How to use the Rosetta Stone Student Workbook

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

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

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

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

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

Section 1. Write the plural of each word. Follow the example:

boy  

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

Section 2. Put 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 sentence. Follow the example:

The men (is / are) cooking.
1) The girl (is / are) running.
2) The women (is / are) reading.
3) A man (is / are) eating.
4) The boys (is / are) drinking.
5) 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. Follow the example:

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

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

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 box that best fits the group. Follow the example:

cooking  eating  drinking
1) swimming  reading
2) he  she
3) man  he
4) girl  woman
5) women  boys
Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Rewrite the sentence in the plural. Follow the example:

A man is eating.  

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 substitutes for the underlined words. Follow the example:

The men are writing.  

a. He  

b. She  

c. They

1) The girl is drinking.  

a. She  

b. They  

c. He

2) The woman is reading.  

a. They  

b. She  

c. He

3) The boys are running.  

a. He  

b. They  

c. She

Section 3. Put the words in order to make a sentence. Follow the example:

girl A is writing  

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
Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Fill in the missing letter d, k, m, n, or t to complete the word.

1) reading  4) swimming
2) running  5) drinking
3) eating  6) writing

cooking

Section 2. Choose a word or phrase from each column to make a complete sentence. Follow the example:

The men  She  They  A girl  The boys  The woman  He  A man

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>is</th>
<th>are</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eating</td>
<td>cooking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>writing</td>
<td>reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swimming</td>
<td>drinking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>running</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

They are writing.

1) ____________________
2) ____________________
3) ____________________
4) ____________________
5) ____________________

Section 3. Fill in the blank with a word from the box to complete the sentence.

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 the blank with *is* or *are*. Follow the example:

The girls ____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 the sentence on the left to the sentence on the right that best matches it. Follow the example:

The women are swimming.   a. She is running.

1) The girl is reading.       b. They are swimming.
2) The boy is swimming       c. They are reading.
3) The man is running.       d. He is swimming.
4) The men are reading.      e. She is reading.
5) The woman is running.     f. He is running

Section 3. Write the opposite of each word. Follow the example:

girl ___________ boy

1) goodbye __________________
2) men __________________
3) he __________________
4) boys __________________
5) woman __________________
Section 1. Put a or an where necessary. Some answer lines will be left blank. Follow the examples:

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

Section 2. Put the words in order to make a sentence. Follow the example:

girl drinking is The milk
The girl is drinking 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 the blank with a word from the 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. Divide these words into 5 groups. 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 sentence part on the left with a logical sentence ending on the right to form a complete sentence. 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 the 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. Place a ✓ next to the sentences which are affirmative and an X next to the sentences which are negative. Follow the examples:

✓ The boy is reading a book.
X The boy is not reading a book.

1) ____ The adults are not swimming.
2) ____ The women do not have sandwiches.
3) ____ The child has a dog.
4) ____ The woman is not eating an apple.
5) ____ The adults are swimming.
6) ____ The man does not have a dog.
7) ____ The woman is drinking milk.
8) ____ The women 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 the sentence. For possible word choices, refer to previous workbook exercises for Lesson 2. Follow the example:

The adults are not ______________ eating ______________.

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 __________________________.
Unit 1, Lesson 2, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Make the sentence negative. 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 the question for the answer provided. Follow the examples:

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

What is this? This is an apple.

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 sentence. 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. Follow the example:

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

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

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

3) ____ egg
   a. a  
   b. an

Section 2. Write the word in the singular. 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. Color the box with the color indicated. Follow the example:

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>black</td>
<td>1) blue</td>
<td>2) red</td>
<td>3) white</td>
<td>4) yellow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2. Write the name of two things that are the color given. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>green</th>
<th>blue</th>
<th>red</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>grass</td>
<td>apple</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>black</th>
<th>white</th>
<th>yellow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>green</th>
<th>blue</th>
<th>red</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The grass is green</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>black</th>
<th>white</th>
<th>yellow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Section 4. Circle the sentence that is most logical. Follow the example:

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He is a teacher.</td>
<td>1) We are flowers.</td>
<td>2) She is a police officer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He is a bicycle.</td>
<td>We are students.</td>
<td>She is a sandwich.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| He is an egg. | 4) I am a teacher. | 5) I am a doctor. |
| He is a doctor. | I am a ball. | 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 the blank 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 the blank with a word from the 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 the missing letters to complete the sentence. Follow the example:

The man is reading a book. The man is not swimming.

1) The cat is _________ck. The cat is not white.
2) The flowers are _________llow. They are not blue.
3) I have a _______e car. It is not green.
4) The boys have red _________cycles. They do not have cars.
5) The _________ild is sleeping. The woman is not sleeping.
6) The men are _________king. The men are not eating.
7) She is _________ting a sandwich. She is not drinking.
8) The _________sh is swimming. The dog is not swimming.

Section 2. Choose the correct set of letters to complete the word. Then write the word on the line. Follow the example:

1) bi y ____________
2) ri ld ____________
3) sa ndwich ____________
4) sa ma n ____________
5) ca chi king ____________
6) re ri ting ____________

Section 3. Write two words that share the same combination of underlined letters as the word given. Refer to previous workbook pages to find words that meet the criteria. Follow the example:

1) cooking
   _________goodbye
   ____________________________
2) ball
   ____________________________
3) sandwich
   ____________________________
Unit 1, Lesson 3, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Match the question to the answer by putting the letter next to the 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?  ______ A 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 substitutes for 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
3) The boy is not sleeping.
   a. He  b. They
5) The man is not a doctor.
   a. It  b. He

Section 3. Put the words in order to make 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
Unit 1, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Draw and color a picture of the indicated object(s).

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

Section 2. Answer the question by completing the sentence. 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 student? Yes. ____________________ a student.

Section 3. Cross out 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 I
green  car officers am horse yellow do
students
Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Write the number. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1) two</th>
<th>2) six</th>
<th>3) one</th>
<th>4) four</th>
<th>5) three</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2. Match the word on the left to an item on the right. Follow the example:

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

d. plate
b. car
c. pen
a. cup
e. bed
f. pants
g. bowl

Section 3. Put the words in the box into groups. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>coat</th>
<th>bowls</th>
<th>four</th>
<th>horse</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>shoes</td>
<td>chair</td>
<td>three</td>
<td>five</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fish</td>
<td>cups</td>
<td>T-shirt</td>
<td>bed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>table</td>
<td>plates</td>
<td>dog</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) ________
2) ________
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 cell 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 the blank 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. Based on the information provided in the box to the right of the sentence, choose an appropriate word or phrase from the box at the top and complete the sentence. Follow the example:

have has do not have does not have do does have

We ______ cups.  
1) You ______ dogs.  
2) The teacher ______ keys.  
3) ______ you have a cell phone?  
4) The woman ______ bowls.  
5) ______ she have a bicycle?  
6) I ______ red flowers.
Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Look at the information in the chart below and answer the questions using complete sentences. Follow the examples:

<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.**

How many chairs are there? **There are nine chairs.**

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. Fill in the correct letters from the boxes on the right to complete the words. You may use each set only once.

1) __ h oes  __ __ air  __ __ irt  
   __ __ __ e  __ __ __ ck  __ __ __ ing  
   __ __ __ t  b __ __ l  t __ __  
   __ __ cycle  c __ __ ld  w __ __ te  
   __ __ ble  __ __ per  p __ __ te  

   sk  sh  ch  
   buy  blu  bla  
   ow  oa  wo  
   hi  bi  ri  
   la  ta  pa

Section 3. Using the information in the box below, answer the question. Follow the example:

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

Who is reading?  **The doctor is reading.**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>You</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The man and the boy</td>
<td>do not have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The bicycles</td>
<td>have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There</td>
<td>am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The doctor</td>
<td>are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The fish</td>
<td>does not have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one bowl</td>
<td>has</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2. Match the question to the 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 the 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.
Unit 1, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Fill in the blank to complete the sentence. Follow the example:

Does she have a dog?

1) I ______ not have a cell phone.
2) Who ______ buying shoes?
3) There ______ six trees.
4) How many keys ______ there.
5) We ______ wearing pants.
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 the number to the word. Follow the example:

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

Section 3. Complete the sentence. 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. Place the people in the correct column. Follow the examples:

- adult husband
- baby man
- boy mother
- brother parents
- child sister
- daughter son
- father wife
- friend woman
- girl

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>♂</th>
<th>♀</th>
<th>♀♂</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>man</td>
<td>woman</td>
<td>friend</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2. Fill in the missing numbers using the words from the box. Follow the example:

- zero
- one eight
- four
- five twelve
- six

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>one</td>
<td>eight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eleven</td>
<td>three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nine</td>
<td>seven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>two</td>
<td>zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ten</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 3. Write the plural of the word. Follow the example:

- boy boys
- 1) baby
- 2) brother
- 3) daughter
- 4) friend
- 5) sister
- 6) son
- 7) this
- 8) child
Unit 2, Lesson 1, Worksheet 2

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

a man and ______ 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. Connect the incomplete sentence to the words that best complete it. Follow the example:

The girl is eating

1) They are reading
2) They are drinking
3) He is wearing
4) She is drinking
5) The boy is reading
6) The girl is wearing
7) He is eating

a. their milk.
b. his hat.
c. her coffee.
d. his book.
e. her dress.
f. her apple.
g. his sandwich.
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. Circle the correct answer in parentheses. 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 cell phones. ( They / Their / His ) cell 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. Fill in the blank with the appropriate word or words from the 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 sanwich? 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. Fill in the blank 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.
Section 1. Read the sentence. If the underlined word is correct, place a ✓ next to the sentence. If it is not correct, write the correct word on the line. Follow the examples:

We have two brother.

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 complete the word. Follow the example:

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 / ike )

6) n ( ife / ive / ine )

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

The man and woman 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 to complete the 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. Put the numbers in order from smallest to largest. Follow the example:

four one nine _______________ one, four, nine

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

Section 3. Look at the information in the box. Then answer the question. 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? __________
Section 1. Write the name of two objects that belong in each room 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></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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) ______________ husband
2) ______________ wife
3) ______________ grandmother
4) ______________ father
5) ______________ son
6) ______________ girl
7) ______________ sister
8) ______________ woman

Section 3. Write the name of one room where the activity can be done. There may be more than one possible response. Follow the example:

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

Section 4. Fill in the blank with in or on. Follow the example:

1) The coffee is ____ in ____ the cup.
2) The plates are ____ on ____ the sink.
3) The grandmother is ____ on ____ the house.
4) The sandwich is ____ on ____ the plate.
5) The man is ____ on ____ the apartment.
6) The cat is ____ on ____ the chair.
Unit 2, Lesson 2, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Put the words in order to make a complete sentence. Follow the example:

- mother in is kitchen The the sitting
  - The mother is sitting in the kitchen.

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 a word to complete each sentence. 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.
6) We (is / are) hugging.

Section 3. Fill in the blanks with my, your, his, her, or their. Follow the example:

- The girl and her 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 woman is hugging _______ children.

Section 4. Put 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 eating _______.
Section 1. Read the following information. Then write a similar sentence about the information provided. Follow the example:

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

cat, bed, bedroom, apartment:  The cat is __________ the bed.
The bed is __________ the bedroom.
The bedroom is __________ the apartment.

1) radio, table, living room, house:  The radio is __________________________
The table is __________________________
The living room is __________________________

2) keys, shoe, dining room, apartment: The __________________________
The __________________________
The __________________________

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

The living room is ____________ en.

1) The __ __ __ I 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 sentence to answer the question. 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. Draw a picture to illustrate the sentence.

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:

aaemnprtt  apartment

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

Section 3. Fill in the blank 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. Connect the word on the left to a word on the right that relates to it. Follow the example:

on

1) kitchen
   a. dining room

2) window
   b. kissing

3) hugging
   c. sitting

4) radio
   d. door

5) standing
   e. television

6) in

Section 3. Complete the sentence. Follow the example:

The woman is standing in the _______.

The grandfather is hugging _______.

The girls are listening to _______.

The desktop computer is _______ the _______.

I love _______.

The boy loves _______.

The bowls are _______ the _______.

The children are watching _______.

The brother is hugging _______.

The apartment is _______.

The apartment is _______.
Section 1. Fill in the blank 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 sentence.

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 parts of the sentence to form a complete sentence. Then write the sentence below. There may be more than one combination 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 States.  
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. Put the place names from the box in the correct columns. Then match the city to the country if possible. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>city</th>
<th>country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beijing</td>
<td>China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moscow</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>Rome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

The car is on the _______.

1) New York is a _______.
2) My name is Mr. Jones. _______ to meet you.
3) He _______ in apartment 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 _______?
Section 1. Number the sentences 1–8 to put the sentences in a logical order. Follow the examples:

1. My name is Miss Smith. 2. Hello.
2. What is your name? 5. Nice to meet you.
3. Where are you from? 6. I am from Beijing.

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) country</td>
<td>2) shoe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keys</td>
<td>3) name</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>these</td>
<td>4) nice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>green</td>
<td>5) bicycle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 3. Read the response and write the corresponding question. Follow the example:

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

1. What is your name? My name is John Clark. 2. Where are you from? I am from Japan.
3. What is your name? We live in Rome. 4. What is your name? I live in apartment two.

Section 4. Connect the sentences 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 Giulia.</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 student.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unit 2, Lesson 3, Worksheet 4

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

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) ________

Section 3. Look at the picture and read the information. Then write about the second picture using the first text as a model.

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

______ ________ ________ Giulia ________ ________ playing in ________ ________.

Rosetta Stone® Workbook – English (American) Level 1
Unit 2, Lesson 3, Quiz

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

1) A) ___________ 2) A) _________________
   B) Hello                     B) I am from Egypt.
   A) __________________       A) __________________
   B) My name is Sue Simpson.   B) I live in New York.
   A) __________________

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

1) ______ are from France.
   a. I     b. She     c. We

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 Apartment Two.
   a. I     b. You     c. He

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

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

I live in [New York], United States.

1) I live in Moscow, ____________.

2) I live in ____________, China.

3) I live in Rome, ____________.

4) I live in ____________, France.

Section 4. Fill in the blank with his, her, he, or she. Follow the example:

This is my sister. ____Her____ name is Sarah. ____She____ 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 box. Then use the sentences to write a logical explanation for each situation that follows. Follow the example:

I am hot.  I am hungry.  I am thirsty.
I am tired.  I am cold.  I am sick.

I am not running.  I am tired.

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 a man. Then complete the sentences to describe yourself. Follow the example:

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

I am ___________. I have ____________________.

I am wearing ___________ and ___________.

My ____________________.

Section 3. Put the words from the box into groups. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cold</th>
<th>gray</th>
<th>thirsty</th>
<th>green</th>
<th>jeans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>brown</td>
<td>hungry</td>
<td>sick</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) sweater  2) hot  3) purple

belt

________________________

________________________

________________________
Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Fill in the blank with a or leave 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 pants.

Section 2. Circle the correct answer to complete the 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) gray hair.
4) (I / My) hair is brown.
5) (He / His) belt is green.
6) (She / Her) sweater is purple.
7) (You / Your) socks are pink.

Section 3. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentence. 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 sweaters.
4) (My / I’m / I) am not tired.
5) (We’re / We / Our) sick.
6) (She / Her / She is) has blond hair.
7) (He is / He / His) hair is gray.
Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Write the question for the answer provided. Follow the example:

**What color is your suit?** My suit is gray.

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. Match the question to the answer. Follow the example:

What color is his hair? **G**

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 color is her hair? ______

D. Their hair is brown.

4) What color is your hair? ______

E. I’m fine.

5) Are you hungry? ______

F. My hair is blond.

6) What color 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ur</th>
<th>ey</th>
<th>ie</th>
<th>or</th>
<th>er</th>
<th>o</th>
<th>me</th>
<th>oa</th>
<th>ai</th>
<th>a</th>
<th>ay</th>
<th>ea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

b e l t  p ____ ple  ph ____ ne  w ____ r  pl ____

____ n  doct ____  c ____ t  ch ____ r  th ____

fr ____ nd  newspap ____  t ____ ble

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

father  
2) mother  3) grandfather  4) Hello  5) I am

Dad  
1) Grandma  3) grandmother  5) I am
Section 1. Using colored pencils or markers, draw a picture to illustrate the sentence.

1) The man is wearing a black suit.
2) The sweater is blue.
3) We have gray hair.
4) His hair is blond.
5) My belt is brown.
6) His socks are purple.

Section 2. Complete the conversation. Follow the example:

I’m fine.

1) ____________? Yes. I’m sick.
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.

| Mom | Dad | Grandma | Grandpa |

1)  
2)  
3)  
4)  

Section 2. Complete the conversation. Follow the example:

Hello, Mr. Jones. 1) Hi. ____________?  2) ____________ fine.

Section 3. Circle the most logical answer and then fill in the blank with a word from the box at the top. Follow the example:

My dress (is/are) __________.

1) They (are/have) blond __________.
2) Her (sandwich/sweater) __________ blue.
3) The two __________ (has/have) red hair.
4) The (green/tall) men are __________.
5) The (woman/fish) is __________ a gray suit.

Section 4. Fill in the blank with am, is, are, or I’m. Follow the example:

My socks __________ black.

1) __________ wearing a brown sweater.
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  ____ 15
E) seventeen  ____ 18
F) fourteen  ____ 14
G) sixteen  ____ 16
H) eighteen  ____ 19

Section 2. Write the name of the place associated with the words. Use words from the text box. 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, sick, sleeping
2) playing, running, children
3) watching television, listening to the radio, family
4) eating, drinking, lunch

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*.

1) I eat dinner
2) They eat lunch
3) I eat breakfast
4) The man works
5) The boy sleeps

I drink coffee  _______  *in the morning*.
Unit 3, Lesson 1, Worksheet 2

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

```
outside     morning     evening     where
lunch      when      good     at
```

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 number to complete the 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 after ________.
6) Nineteen comes after ________.

Section 3. Fill in the blanks 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 sweater ______ 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. 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 answers. Follow the example:

(Where / When) do you work? I work (in / at) the morning.

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

3) It is ________. Good ________.

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

Section 3. Complete the sentence with one word. Follow the example:

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 picture and complete the sentence. Follow the example:

1) It is afternoon. The woman __________.  
2) It is evening. They __________. 
3) He has an egg, but he __________ eating it. 
4) She __________ a book, __________.  
5) I’m __________ a suit, __________ a tie.

Section 3. Circle the correct answers 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. Put the days of the week in order. Follow the example:

<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>

Sunday __________ __________ __________ __________ __________ __________

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

Sunday     Friday     welcome     Thursday
1) day      foot       month      week
2) bad      spring     summer     winter
3) hotel    fall       visiting   guest
4) belts    fingers    hands      toes
5) they’re  we’re      I’m        don’t

Section 3. Complete the sentence with *days, week(s), month(s)*, 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. Fill in the blank 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.
Unit 3, Lesson 2, Worksheet 2

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

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. Fill in the blank 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.

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

1) The boy has a sister.
A. Her sister is three months old.
B. Their sister is one year old.
C. His sister is eight weeks old.

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

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 in a logical order from 1–6. Follow the example:

_______ Thank you. _______ Hello. _______ Welcome to Italy.
_______ Where are you from? _______ I’m from Japan. _______ Hello.

Section 2. Match the question to the 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. Unscramble the sentences. Follow the example:

This is a tree in the winter.
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 sentences about what you do on 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 in the text box to describe the pictures. Not all the 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

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

Section 3. Fill in the blanks to write sentences about the pictures. Follow the example:

This is a park in the spring.

1) ______ a ______.
2) ______ a ______.
3) ______ my ______.

This is ______ a ______.

This is ______ a ______.

This is ______ my ______.
Section 1. Circle the correct word to complete the sentence based on 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. Fill in the blank with a word from the text box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>her</th>
<th>this</th>
<th>my</th>
<th>our</th>
<th>these</th>
<th>his</th>
<th>their</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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 an apartment.

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 a country where the language is spoken. Follow the example:

   English  
   United States/Australia

1) Chinese  __________________________
2) Russian  __________________________
3) Arabic  __________________________

Section 2. Write the number. Follow the example:

   seventeen  17  1) twenty-eight  ______
2) thirty-nine  ______  3) twelve  ______
4) sixty-four  ______  5) fifty-five  ______
6) forty-seven  ______  7) nineteen  ______
8) twenty-three  ______  9) sixty-two  ______

Section 3. Complete the lists for each category. Follow the example:

<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 of the words provided. Follow the example:

   woman  women
1) horse  __________________  2) animal  __________________
3) person  __________________  4) cat  __________________
5) man  __________________  6) shoe  __________________
7) child  __________________  8) fish  __________________
Unit 3, Lesson 3, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Read each sentence. If the underlined part is correct, mark ✓ on the line. If it is incorrect, rewrite the correct sentence. Follow the examples:

He is playing outside.  ✓
They is eating bread.  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 sentence.

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 parentheses. 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)  

I am thirty-four years old.
Section 1. Fill in the blank with only one appropriate word. There may be more than one possible answer. 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 sentence.

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 with a word from the text box to make the most logical sentence. Follow the example:

This girl is from Australia.
She speaks ______.

1) He’s from China, but he doesn’t speak ______.
2) Where are you from? I am from ______.
3) ______ me, do you speak Russian?
4) My friends ______ speak English.
5) ______ studying Arabic.
6) He is from the United States.
He ______ not speak Chinese.
7) ______ many chairs are there?
Section 1. Write about the pictures. Follow the example:

This woman is from China. She is writing Chinese.

1) ___ man ___ Egypt. ___
2) ___ girl ___ Russia. ___ speaking ___.
3) ___ ___ ___ ___ the United States. ___ is ___ ___.

Section 2. Complete the dialogues based on the pictures.

1) How old ______ ______?
   ______ ______ years old.

2) How old ______ ______?
   ______ ______ years old.

3) How ______ plates ______ we ______?
   We ______ ______ plates.

4) How ______ bowls ______ ______?
   There ______ ______ bowls.

Section 3. Fill in the missing letters to write the number shown. Follow the example:

22  t w e n t y - t w o
1) 67  i x i x - i x v e

2) 44  f i r e - f i r e
3) 38  i r t y - g h

4) 53  f i f t y - g h
5) 19  n e t n e t n
Unit 3, Lesson 3, Quiz

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

This woman is from China. She speaks Chinese.

1) People from ___________ speak ___________.

2) This man is from ___________. He speaks ___________.

3) This boy is from ___________. He speaks ___________.

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 the pictures to the phrases or words. Follow the example:

A. thirty-five years old
B. twenty-five plates
C. forty-five bowls
D. thirty-seven plates
E. twenty cups

1)

2)
Section 1. Put the items into the correct rooms. Follow the example:

<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 the activity to the item that is usually used for the activity. 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 the blank with an appropriate word from the text box to complete each sentence logically. Follow the example:

The boy isn’t running because he’s ________ tired ________.

1) My friend is in the hospital because she’s ________ sick ________.
2) I’m washing my hands because they’re ________ dry ________.
3) I’m cold because my sweater is ________ dirty ________.
4) The towel is not wet. It is ________ clean ________.
5) He’s eating because he’s ________ hungry ________.
6) They’re drinking water because they’re ________ thirsty ________.
7) The T-shirt smells good because it is ________ wet ________.
Unit 3, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

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

1) The girl is brushing (her / she) 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) sweater.
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 the blank with an appropriate word to make a logical sentence. Follow the example:

He’s brushing his hair with a ______ brush ______.

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

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

Why are the people in the kitchen? ______

A. He’s reading in the living room.
B. Because they’re dirty.
C. Because it is dirty.
D. Because she’s sick.
E. She’s in the bathroom.
F. Because they’re cold.
G. Because he’s sleeping.
H. Because they’re cooking.
I. They’re playing outside.
J. I’m washing six cups.

1) Why are they washing their hands? ______
2) Where is Mom? ______
3) Why is Dad in the bedroom? ______
4) Where are the children? ______
5) Why are you washing the cup? ______
6) Why is your sister in the hospital? ______
7) How many cups are you washing? ______
8) Why are they wearing sweaters? ______
9) What is the boy doing in the living room? ______
Unit 3, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Choose a word or phrase from each column to make a logical sentence. Write the sentences on the lines provided. There may be more than one possible combination. 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. Talk about what you do before, after, or during the situations below. Follow the example:

I drink coffee after dinner.

1) ___________________________ 2) ___________________________
3) ___________________________ 4) ___________________________
5) ___________________________ 6) ___________________________

Section 3. Answer the questions below, 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. Complete the sentences about the pictures. Follow the example:

1) The _____ _____ _____.
2) Her _____ _____ _____.
3) _____ _____ up _____ daughter.
4) _____ _____ _____ hair.
5) _____ _____ my _____.

Section 2. Match the picture to the sentence. Follow the example:

1. The pink sheet is clean.
   a. The pink sheet is clean.
   b. The cat is on the pillow.
   c. The pillow is under the sheet.
   d. The towel is in the bathroom.
   e. The pink blanket is on the bed.
   f. The girl is under the blanket.

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

1. Their (They’re) washing (their / they’re) hands with (soap / toothpaste).
2. She’s (She) brushing (shes / 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. Complete the sentences and fill in the crossword puzzle. Follow the example:

ACROSS
2 Why are you wearing a sweater? 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 Grandma? 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 bathroom.
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 ________.
Section 1. Put the word in parentheses in the correct position in the sentence. Follow the example:

_____ The white house _____ is _____ old ______. (white)

1) _____ I’m _____ buying _____ a _____ umbrella. (new)
2) _____ The _____ car _____ is _____ new ______. (blue)
3) _____ She’s _____ selling _____ an _____ car ______. (old)
4) _____ They’re _____ shopping _____ at the _____ store ______. (hardware)
5) _____ My _____ umbrella _____ is _____ broken. (new)
6) _____ I’m _____ reading _____ an _____ book. (old)

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

_____ new glasses  an umbrella

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 the sentence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

7) He 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
Unit 4, Lesson 1, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Write the name of the store where you can buy each item. Use the words from the text box. Some words may be used more than once. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>an apple</th>
<th></th>
<th>1) medicine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2) fruit</td>
<td></td>
<td>3) a book</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) a cake</td>
<td></td>
<td>5) a ladder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) jewelry</td>
<td></td>
<td>7) bread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) vegetables</td>
<td></td>
<td>9) meat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 sick. 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 blanks to make complete and logical sentences. Follow the example:

I'm shopping at a ____________

1) He's buying ____________ at the grocery store.
2) She's selling ____________ at the hardware store.
3) I'm buying ____________ at the bakery.
4) You're buying ____________ at the jewelry store.
5) He's selling ____________ at the pharmacy.
6) They're buying ____________ at the bookstore.
Unit 4, Lesson 1, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Circle the sentence that best describes the 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 a new car.
   C. He has an old car.

5) A. She’s selling fruit at the grocery store.
   B. She’s shopping at a grocery store.
   C. She’s buying fruit at a grocery store.

Section 2. Circle the correct answers in parentheses.

1) (She’s / She / Her) (buying / selling / sells) a cake at the
   (pharmacy / bakery / hardware store).

2) (They / Their / They’re) (selling / sells / buying) (bread / fruit / vegetables)
   at the grocery store.

3) (We / We’re / Our) selling jewelry at the
   (jewelry store / hardware store / bookstore).

Section 3. Complete the dialogue based on the pictures.

1) I ______ a new umbrella.  
2) ______ _______ you ______ a new umbrella?  
3) ______ _______ old umbrella is ______.
Unit 4, Lesson 1, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Match the sentence to the picture. Follow the example:

My television is broken. ____________
1) The dog wants meat. ____________
2) The man needs glasses. ____________
3) This store sells new jewelry. ____________
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 (need / needs) glasses, but she (doesn’t / don’t) want them.
2) I (want / wants) jewelry, but I (don’t / doesn’t) 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 (American) Level 1
Unit 4, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Put the conversation in order. Number the sentences from 1–6. Follow the example:

1. Why do you need medicine?
2. / Excuse me. Where is the pharmacy?
3. What do you need?
4. I need medicine.
5. The pharmacy is near the bookstore.
6. Because my son is sick.

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

Do you need money? Yes. I need money.

1) ____________________?
2) ____________________?
3) ____________________?

No. This is the bookstore. The pharmacy is on Elm Street.
I'm buying meat and vegetables.
The bookstore is near the park.

Section 3. Answer the questions based on the pictures. Follow the example:

What are they doing? 1) What is she buying? 2) Where is the pharmacy? 3) Why do you need a new ladder?

They're buying vegetables at the grocery store.
Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>shirt</th>
<th>1) tea</th>
<th>2) radio</th>
<th>3) euros</th>
<th>4) soccer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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. Match the actions on the left to the words on the right. Follow the example:

- playing
- drinking
- watching
- eating
tea
a play
carrots
soccer
tennis
a movie
oranges
juice
golf

Section 3. Circle the correct answer to complete the 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 the correct answer to make a true sentence about yourself.

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. Fill in the blanks 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 ______ soccer.  
3) The sunglasses ______ fifty dollars.  
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?  

Section 3. Write the words under the amounts shown. Follow the example:

- $15
- 1) €20
- 2) £26
- fifteen dollars
- 3) £32
- 4) $60
- 5) €12
Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Complete the sentences with more or less. Follow the example:

The boy has six oranges. His mother has 3 oranges.
The boy has more oranges than his mother.

1) The wife has fifteen dollars. Her husband has twenty dollars.
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. Circle the sentence that best describes the picture.

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

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

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

Section 3. Unscramble words in parentheses to complete the sentence based on the picture.

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

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

3) Which car do you like more? I like (car new old more the the than car) ____________________________________________________________________________.
Section 1. Look at the two items and decide which you like more. Complete the sentence. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>coffee</th>
<th>tea</th>
<th>I like coffee more than tea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) blue</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>I like blue more than yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) rice</td>
<td>bread</td>
<td>I like rice more than bread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) cats</td>
<td>dogs</td>
<td>I like cats more than dogs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) soccer</td>
<td>tennis</td>
<td>I like soccer more than tennis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) chocolate</td>
<td>carrots</td>
<td>I like chocolate more than carrots</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2. Complete the sentences based on the pictures. Follow the example:

1) [Image of tea] The girl likes tea.
2) [Image of oranges] The girl likes oranges.
3) [Image of tennis] The girl likes tennis.
4) [Image of juice] The girl likes juice.
5) [Image of golf] The girl likes golf.

Section 3. Complete the dialogue based on the pictures.

1) [Image of orange juice] How much does the orange juice cost? $1
2) [Image of concert ticket] How much does a concert ticket cost? €40
3) [Image of sandwich] How much does a sandwich cost? £3
Unit 4, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Look at the pictures. Write sentences using more than and less than to talk about 2 items. You may use items more than once. Follow the example:

1) The book costs more than the orange juice.
2) 
3) 
4) 
5) 

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

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

2) ______? The man is playing soccer.
   A. Which man is tall?
   B. Who is playing soccer?

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
1) bigger
2) expensive
3) fast
4) heavy
5) old

a. young
b. slow
c. light
d. smaller
e. white
f. inexpensive

Section 2. Write what each item is made of using the words from the text box. Some words may be used more than once. There may be more than one answer possible. Follow the example:

paper plastic wood metal

A credit card is made of plastic

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

Section 3. Circle the most logical word to complete the 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. Look at the picture and write a sentence using the words from the text box. Follow the example:

- table
- heavy
- jewelry
- expensive
- light
- cheap
- sheet
- dress
- fast
- slow

1) The table is heavy.
2) __________________________
3) __________________________
4) __________________________
5) __________________________

Section 2. Match the picture to the 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 missing sentence in the series. Follow the example:

- The house is big.  This house is bigger.  This house is the biggest.
- He has some cake.  He has the most cake.
- My daughter is younger.  My daughter is the youngest.
- The jewelry is expensive.  This jewelry is more expensive.
Unit 4, Lesson 3, Worksheet 3

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

1) This house is the biggest.

2) He has the most apples.

3) She has the most books.

4) This jewelry is the most expensive.

Section 2. Put the words in order to make a sentence. Follow the example:

bowl light plastic A is ____________________________ A plastic bowl is light.

1) apartment My your bigger is than apartment ____________________________

2) has He the pens most ____________________________

3) girl some cake The has ____________________________

4) metal made is of This bed ____________________________

5) is plate paper This inexpensive most the ____________________________

6) heavier wood than table plastic is the The table ____________________________
Unit 4, Lesson 3, Worksheet 4

Find your way out of the maze by connecting the words horizontally ← or vertically ▼ to make the sentences about the pictures. When you complete the sentence, look at the next picture for information about the next sentence. You may only use a square once. Continue until you reach the end. Follow the example:

Start

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</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 about the information. Follow the example:

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

Sarah has 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: lightest  a metal bowl: lighter  a plastic table: light

Section 2. Look at each picture and read the sentence. If the sentence is correct, put a ✓ on the line. If the sentence is incorrect, rewrite it to correct the information. Follow the example:

This chair is made of wood.  
This chair is made of plastic.

1) They’re paying with a check.  2) This table is heavy.

3) Her books are heavier than his books.  4) The animal is slow.

Section 3. Write the opposite to the word provided. Follow the example:

black  white  1) heavy  5) slow

2) youngest  3) inexpensive

4) smallest
Unit 4, Lesson 4, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Complete the sentences with **the same** or **different** based on the pictures. Follow the example:

1) These coins are ________.
2) These ties are ________.
3) These hats are ________ color.
4) These cups are ________ sizes.
5) These towels are ________ size but ________ colors.

Section 2. Fill in the missing sentences. Use **less**, **least**, **some**, **most**. Follow the example:

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. ____________________.
Section 1. Answer the question by choosing the correct picture. Follow the example:

Which jeans are too big? _______ A

1) Which shoes fit? __________
2) Which shoes are too big? __________
3) Which jeans are too small? __________
4) Which shoes are too small? __________
5) Which jeans fit? __________

Section 2. Answer the questions 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? _______________
Unit 4, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

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

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

2) A. The bookstore is closed.  
   B. The jewelry store is open.  
   C. The grocery store 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 bookstore is closed.  
   B. The bakery is closed.  
   C. The pharmacy is open.  

6) A. The toy store is closed.  
   B. The pharmacy is open.  
   C. The bookstore is open.  

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

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

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.

______ color ________
I want a blue cake.

______ size ________

I want the biggest cake.

______ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________ ________
It costs twenty-five dollars.

Section 2. Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence correctly. Follow the example:

These hats are the same.

These hats are different.

1) This chair is too big.

2) This dress is too big.

3) None of the children are sitting.

4) 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 the sentence.

1) the size colors different  
same towels These are but  
__________________________

2) sizes different but color  
same the are coins The  
__________________________

3) same phones These color  
sizes but different are the  
__________________________

4) shirts colors Our are size  
different but the same  
__________________________

Section 3. Match the sentence to the picture.

1) __________  
2) __________  
A. The door is open.
B. The jewelry store is open.
C. The window is open.
D. The pharmacy is closed.
E. The door is closed.
F. The toy store is closed.