

_____ Where do you work? I work in a hotel.

1) __________________ work? I work on Monday and Wednesday.

2) __________________ live? We live in a flat.

3) __________________ doing? I’m visiting my friend.

4) __________________ with? I’m playing a game with my sister.
Unit 3, Lesson 3, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Write the name of at least one country where each of the following languages is spoken. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>United Kingdom/Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) Chinese</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Russian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Arabic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2. Write the number that matches each word. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>seventeen</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) twenty-eight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) thirty-nine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) twelve</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) sixty-four</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) fifty-five</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) forty-seven</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) nineteen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) twenty-three</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9) sixty-two</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 3. Complete the list for each category. Follow the examples:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>person</th>
<th>animal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>woman</td>
<td>dog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td>3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 4. Write the plural form of each word provided. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>woman</td>
<td>women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) horse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) animal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) person</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) cat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) man</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) shoe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) child</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) fish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unit 3, Lesson 3, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Read each sentence. If the underlined section is correct, write a ✓ on the line. If it is incorrect, write the correct sentence. Follow the examples:

He is playing outside.

They are eating bread.

1) These is an animal.

2) The woman is speaking Chinese.

3) Does you speak Russian?

4) I don’t speak Arabic.

5) We have thirty-four bowls.

6) There is twenty-six plates.

7) I’m study English.

8) He is teaching Arabic.

Section 2. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1) (He / He’s) speaking Russian.

2) (She / She’s) reading Arabic.

3) (I / I’m) speak Russian.

4) The girl (do not / does not) speak English.

5) I (does not / don’t) speak Chinese.

6) He’s (read / reading) Chinese.

7) The doctor does not (speak / speaking) Russian.

8) (Do / Are) you speak English?

Section 3. Answer the questions using the information in brackets. Follow the example:

How old are you? (34)  
I am thirty-four years old.

1) Do you speak Russian? (no)

2) Is he studying English? (yes)

3) How old is he? (56)

4) Are you teaching Chinese? (yes)

5) Who is your teacher? (Mr Haddad)

6) How many books do we have? (25)

7) How many people are there? (63)
Unit 3, Lesson 3, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Fill in each blank space with an appropriate word. Follow the example:

Do you speak Arabic? Yes, ______ speak Arabic.

1) The woman is from China. ______ speaks Chinese.
2) Are you studying Russian? No. ______ not studying Russian.
3) Who is your teacher? ______ teacher is Ms Simpson.
4) How old is the man? ______ thirty-six years old.
5) The girl speaks English, but ______ studying Russian.
7) This is my teacher. ______ name is Mr Popov.
8) Are ______ studying Arabic? No. We’re not studying Arabic.
9) This animal is from Australia. ______ does not speak English.

Section 2. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1) (This / These) is an animal. 2) (These / This) children speak Russian.
3) (This / These) are animals. 4) (This / These) animals are from China.
5) (This / These) are people. 6) (This / These) man is from Japan.

Section 3. Fill in the blank spaces with words from the text box to form the most logical sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>how</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>he’s</th>
<th>don’t</th>
<th>does</th>
<th>the United Kingdom</th>
<th>excuse</th>
<th>Chinese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1) This girl is from Australia. She speaks ____________.
2) He’s from China, but he doesn’t speak ____________.
3) Where are you from? I am from ____________.
4) ____________ me, do you speak Russian?
5) My friends ____________ speak English.
6) ____________ studying Arabic.
7) He is from the United Kingdom. He ____________ not speak Chinese.
8) ____________ many chairs are there?
Unit 3, Lesson 3, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Write about the pictures. Follow the example:

This woman is from China. She is writing Chinese.

1) _____ man _____ Egypt. _____
2) _____ Russia. _____
3) _____ the United Kingdom.

Section 2. Complete the dialogues based on the pictures.

1) How old _____ years old.
2) How old _____ years old.
3) How _____ plates _____ we _____?
4) How _____ bowls _____ _____?
5) There _____ _____ bowls.

Section 3. Fill in the blank spaces to write the word for each number shown. Follow the example:

22  t w e n t y - t w o  1) 67  i x i - v e
2) 44  f o r t y - u r  3) 38  i r t y- g h
4) 53  f i t t y - r e e  5) 19  n e t n
Unit 3, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Complete the sentences based on the pictures.

1) This woman is from _________. She _________.
2) People from _________. They _________.
3) This man is from _________. He _________.
4) This boy is from _________. He _________.

Section 2. Circle the sentence that best describes the picture.

1) A. He’s teaching Arabic.
   B. He’s studying English.
2) A. She’s teaching the boys English.
   B. She’s teaching the girls Chinese.
3) A. I’m studying Russian.
   B. We’re studying Russian.
4) A. He’s teaching the boys English.
   B. He’s reading the boys English.

Section 3. Match each picture to the phrase that describes it.

1) A. thirty-five years old
   B. twenty-five plates
   C. forty-five bowls
2) D. thirty-seven plates
   E. twenty cups
Section 1. Complete the list for each category. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pillow</th>
<th>towel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>toothbrush</td>
<td>sheets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soap</td>
<td>sink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brush</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blanket</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toothpaste</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bedroom</th>
<th>bathroom</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bed</td>
<td>toilet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2. Match each activity and its corresponding item. Follow the example:

1) sleeping   a. soap
2) washing    b. brush
3) brushing my teeth  c. book
4) reading    d. car
5) brushing my hair e. toothbrush
6) driving    f. pillow

Section 3. Fill in each blank space with a word from the text box that forms a logical sentence. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ill</th>
<th>tired</th>
<th>dry</th>
<th>hungry</th>
<th>dirty</th>
<th>thirsty</th>
<th>clean</th>
<th>wet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The boy isn’t running because he’s ________________ tired.  
1) My friend is in hospital because she’s ________________.
2) I’m washing my hands because they’re ________________.
3) I’m cold because my jumper is ________________.
4) The towel is not wet. It is ________________.
5) He’s eating because he’s ________________.
6) They’re drinking water because they’re ________________.
7) The T-shirt smells good because it is ________________.
Unit 3, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentences.

1) The girl is brushing (her / his) hair.
2) He is washing (he / his) face.
3) The boys are brushing (their / they’re) teeth.
4) The mother is washing (her / she’s) jumper.
5) I’m waking up (I / my) friend.
6) We are washing (our / we’re) hands.
7) You are waking up (your / you) baby.
8) We are waking up (their / our) son.

Section 2. Fill in each blank space with the appropriate word or words to form a logical sentence.

1) He’s brushing his hair with a __________.
2) They’re washing their hands with __________.
3) I’m brushing my teeth with a __________.
4) The man is sleeping on the bed with a __________.
5) The father is brushing his teeth with __________.

Section 3. Match each question to its most logical answer. Follow the example:

Why are the people in the kitchen? H

1) Why are they washing their hands? ________
A. He’s reading in the living room.
2) Where is Mum? ________
B. Because they’re dirty.
3) Why is Dad in the bedroom? ________
C. Because it is dirty.
4) Where are the children? ________
D. Because she’s ill.
5) Why are you washing the cup? ________
E. She’s in the bathroom.
6) Why is your sister in the hospital? ________
F. Because they’re cold.
7) How many cups are you washing? ________
G. Because he’s sleeping.
8) Why are they wearing jumpers? ________
H. Because they’re cooking.
9) What is the boy doing in the living room? ________
I. They’re playing outside.
10) ________
J. I’m washing six cups.
Section 1. Write six logical sentences on the lines provided by choosing a word or phrase from each column to form each sentence. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The man</th>
<th>brushing</th>
<th>in the kitchen.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>We’re</td>
<td>is cooking</td>
<td>because they are dirty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They’re</td>
<td>are watching television</td>
<td>my hair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m</td>
<td>washing the plates</td>
<td>in the bedroom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The people</td>
<td>is sleeping</td>
<td>our hair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The woman</td>
<td>smells good</td>
<td>because it is clean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The towel</td>
<td>washing</td>
<td>in the living room.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The man is cooking in the kitchen.

1) ____________________________________ 2) ____________________________________
3) ____________________________________ 4) ____________________________________
5) ____________________________________ 6) ____________________________________

Section 2. Complete each sentence with an appropriate activity. Follow the example:

I drink coffee after dinner.

1) _____________ before breakfast. 2) _____________ after lunch.
3) _____________ in the morning. 4) _____________ in the evening.
5) _____________ in the afternoon. 6) _____________ on Saturday.

Section 3. Answer the questions below by providing a logical reason. Follow the example:

Why are you wearing a T-shirt? Because I'm hot.

1) Why is the man drinking coffee? _____________________________________
2) Why is the boy sleeping? ____________________________________________
3) Why are they wearing coats and hats? _________________________________
4) Why is the girl washing her hands? _________________________________
5) Why is the woman in the kitchen? _________________________________
Unit 3, Lesson 4, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Fill in each blank space to complete the sentences about the pictures. Follow the example:

The horses are dry. 1) The _____ _____ _____. 2) Her _____ _____ _____.

3) _____ _____ up _____ 4) _____ _____ _____ daughter.

5) _____ _____ my _____.

Section 2. Draw a line to match each picture to the sentence that describes it. Follow the example:

Section 3. Circle the correct answers to complete each sentence that describes the following pictures.

1) (Their / They're) washing (their / they're) hands with (soap / toothpaste).

2) (She's / She) brushing (she's / her) hair with a (brush / toothpaste).

3) (His / He's) brushing (he's / his) teeth with a (brush / toothbrush).

4) (His / He's) waking up (his / her) (wife / husband).
Section 1. Use the clues below to complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS
2  Why are you wearing a jumper? Because I’m _______.
5  I drink coffee _______ dinner.
7  He’s _______ his hair.
9  He’s brushing his _______ with a toothbrush and toothpaste.
11 _______ is Gran? She’s in the living room.
12  The _______ is on the bed.
16  The _______ is on the bed.
17  I’m brushing my teeth with a _______.
18 _______ washing their plates.

DOWN
1  Why does the sheet smell good? Because it is _______.
3  The woman is washing _______ car.
4  How _______ flowers are you buying?
   I’m buying five flowers.
6  The children are washing _______ hands.
7  _______ are you in the kitchen?
8  The _______ is in the bedroom.
10  I’m washing my hands with _______.
13  The girl is _______ up her brother.
14  I’m washing my face _______ it is dirty.
15  Why does the dog smell bad? Because it is _______.

ACROSS
2  Why are you wearing a jumper? Because I’m _______.
5  I drink coffee _______ dinner.
7  He’s _______ his hair.
9  He’s brushing his _______ with a toothbrush and toothpaste.
11 _______ is Gran? She’s in the living room.
12  The _______ is on the bed.
16  The _______ is on the bed.
17  I’m brushing my teeth with a _______.
18 _______ washing their plates.
Unit 4, Lesson 1, Worksheet 1

Section 1. For each sentence, place the word in brackets in its correct position. Follow the example:

---

1) The white house is old. (white)
2) I’m buying a umbrella. (new)
3) The car is new. (blue)
4) She’s selling an car. (old)
5) They’re shopping at the shop. (DIY)
6) My umbrella is broken. (new)
7) I’m reading an book. (old)
---

Section 2. Write a or an where necessary. Some answer lines will be left blank. Follow the examples:

---

1) chocolate
2) broken plates
3) old car
4) medicine
5) meat
6) fruit
7) money
8) ticket
9) blue sunglasses
10) ladder
---

Section 3. Circle the correct answer to complete each sentence.

---

1) have meat?
   A. You do
   B. You are
   C. Do you

2) a ticket.
   A. need
   B. am
   C. needs

3) the keys.
   A. is
   B. has
   C. have

4) buying fruit.
   A. They’re
   B. They
   C. Their

5) cars.
   A. sell
   B. am selling
   C. sells

6) wants a .
   A. book
   B. money
   C. umbrella

7) has an car.
   A. new
   B. old
   C. broken

8) do you need a phone?
   A. Where
   B. Why
   C. How

9) is the bakery?
   A. Why
   B. Who
   C. Where
Section 1. Fill in the blank spaces with words from the text box, to match each item with the shop where it can be found. Some words may be used more than once. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>supermarket</th>
<th>bookshop</th>
<th>DIY shop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bakery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jewellery shop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chemist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

an apple     supermarket  1) medicine
2) fruit      ______________  3) a book
4) a cake     ______________  5) a ladder
6) jewellery  ______________  7) bread
8) vegetables ______________  9) meat

Section 2. Read the following situations and decide what each person needs or wants. Follow the example:

The man is wet. He needs _______ a towel _______

1) The girl is hungry. She wants ________________.
2) I am cold. I want ________________.
3) The woman is ill. She needs ________________.
4) His hands are dirty. He needs ________________.
5) The boy is hot. He wants ________________.
6) You are thirsty. You want ________________.

Section 3. Fill in the blank spaces to form logical sentences. Follow the example:

I'm shopping at a _______ supermarket _______

1) He's buying ________________ at the supermarket.
2) She's selling ________________ at the DIY shop.
3) I'm buying ________________ at the bakery.
4) You're buying ________________ at the jewellery shop.
5) He's selling ________________ at the chemist.
6) They're buying ________________ at the bookshop.
Unit 4, Lesson 1, Worksheet 3

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

1) A. He sells money.  
   B. He needs money.  
   C. He has money.  

2) A. She has an umbrella.  
   B. She needs an umbrella.  
   C. She is buying an umbrella.  

3) A. I need sunglasses.  
   B. I have sunglasses.  
   C. I'm selling sunglasses.  

4) A. He's buying an old car.  
   B. He's selling an old car.  
   C. He has an old car.  

5) A. She's selling fruit at the supermarket.  
   B. She's shopping at a supermarket.  
   C. She's buying fruit at a supermarket.  

Section 2. Complete each sentence based on its corresponding picture.

1) (She's / She / Her) (buying / selling / sells) a cake at the  
   (chemist / bakery / DIY shop).

2) (They / Their / They're) (selling / sells / buying) (bread / fruit / vegetables) 
   at the supermarket.

3) (We / We’re / Our) (selling / buying / sell) jewellery at the 
   (jewellery shop / DIY shop / bookshop).

Section 3. Complete the dialogue based on the pictures.

1) I am ______ new umbrella.  
2) ______ ______ you ______ a new umbrella?  
3) ______ ______ old umbrella is ______.
Section 1. Match each sentence to a picture. Follow the example:

My television is broken. _______  
1) The dog wants meat. _______  
2) The man needs glasses. _______  
3) This shop sells new jewellery. _______  
4) He needs medicine, but he doesn’t want it. _______  
5) My glasses are broken. _______  
6) She wants cake. _______  
7) She needs a coat. _______

Section 2. Complete the sentences based on the pictures.

1) She _______ glasses, but she _______ want them.  
2) I _______ jewellery, but I _______ need it.  
3) The boy _______ _______, but he _______ _______ it.

Section 3. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

1) What are you buying? _______ _______ _______ and _______.  
2) What you are buying? _______ _______ _______ and _______.

Rosetta Stone® Workbook – English (British) Level 1
Unit 4, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Number the sentences from 1 to 6 to arrange the conversation from start to finish. Follow the example:

1) Why do you need medicine?

/ 2) Excuse me. Where is the chemist?

3) What do you need?

/ 4) I need medicine.

5) The chemist is near the bookshop.

6) Because my son is ill.

Section 2. Look at the pictures and write the questions for the given responses.

1) ____________________________?

Yes. I need money.

2) ____________________________?

No. This is the bookshop. The chemist is on Church Street.

3) ____________________________?

I’m buying meat and vegetables.

4) ____________________________?

The bookshop is near the park.

Section 3. Answer the questions based on the pictures.

1) What are they doing?

______________

2) What is she buying?

______________

3) Where is the chemist?

______________

4) Why do you need a new ladder?

______________
Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Circle the word that does not belong in each group. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1) tea</th>
<th>2) radio</th>
<th>3) euros</th>
<th>4) football</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>shirt</td>
<td>tea</td>
<td>radio</td>
<td>euros</td>
<td>football</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>socks</td>
<td>bread</td>
<td>concert</td>
<td>dollars</td>
<td>tennis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cake</td>
<td>juice</td>
<td>play</td>
<td>glasses</td>
<td>golf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skirt</td>
<td>coffee</td>
<td>movie</td>
<td>pounds</td>
<td>meat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2. Relate the actions on the left to the words on the right by drawing a line. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>tea</th>
<th>a play</th>
<th>carrots</th>
<th>football</th>
<th>tennis</th>
<th>a film</th>
<th>oranges</th>
<th>juice</th>
<th>golf</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>playing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drinking</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>watching</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eating</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 3. Circle the correct answer to complete each sentence.

1) What do you like to (do / doing)?

2) I like to (play / playing) golf.

3) (Which / Who) animal is big? The horse is big.

4) (Which / Who) is wearing a blue skirt? The woman is wearing a blue skirt.

5) (Which / Who) ball is big? The white ball is big.

6) The concert ticket (cost / costs) sixty euros.

7) (Who / How) much does the sandwich cost?
Section 1. Circle answers that form true sentences about you.

1) I (like / don’t like) to play tennis.  
2) I (like / don’t like) to read.  
3) I (like / don’t like) to cook.  
4) I (like / don’t like) carrots.  
5) I (like / don’t like) tea.  
6) I (like / don’t like) dogs.  
7) I (like / don’t like) golf.  
8) I (like / don’t like) chocolate.  
9) I (like / don’t like) to listen to the radio.  
10) I (like / don’t like) rice.

Section 2. Complete each sentence with a word or phrase from the text box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>costs</th>
<th>cost</th>
<th>how</th>
<th>more than</th>
<th>which</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>playing</td>
<td>play</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>what</td>
<td>does</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) How much _______ the sandwich cost?  
2) I like to _______ football.  
3) The sunglasses _______ twenty-five pounds.  
4) I like coffee _______ tea.  
5) The woman has more flowers than _______ friend.  
6) _______ do you like to do?  
7) _______ much do the shoes cost?  
8) The children are _______ in the park.  
9) _______ dress do you like more?  
10) The book _______ ten pounds.

Section 3. Write the words that describe the amounts shown. Follow the example:

1) $15  
2) €20  
3) £32  
4) $60  
5) €12  
6) fifteen dollars

7) ______________________  
8) ______________________  
9) ______________________  
10) ______________________
Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Read the following information. Then complete the sentences with more or less. Follow the example:

The boy has six oranges. His mother has three oranges.
The boy has ___more___ oranges than his mother.

1) The wife has fifteen pounds. Her husband has twenty pounds.
The wife has ______ money than her husband.

2) The girl has two balls. Her brother has one ball.
The girl has ______ balls than her brother.

3) The police officer likes coffee. He doesn’t like tea.
The police officer likes coffee ______ than tea.

Section 2. Look at each picture and decide which sentence best describes it.

1) A. The girl has more oranges than her mother.
   B. The mother has more oranges than her daughter.

2) A. The pupil has more books than her teacher.
   B. The teacher has more books than his pupil.

3) A. The man has less tea than his wife.
   B. The man has more tea than his wife.

Section 3. Look at each set of pictures and read the corresponding question. Then unscramble the words in brackets to complete each sentence based on the picture.

1) Which dress do you like more? I like (red the dress than more dress white the)

2) Which shoes do you like more? I like (shoes shoes blue green the than the more)

3) Which car do you like more? I like (car new old more the the than car)
Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Read the two words on each line and decide which you like more. Then complete each sentence. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>coffee</th>
<th>tea</th>
<th>I like ______________ tea more than coffee ______________.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>blue</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>I like _________________________________________________.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rice</td>
<td>bread</td>
<td>I like _________________________________________________.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cats</td>
<td>dogs</td>
<td>I like _________________________________________________.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>football</td>
<td>tennis</td>
<td>I like _________________________________________________.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chocolate</td>
<td>carrots</td>
<td>I like _________________________________________________.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2. Complete each sentence based on its corresponding picture. Follow the example:

The girl likes ____ horses. 1) ______________ tea. 2) ______________ oranges.

3) ______________ tennis. 4) ______________ juice. 5) ______________ golf.

Section 3. Complete the dialogue based on the pictures.

1) How much does the orange juice cost? __________________________

2) How much does a concert ticket cost? __________________________

3) How much does a sandwich cost? __________________________
Unit 4, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Look at the pictures. Write five sentences with *more than* or *less than* to compare two items. You may use items more than once. Follow the example:

1) __________________________________________________________________________
2) __________________________________________________________________________
3) __________________________________________________________________________
4) __________________________________________________________________________
5) __________________________________________________________________________

The book costs more than the orange juice.

---

Section 2. Circle the question that best fits each response.

1) _______? This fruit is yellow.
   A. Which fruit is yellow?
   B. Who is eating fruit?

2) _______? The man is playing football.
   A. Which man is tall?
   B. Who is playing football?

3) _______? I like the red shirt more.
   A. Which shirt do you like more?
   B. How much is the red shirt?

4) _______? The brown animal is small.
   A. Who is small?
   B. Which animal is small?

---

Section 3. Fill in the missing sentences of the dialogue.

What do you like to do? 1) __________________________ Which shoes do you like?

2) __________________________ How much do they cost? 3) __________________________
Unit 4, Lesson 3, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Match each word to its opposite. Follow the example:

black  a. young
1) bigger  b. slow
2) expensive  c. light
3) fast  d. smaller
4) heavy  e. white
5) old  f. inexpensive

Section 2. Complete each sentence with a word from the text box. Some words may be used more than once. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

A credit card is made of  plastic.
1) A book is made of  plastic.
2) Coins are made of  plastic.
3) A ticket is made of  plastic.
4) A table is made of  plastic.
5) A newspaper is made of  plastic.
6) Keys are made of  plastic.
7) A chair is made of  plastic.

Section 3. Circle the most logical word to complete each sentence.

1) A car is (faster / slower) than a bicycle.
2) A horse is (smaller / bigger) than a dog.
3) The boy is (older / younger) than his grandfather.
4) A pillow is (lighter / heavier) than a bed.
5) A desktop computer is (bigger / smaller) than a laptop.
6) A chair is (lighter / heavier) than a toothbrush.
7) A baby is (older / younger) than a mother.
Unit 4, Lesson 3, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Use at least one word from the text box for each sentence that describes the pictures below. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>table</th>
<th>jewellery</th>
<th>light</th>
<th>cheap</th>
<th>fast</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>heavy</td>
<td>expensive</td>
<td>sheet</td>
<td>dress</td>
<td>slow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table is heavy.  
1) ________________  
2) ________________

3) ________________  
4) ________________  
5) ________________

Section 2. Match each picture with a sentence.

1) ________________  
2) ________________  
3) ________________

4) ________________  
5) ________________  
6) ________________

A. It is expensive.  
B. It is made of plastic.  
C. These are fast.

D. It is light.  
E. It is fast.  
F. It is made of metal.

Section 3. Write the sentence that is missing from the series. Follow the example:

The house is big.  
This house is bigger.  
The house is the biggest.

1) He has some cake.  

2) ________________  

3) The jewellery is expensive.  
This jewellery is more expensive.  

The house is the biggest.

He has the most cake.

My daughter is the youngest.
Unit 4, Lesson 3, Worksheet 3

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

1) This house is the biggest.

2) He has some apples.

3) She has the most books.

4) This jewellery is the most expensive.

Section 2. Arrange the words on each line to form a sentence. Follow the example:

bowl light plastic A is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1) flat My your bigger is than flat</th>
<th>2) has He the pens most</th>
<th>3) girl some cake The has</th>
<th>4) metal made is of This bed</th>
<th>5) is plate paper This inexpensive most the</th>
<th>6) heavier wood than table plastic is the The table</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Find your way out of the maze by connecting the words horizontally or vertically to form sentences about the pictures. When you complete one sentence, look at the next picture for information about the following sentence. You may use a square only once. Continue until you reach the end. Follow the example:

Start

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>have</th>
<th>computer</th>
<th>is</th>
<th>baby</th>
<th>man</th>
<th>has</th>
<th>yellow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bed</td>
<td>wooden</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>My</td>
<td>smaller</td>
<td>The</td>
<td>young</td>
<td>blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bowl</td>
<td>table.</td>
<td>paper</td>
<td>than</td>
<td>old</td>
<td>hair.</td>
<td>We</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>credit</td>
<td>cash.</td>
<td>your</td>
<td>inexpensive</td>
<td>slow</td>
<td>She</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>want</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>pay</td>
<td>with</td>
<td>computer.</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>car</td>
<td>This</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>more</td>
<td>She</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>These</td>
<td>of</td>
<td>metal.</td>
<td>the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>fast.</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>made</td>
<td>cake.</td>
<td>most</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>has</td>
<td>much</td>
<td>His</td>
<td>books</td>
<td>ladder</td>
<td>This</td>
<td>This</td>
<td>sheet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>some</td>
<td>cake.</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>heavier.</td>
<td>red</td>
<td>dirty</td>
<td>light.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unit 4, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Write three sentences for each line of information. Follow the example:

Mei: 6 books  Sarah: 3 books  John: 8 books

Sarah had some books. Mei has more books. John has the most books.

1) blue camera: £200  red camera: £150  black camera: £75

2) Nancy: 15 years old  Mike: 8 years old  Pierre: 12 years old

3) the man: 9 pens  the woman: 2 pens  the girl: 5 pens

4) a paper cup  a metal bowl  a plastic table

Section 2. Look at each picture and read its corresponding sentence. If the sentence is correct, write a ✓ on the line. If the sentence is incorrect, write the correct sentence. Follow the example:

This chair is made of wood.

1) The animal is slow.

This chair is made of plastic.

2) This table is heavy.

3) Her books are heavier than his books.

4) They're paying with a credit card.

Section 3. Write a word that is opposite in meaning to the word provided. Follow the example:

black  white

1) heavy

2) youngest

3) inexpensive

4) smallest

5) slow

Rosetta Stone® Workbook – English (British) Level 1
Section 1. Same or different? Complete the sentences with *the same* or *different* based on the pictures. Follow the example:

The pens are *the same*. 1) These coins are __________. 2) These ties are __________.

3) These hats are __________ colour. 4) These cups are __________ sizes. 5) These towels are __________ size, but __________ colours.

Section 2. Fill in the missing sentences. Follow the example:

He has some money. __________

1) The man has some rice. She has less rice. __________

2) The woman has some fruit. __________

3) __________ The girl has more fruit than the boy.
Unit 4, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Answer each question by choosing the correct picture.

1) Which jeans are too big? _________

2) Which shoes fit? _________

3) Which shoes are too big? _________

4) Which jeans are too small? _________

5) Which shoes are too small? _________

6) Which jeans fit? _________

Section 2. Answer each question based on the pictures. Follow the example:

Does the shirt fit?

No. It’s too big.

1) Does the dress fit?

2) Do the glasses fit?

3) Does the hat fit?

4) Does the coat fit?
Section 1. Circle the sentence that best matches each picture.

1) A. The window is open.  
   B. The door is open.  
   C. The window is closed.

2) A. The bookshop is closed.  
   B. The jewellery shop is open.  
   C. The supermarket is open.

3) A. The book is closed.
   B. The book is open.
   C. The bakery is closed.

4) A. The window is closed.  
   B. The door is open.  
   C. The window is open.

5) A. The bookshop is closed.
   B. The bakery is closed.
   C. The chemist is open.

6) A. The toy shop is closed.
   B. The chemist is open.
   C. The bookshop is open.

Section 2. Answer each question using the information provided in the pictures. Follow the example:

Which dress do you like more? I like the red dress more than the blue dress.

1) Which dress do you like the most? ____________________________

2) Which toys do you like? ____________________________

3) How much does the cake cost? ____________________________
Unit 4, Lesson 4, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Write the questions to complete the dialogue.

- What colour is it? I want a blue cake.
- I want the biggest cake.
- How much does it cost? It costs twenty-five dollars.

Section 2. Look at the pictures and read the sentences. Find the mistakes and rewrite each sentence with the correct information. Follow the example:

1) These hats are the same size. These hats are different.

2) This chair is too big.

3) This dress is too big.

4) None of the children are sitting.

5) The window is closed.
Unit 4, Lesson 4, Quiz

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

1) These pens are the same.

2) ________________

3) ________________

4) ________________

5) ________________

Section 2. Unscramble each set of words to form a sentence that describes each picture.

1) the size colours different same towels These are but

2) sizes different but colour same the are coins The

3) same phones These colour sizes but different are the

4) shirts colours Our are size different but the same all they're

Section 3. Match each picture with its corresponding sentence.

1)  

2)  

3)  

4)  

5)  

6)  

A. The door is open.
B. The jewellery shop is open.
C. The window is open.
D. The chemist is closed.
E. The door is closed.
F. The toy shop is closed.