Rosetta Stone[®] ENGLISH



Level 2
ENGLISH
BRITISH

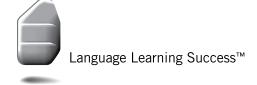
Pupil Workbook



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

How to use the Rosetta Stone Student Workbook

This Rosetta Stone Student Workbook contains 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.

Sec	Section 1. Match each word on the left to its corresponding place on the right. Follow the example:						
	petrol	a. hotel					
1)	coffee	b. stadium					
2)	books	c. petrol station					
3)	football	d. museum					
4)	a play	e. cafe					
5)	sleeping	f. library					
6)	visiting	g. theatre					
Sec	tion 2. Fill in each t	plank space with <i>in</i> , <i>at</i> or <i>to</i> .					
1)	The men are st	anding the stadium.	2) I'm home.				
3)	The woman is v	working the museum.	4) We're going the bank.				
5)	They are	work.	6) The people are sitting the theatre.				
7)	You're going	the supermarket.	8) We're school.				
9)	The boy is sitti	ng the living room.					
Sec	tion 3. Complete the	e sentences with a word from the text	box.				
	home libra	ry petrol station going	works money left with				
	Home Hora	ry petrorstation going	works money left with				
1)	We need	We're going to the	e bank.				
2)	The man needs	s petrol. He's going to the					
3)	The children ar	re reading books at the	·				
4)	Where are you	? I'm going to	the supermarket.				
5)	She's buying a map cash.						
6)	The book is in his hand.						
7)	The woman	at the bank.					
8)	We're eating at	<u> </u>					

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

(I/I'm) working at the post office.

2) The woman (works / work) at the bank.

The women are (in / at) work.

4) (We're / We) need petrol.

5) Where (you are / are you) going?

6) (My / I'm) going to the library?

7) (They / They're) need money.

8) (Where are / Where is) he going?

Section 2. Fill in each blank space with **my**, **your**, **his**, **her**, **our** or **their**. Follow the example:

I'm beside <u>my</u> mother.

- The girl is in front of _____ bicycle.
- The children are behind _____ teacher. 2)
- The man is under ____ car. 3)
- We're in front of _____ house. 4)
- You are beside _____ sister. 5)
- The boy is behind _____ ball. 6)
- The girl is under _____ bed. 7)

Section 3. Match the sentences. Follow the example:

I need milk. _____

- A. He's going to the bank.
- The man needs money. _____

B. They're going to the toy shop.

The woman wants a cake. _____ 2)

C. We're going to the library.

The children want toys. _____ 3)

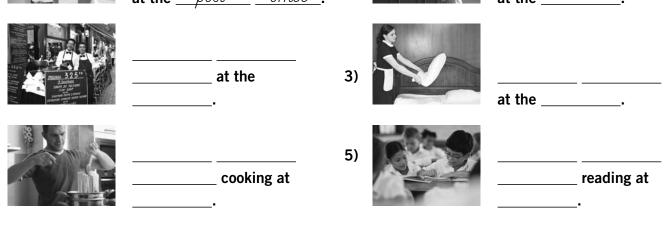
D. You're going to the chemist.

You need medicine. _____

E. I'm going to the supermarket.

We want books. _____

F. She's going to the bakery.



Section 3. Where are they going? Answer the questions based on the pictures. Follow the example:



Where is she going?

She's going to the library.



Where are you going?



Where is he going?



Where are you going?

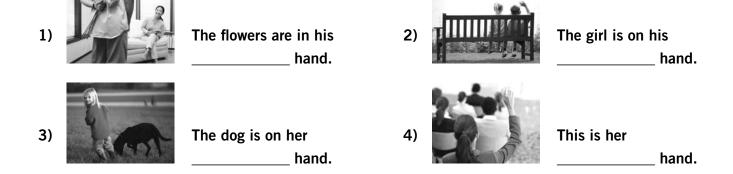


Where are they going?

Section 1. Match two phrases to form a sentence that matches a picture below. Write the sentence on the line provided. Follow the example:

The boy is A. behind the tree. 3) The man is D. under the table. The woman is B. beside the car. The girl is E. beside the horse. C. in front of the tree. The horse is F. behind the sheet. 5) He is The boy is in front of the tree. 1) 2) 5) 4)

Section 2. Fill in each blank space with the word *left* or *right*, based on the pictures.



Unit 1, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Circle the best response to each question.

1) Where are you going?

- A. I work at the hotel.
- B. We're going to the cafe.
- C. I'm behind the car.

4) Where do you want to go?

- A. We want to go to the hospital.
- B. You want medicine.
- C. I'm in front of the chemist.

2) Where is the man?

- A. He's at home.
- B. She's at work.
- C. They're beside the park.

5) Where are you?

- A. I'm behind the house.
- B. I'm going to the bank.
- C. We need petrol.

3) Where do you work?

- A. I need money.
- B. I'm at home.
- C. I work at the bank.

6) Where is the theatre?

- A. He's at the theatre.
- B. It's beside the bank.
- C. I'm behind the car.

Section 2. Read each sentence and decide where each person is going. Follow the example:

I need milk. I'm going to the <u>supermarket</u>.

- 1) He needs money. He's going to the _____.
- 2) She wants a toy. She's going to the _____.
- 3) They need books. They're going to the _____.
- 4) The woman needs petrol. She's going to the ______.
- 5) The grandfather needs medicine. He's going to the ______.
- 6) The doctor wants coffee. She's going to the _____.

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

- 1) The doctor works (at/to/on) the hospital.
- 3) The petrol station is (at/in/on) his left.
- 5) They're cooking (at/in/on) home.
- 7) The children are reading (at/of/on) school.
- 9) The street is (at/in/on) her right.

- 2) We're going (at/to/with) the theatre.
- 4) The tree is in front (at/of/on) the house.
- 6) The people are standing (at/in/of) the stadium.
- 8) I'm going (at/on/to) the bakery.
- 10) The pupils are reading (at/on/with) the library.

Notes		

Section 1. Write the number indicated by the sentences. Follow the example:

8493 The third number is nine .

- The first number is ______. 1) 3712
- 9317 The fourth number is .
- 3) <u>1062</u> The first number is _____.
- 4) <u>8406</u> The third number is _____.
- 5) <u>04374</u> The second number is _____.

Section 2. Now write the numbers according to the sentences.

The first number is four. The second number is seven. The third number is nine.

The fourth number is six. The number is _____.

Section 3. Match the questions to the answers.

- Which is your coat?
- Where are the toilets?
- How do you go to work? _____ 3)
- Where do you want to go? 4)
- How do I get to the library? 5)
- Where is Mei? _____ 6)
- Where is Viktor going? _____ 7)
- Do you want this seat? 8)
- Where is my seat? _____

2)

- A. I take the bus.
- B. She's sitting in seat number four.
- C. He's going to the theatre.
- D. Yes, thank you.
- E. You're sitting in the second seat.
- F. My coat is the third coat on the right.
- G. They are the second door on the left.
- H. Take the bus to the second stop.
- I. We want to go to the hotel.

Section 4. Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

- She's getting (to/of/off) the bus.
- The kitchen is the first door (of/on/at) the left. 4) I drive (for/on/to) work.
- They're (in/at/on) home.
- He's sitting (at/in/from) the fourth seat.
- The park is far (for/of/from) the museum.

- 2) I'm going (at/to/from) the library.
- 6) We're standing (to/of/at) the bus stop.
- 8) The children are (on/in/at) a queue.
- 10) We're getting (on/for/of) the bus.

Sec	tion 1. Circle the word or ph	rase	that does not	belong in each list. Follow the example	:
	walking	1)	on the left	2) underground	
	watching		straight ah	ead hotel	
	running		bus stop	taxi	
	driving		on the righ	t bus	
3)	one	4)	near	5) toilets	
	second		beside	living room	
	first		under	kitchen	
	fourth		for	bookshop	
	tion 2. Place each set of sen ow the example: She's going to work.	tenc	es in logical o	der by writing the words <i>first</i> , <i>second</i> or She's at work.	third under each sentence. She's at home.
	second	_		third	first
1)	He's getting off the bus	5.		He's getting on the bus.	He's standing at the bus stop.
2)	I'm sitting at the under	grou	und station.	I'm getting off the underground.	I'm getting on the underground.
3)	They're going home.	_		They're at home.	They're at school.
4)	We're at the cafe.	_		We're going home.	We're at home.
Sec	tion 3. Complete the senten	ces	with one appr	opriate word.	
1)	Where do you want to	go?	We	to go to the stadium.	
2)	How do you get to wor	k? I		_ the bus.	
3)	The bus is	_ le	eft.		
4)	The women are		off the u	nderground.	
5)	Where are you going?	V e'	re	to the restaurant.	
6)	Go straight		to the muse	eum.	
7)	He's a t	axi.			

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



The <u>first</u> person in the queue is tall.

- 1) The _____ person in the queue is thirsty.
- 2) The _____ person in the queue has black hair.
- 3) The _____ person in the queue has blonde hair.
- 5) The second child in the queue is wearing _____.
- 6) The fourth child in the queue is wearing ______.
- 7) The first child in the queue is wearing ______.



Section 2. Write a sentence about what each person is doing, based on the pictures. Follow the example:



She's sitting in the theatre.

1)



2)



3)



4)



5)



Section 3. Draw a line from each sentence to the picture that matches it.

- 1) The taxi is going straight ahead.
- 2) The toilets are on the left.
- 3) The bus is turning left.
- 4) The park is beside the museum.
- 5) The car is turning right.
- 6) The toilets are on the right.
- 7) The bus stop is in front of the park.















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



How do I get to the jewellery shop? Turn left



1)

How do I get to the bus stop?





How do I get to the library? Go to _____ and ______.



How do I get to a bank? ____ to the park, and ______. The bank is

Section 2. Complete the conversations based on the pictures.







Excuse me, where is my seat?

How do you get to work?





are the toilets?





I'm going to the underground station.

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





- A. She's getting on the bus. 2)
- B. She's getting off the bus.
- C. He's taking the bus.



4)

4)

6)

- A. The petrol station is far from the city.
- B. The petrol station is near the city.
- C. The petrol station is beside the city.



- A. The bus is going straight ahead.
- B. The car is turning right.
- C. The taxi is turning left.





- A. They're going to school.
- B. They're at school.
- C. They're going home.



- A. The first person in the queue is tall.
- B. The third person in the queue has blond hair.
- C. The second person in the queue is thirsty.



- A. We're standing at the bus stop.
- B. We're sitting at the bus stop.
- C. We're sitting at the underground station.

Unit 1, Lesson 2, Quiz

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

- 1) How do I get to the cafe? (Going / Go) to the third street and (turning / turn) left.
- 2) (We're / We) going to the bus stop.
- 3) He's (getting / getting on) the underground.
- 4) They're standing (at / to) the bus stop.
- 5) The bicycle is going straight (beside / ahead).
- 6) How (you do / do you) get to school? I take the bus.

Section 2. Connect the words and phrases in each column to form six logical sentences. Follow the example:

	The taxi	to	work.
1)	She's	at	turning right.
2)	The bank \	work	of the park.
3)	We're	is in front	ahead.
4)	1	straight	at the theatre.
5)	Go	\is	the bus.
6)	I want to go	taking	the hotel.

Sec	Section 3. Arrange the words on each line to form a complete sentence. Follow the example:					
	work at We're .	We're at work.				
1)	station He's to going underground the .					
2)	ahead going The is straight taxi .					
3)	the to get I library do How ?					
4)	boy third queue the in The hungry is					
5)	to do Where you go want?					

Notes		

Sec	tion 1. Match the se	ntences to th	e time. Follow	the example	e:				
	It's four o'clock	. <u> </u>	-			A. 11:2	23		
1)	It's twelve thirty	/ .	-			B. 8:15	5		
2)	It's three fifteer	1				C. 6:57	7		
3)) It's eight fifteen					D. 12:3	30		
4)	It's one forty-fiv	e	_			E. 4:00)		
5)	The train arrives	s at six fifty	-seven			F. 1:45	j		
6)	The bus departs	s at eleven	twenty-three	e		G. 9:25	5		
7)	The aeroplane a	nrrives at ni	ne twenty fi	ve		Н. 3:1:	5		
Sec	tion 2. Write <i>mornin</i>	ng. afternoon.	evening or ni	i ght under e	ach se	ntence. Fo	ollow the exa	mple:	
	It's seven o'cloc	k a.m.	1)	It's one t				•	fteen p.m.
3)	It's eleven twen	ty a.m.	4)	It's sever	forty	-five p.m	ı. 5)	It's three	o'clock p.m.
Sec	tion 3. Fill in each b	lank space w	ith an approp	riate word fro	om the	text box.			
		at	miles	delayed	n	ninute	in	hours	
		waiting	which	depart	ti	me	departs	buy	
1)	What time does My train				7)		me does th	_	rive? flight from Beijing.
2)	I'm	for th	e train to Lo	ndon.	8)	There a	re sixty se	conds in o	ne
3)	Is the flight		? No, it's	on time.	9)	There a	re twenty-f	our	in one day.
4)	It is fifteen		to the railwa	ay station.	10)	The bus	s arrives _		ten minutes.
5)	I need to		a ticket.		11)	The tra	in departs		six twenty.
6)	What	is it	? It's four th	irty.					

Sec	tion 1. Circle the correct answer to complete each sentence.			
1)	What time?	A. it is	B. is it	C. it's
2)	The cost sixty euros.	A. tickets	B. suitcase	C. passport
3)	What time does your bus?	A. arrive	B. departs	C. delayed
4)	I need two tickets.	A. buy	B. buying	C. to buy
5)	The flight departs six o'clock.	A. on	B. in	C. at
6)	The flight Rome arrives at one ten.	A. from	B. at	C. on
7)	waiting for your flight?	A. Are you	B. You are	C. You're
Sec	tion 2. Fill in each blank space with in, at, on or for.			
1)	We're waiting the bus.	2) The train	departs	_ fifteen minutes.
3)	The girls are sleeping the aeroplane.	4) I'm waitir	ng the	airport.
5)	The aeroplane arrives two thirty p.m.	6) The flight	is tim	e.
7)	She's waiting the train.	8) It's nine o	o'clock	night.
9)	It's seven fifteen the morning.	10) They're go	etting t	the bus.
Sec	tion 3. Write the time shown. Follow the example:			
	8:30 a.m. It's eight thirty in the	morning.		
1)	4:15 p.m			
2)	11:20 p.m			
3)	7:00 p.m			
4)	5:25 a.m			
5)	10:10 p.m			
6)	3:45 p.m			
7)	1:00 p.m			
8)	9:50 a.m.			

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



- A. This watch is at a railway station. 2)
- B. This clock is at the airport.
- C. This clock is at the hotel.



- A. The man is wearing a watch.
- B. The men are wearing.
- a watch.
- C. The man is watching a clock.



- A. The watch is in the sink.
 - B. The clock is beside the sink.
 - C. The watch is beside the sink.



- A. This watch is on the table.
- B. This clock is on the table.
- C. This clock is in the table.



- A. He's waiting at the airport.
- B. She's waiting at the cafe.
- C. She's sleeping at the restaurant.



- A. They're waiting for the train.
- B. We're waiting at the airport.
- C. I'm waiting for the taxi.

Section 2. Choose the sentence from the text box that correctly describes each picture.

The aeroplane arrives at nine p.m. The train departs at ten thirty p.m.

The bus departs at six thirty p.m. The aeroplane arrives at two thirty a.m.

The aeroplane departs at four p.m. The train arrives at eleven thirty a.m.





3)

1) ______ 2) _____







4) ______ 5) _____ 6) ____

Section 3. Complete the conversations.

A: Excuse me, ______? B: It's four fifteen. A: Thank you.
 A: ______? B: The train departs at one o'clock. A: Thank you.
 A: ______? B: The flight arrives at three twenty. A: Thank you.
 A: ______? B: No, the bus is on time. It arrives at two forty-five.

Sec	tion 1. Read the following situations. Then, complete the sentences using <i>delayed</i> or <i>on time</i> .						
1)	She's waiting at the railway station. The train departs at ten thirty a.m. It's ten forty-five a.m. The train is						
2)	The flight departs at nine o'clock. It is eight forty-five. The aeroplane is at the airport. The plane departs in fifteen minutes. The flight is						
3)	The bus arrives at six fifteen. It is six thirty. The bus is not at the bus station. The bus is						
Sec	tion 2. Complete the conversations based on the pictures.						
1)	Hello. Do you have your ticket?						
2)	Thank you. Do you have your passport?						
3)	Yes, I have a suitcase.						
Sec	tion 3. Write a sentence to describe each picture. Make sure to include a number in each sentence. Follow the example:						
	This camera costs ninety-nine dollars.						
	3)4)						

Unit 1, Lesson 3, Quiz

Sect	Section 1. Match the question to the answer.				
1)	What time is it?	A. They cost seventy-five euros.			
2)	Do you have a passport?	B. No. It's on time.			
3)	How much do the tickets cost?	C. Yes, it arrives at six fifteen.			
4)	Is the flight delayed?	D. No. I'm waiting for number thirty-four.			
5)	What time does your bus arrive?	E. It costs eighty-nine pounds.			
6)	Are you waiting for train thirty-three?	F. It arrives at seven o'clock p.m.			
7)	Does the train arrive at six fifteen?	G. Yes, I have a passport.			
8)	How much does the camera cost?	H. It's three-thirty.			
Sect	ion 2. Fill in each blank space with one appropriate word to co	omplete the sentence.			
1)	She's waiting the airport.				
2)	2) The bus at six o'clock.				
3)) What time your train arrive? It arrives at three fifteen.				
4)	I) you have a ticket? Yes, I have a ticket.				
5)	5) What time is it? twelve thirty.				

My suitcases _____ green.

The woman is _____ room eighty-one. 9)

The bus is not on time. It's _____.

It's ten miles _____ the petrol station.

10) _____ you waiting for the train? No. I'm waiting for a taxi.

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

It's twelve (clock. / o'clock.)

2) The aeroplane (arrives / depart) at three ten.

What time (it is? / is it?)

7)

4) The train is (departing / delayed) thirty minutes.

The bus departs (in / on) one hour.

6) The flight is (in / on) time.

Notes		

Sec	ection 1. Choose the sentence that is true and mark it with 🗸. Follow the example:					
	A dog can play tennis.	1)	A fish can swim.	2)	A cat can run.	
	A dog can't play tennis. ✓		A fish can't swim.		A cat can't run.	
3)	A horse can't walk.	4)	A baby can play golf.	5)	I can't read.	
	A horse can walk.		A baby can't play golf.		I can read.	
6)	I can drive.	7)	I can't swim.	8)	I can't play football.	
	I can't drive.		I can swim.		I can play football.	
<u></u>	tion O Fill in cools blook on consults over					
Sec	tion 2. Fill in each blank space with a wo	ra troi	m the text box.			
	hot cloudy		sunny lake woods	hot	raining	
1)	I'm wearing sunglasses because i	t's _				
2)	We're swimming in the		<u>.</u> .			
3)	It's going to rain because it's					
4)	There are trees in the					
5)	I have an umbrella because it's _					
-						
6)	I'm wearing a coat and a hat beca					
7)	I'm not wearing a jumper. I'm we	aring	a T-shirt because it's			
Sec	tion 3. Match the question to the answer.					
1)	Why are you buying a ticket?	_	A. No, you can't. The	e train d	oes not go to Moscow.	
2)	When are we going to play tennis	?	B. Because I'm goin	g to go to	o the theatre tomorrow.	
3)	Can I take the train to Moscow? _		C. It's sunny.			
4)	Is it raining?		D. No, it's going to re	ain tomo	rrow.	
5)						
6)	Is it going to snow tomorrow?	_	F. Yes, you can. The	bus dep	arts at nine o'clock a.m.	
7)	Can I take the bus to Beijing? G. Yes, it's raining.					

Section 1. Write the -ing form of each verb. Follow the example:

kiss kissing

1) eat _____

- 2) drive _____
- 3) walk _____

4) snow _____

- 5) swim _____
- 6) work _____

7) run _____

8) rain _____

9) go _____

Section 2. Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

- 1) Tomorrow I'm going to (study. / studying.)
- 2) He can (swimming. / swim.)
- 3) You (can't / can) walk ninety miles in one day.
- 4) (We're / We) going to the beach.

5) It's going to (is / be) cloudy tomorrow.

- 6) (/t / /t's) raining today.
- 7) They're (walk / walking) to the mountains.
- 8) What (is / is it) the weather like?

9) Today it's going to be (snow. / sunny.)

10) (I can / Can I) take the bus to Rome?

Section 3. Fill in each blank space with *in*, *on*, *at* or *to*. More than one answer may be possible for some sentences.

- 1) We're swimming _____ the lake today.
- 2) We're going _____ the mountains.
- 3) They're walking _____ the woods.
- 4) It's raining _____ the city.
- 5) Can I take the train _____ Barcelona?
- 6) It's hot _____ the beach today.
- 7) _____ Tuesday it's going to be cloudy.
- 8) I'm going _____ the woods today.
- 9) The flight is _____ time.
- 10) Tomorrow he's going _____ wash his car.

Section 1. Look at the weather for this week. Then complete the sentences. Follow the example:

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
snowing	sunny	hot	cloudy	raining	raining	cold

	On Mondayit's	s going	to snow.		1)	On Tuesday			
2)	On Wednesday				3)	On Thursday _			
4)	On Friday and Satu	ırday _			5)	On Sunday			•
Sec	tion 2. What's the weath	er like? [Draw a picture for each	sentence	٠.				
1)	It's sunny at the beach.	2)	It's raining in the mountains.	3)	It's c the la	loudy at ake.	4)	It's snowing in the city.	

Section 3. Look at your agenda. Then complete the sentences. Follow the example:

Sunday	eat at the restaurant
Monday	swim at the beach
Tuesday	study
Wednesday	run at the park

Thursday	walk in the woods
Friday	drive to the mountains
Saturday	play football

Today is Monday. I'm <u>swimming at the beach</u>.

Tomorrow <u>I'm going to study</u>.

2) Today is Wednesday. I'm ______

Tomorrow _____

1)	Today is Friday. I'm
	Tomorrow
3)	Today is Saturday. I'm
	Tomorrow

4) Today is Tuesday. I'm ______
Tomorrow _____

5)	Today is Thursday. I'm	
	Tomorrow I'm	

Sect	ion 1. Write a sentence to describe the weather	er in the pictures	s. Follow the example:			
	It's cold at the beach. 1)		2)			
3)	4)		5)			
Sect	ion 2. Write sentences about today and tomor	row based on the	e pictures. Follow the example:			
	Today I'm buying an umbrella.	1)	Today			
	Today <u>I'm buying an umbrella.</u> Tomorrow <u>it's going to rain.</u>	-,	Tomorrow			
2)	Today Tomorrow	3)	Today Tomorrow			
Cool	ion 2 Maite a reason why the manning con't do	anala antivity Fa	Have the a greener la			
sect	ion 3. Write a reason why the people can't do	•	·			
	We can't go to the beach on Thursday because we're going to go to a concert.					
1)	They can't eat lunch outside tomorrow	because				
2)	I can't take the bus to Barcelona beca	nuse				
3)	He can't wash his car tomorrow because					

4) She can't go to the mountains on Friday because _____

Unit 1, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Complete each sentence to form true statements. Follow the example:

A dog can swim .

- 1) I can .
- Horses can't _____.
- 3) A baby can't _____.
- A fish can _____.
- 5) I can't _____.
- My friend can ______. 6)
- 7) A cat can't _____.
- My father can't _____. 8)
- 9) A baby can ______.

Section 2. Answer the questions based on the pictures. Follow the example:



What's the weather like? It's raining.



1) What's the weather like?



2) What's the weather like?



3) Is it going to be sunny tomorrow? 4) Is it snowing?



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



He's going to run.



1) They're _____



2) They're _____





The man is ______ 4) She's _____



5) We're _____

Notes		

0		_				
Sect	ion 1. Complete each sentence with the word <i>yesterday</i> or	tomorro	W .			
1)	he's going to visit his grandmother.	2)	I swam at the beach.			
3)	I read the book	4)	I ate rice and meat at the restaurant			
5)	We bought eggs at the supermarket	6)	they're going to walk in the woods			
7)	The woman sold her house	8)	I'm going to go to Barcelona			
9)	I did not study	10)	I'm not going to cook dinner.			
Sect	ion 2. Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.					
1)	I'm going to (sell / selling / sold) my car next	week.				
2)	Did you (run / ran / running) at the beach yes	sterday				
3)	I (buy / buying / bought)a new dictionary last	Friday				
4)) The baby (eating / ate / eat) rice yesterday.					
5)	Tomorrow I'm going to (played / playing / play	/) tenn	s with my friend.			
6)	The man is (write / writing / wrote) an email.					
7)	Why are you (run / ran / running)?					
8)	I did not (sold / sell / selling) my house last r	month.				
9)	We're (buy / buying / bought) tickets to the p	lay.				
10)	He (give / giving / gave) chocolate to the boy.	•				
Sect	ion 3. Answer each question with a sentence from the text	box. Fol	low the example:			
	Yes, I played football. Yes, I'm running. I ate an apple. No. I bought a bicycle		m eating an orange. No. I did not run. m going to play football at the stadium.			
	Did you run? <u>No. I did</u>	! not re	ın.			
1)	Where are you going to play football?		_ 2) Did you buy a car?			
3)	Are you running?		4) What are you eating?			
5)	5) Did you play football?		6) What did you eat?			

Sect	ion 1. Circle the correct answer to complete each sentence.					
1)	I played tennis (last / next) week.	2)	He's going to vis	, T	ier	
3)	The man and the woman are buying a new car (today / yesterday).	4)	(yesterday / tomorrow). We ate fifteen sandwiches (last / next) Sunday			
5)	She read a book (yesterday / tomorrow).	6)	They're going to	China (last/ne.	xt)month.	
7)	The woman swam two miles (yesterday / next week).	8)	The man gave hi (tomorrow / last	_		
9)	The boy is writing an email (today / last Tuesday).	10) I sold my jewellery (yesterday / tomorrow).				
Sect	cion 2. Fill in each blank space with a word from the text box	to forn	n logical sentences.			
	email notebook stamps	desk	envelope	dictionary		
1)	I'm going to the post office. I have a letter,	2)	I'm studying En	glish. I need a _		
	but I need and an		He's writing in h	is	_•	
3)	She's writing anon her computer.	5)	The computer is	on the	·	
Sect	ion 3. Circle the best answer that completes each sentence.					
1)	I'm giving flowers to mother.		A. my	В. І	C. I'm	
2)	The man is giving a toy to daughter.		A. his	B. she	C. he	
3)	Did you the book to teacher?		A. give/your	B. gave/you		
4)	We're a cake to mother.		A. give/we	B. giving/our		
5)	The girl chocolate to brother.		A. give/his	B. gave/her		
6)	The mother did not to son.		A. give/her	B. gave/his		
7)	I'm going to a dictionary to teach	er.	A. give/my	B. giving/I		
8)	The husband jewellery to wife.		A. giving/her	B gave/his		
9)	The children meat to dog.		A. giving/his	B. gave/their		
10)	We are going to oranges to children	en.	A. giving/their	B. give/our		

Sec	tion 1. Write a log	ical sentence base	ed on the situations	shown. Foll	ow the example:		
	Yesterday I bought a newspaper.				He bought train tickets last Wednesday.		
	Today I'm rea	ding the newsp	aper.		Today	to Pari	s.
2)			ursday.	3)	She _	last Mon	ndav
_,			table and chairs	-	Today		
	10uay	a	table allu clialis	•	10uay	the bu	5.
Sev	eral combinations	Yesterday Today Tomorrow Next week Last Friday Last year	the woman we the man the children the wife	ate bought ran is are am	going to swim. going to write an a sandwich and a ten miles. a new dictionary. driving to the lak	an apple.	
	Today I am driving to the lake.			1)		
2)				3)		
4)				5)		
Sec	tion 3. Write true	sentences about y	ourself. Follow the	example:			
	Last Monday	I read a bo	ook.	1	Next week		_
2)	Tomorrow		_	3) Today		
4)	4) Last month			5) Yesterday		

Sec	tion $1.$ Write a logical conclusion for the situations below. Follow the	e example:				
	I gave my notebook to my sister. I need a new notebook	a. Tomorrow I'm going to buy a new notebook.				
1)	Yesterday he bought rice. Today	·				
2)	Today it is raining. I'm not swimming. Tomorrow it's goi	ng to be hot and sunny.				
3)	I don't need stamps.	yesterday.				
4)	I'm not hungry thr	ee sandwiches.				
5)	Today is Friday. I'm studying at school. Tomorrow is Saturday to school tomorrow.					
Sec	tion 2. Answer the questions based on the pictures. Follow the example of the pictures of the pictures.	mple:				
	Did you buy a book? No. I did not buy a book. I bought a newspaper.	Did you swim?				
2)	Did you eat your carrots? 3)	Did you play football yesterday?				
	·					
Sec	tion 3. Rewrite the sentences using the information in brackets. Fol	low the example:				
	I played golf last Tuesday. (next Tuesday)	I'm going to play golf next Tuesday.				
1)	No. I did not swim. (yes)					
2)	I'm buying a dictionary today. (yesterday)					
3)	The man is going to run ten miles tomorrow. (yesterday					
4)	She sold her car last week. (today)					
5)	We're visiting our parents today. (next month)					
6)	The girl is reading a book today. (last week)					

Unit 2, Lesson 1, Quiz

Sec	ction 1. Fill in each blank space with a word from the text b	00X.			
	ate be bought buyin	ng ran swim visit walk			
1)	I clothes yesterday.	2) We're going to in the mountains tomorrow			
3)	The man is going to his mother next week	c. 4) The girl her bread.			
5)	I'm a cake at the bakery.	6) The men five miles last Sunday.			
7)	Did you in the lake?	8) The baby is going to two years old next month.			
Sec	ction 2. Arrange the words on each line to form a sentence	. Follow the example:			
	pen sister my I a gave to.	I gave a pen to my sister.			
1)	teacher to apple She's an giving her.				
2)	you the to brother Did give sandwich y	your ?			
3)	mother our We gave our jewellery to .				
4)	gave son The his to man medicine.				
5)	friend his He email an to wrote.				
	milk to gave the mother The daughter	her .			
2002	ction 3. Draw a line from each question to its matching ans	over Follow the example.			
Sec	,	·			
	What are you doing? a. No.				
1)	Did you swim yesterday? b. Yes.	I ate it.			
2)	Do you need bread? c. Beca	ause it's going to rain tomorrow.			
3)	Did you eat the apple? d. I'm g	going to London next Wednesday			
4)	Why are you buying an umbrella? e. Beca	ause it's sunny.			
5)	When are you going to London? f. No. 1	l bought bread yesterday.			
6)	Are you studying?	g. I'm watching television.			
7)	Why are you wearing sunglasses? h. Yes.	I'm studying.			

Sec	tion 1. Fill in each blank space with the word what, when	re, when or why.				
1)	is Grandad going?	2)	did you play	tennis?		
	He's going to the bakery.	I play	ed tennis yester	day.		
3)	did you go last Tuesday?	·	does this wo	rd mean?		
	We went to the woods.	It mea	ans "hello".			
5)	time did you go to school?		are you wear			
	I went to school at eight o'clock.			because I'm cold.		
7)	time is it? It's eleven thirty.		8) are you studying today?			
9)	did you eat dinner yesterday?		We're studying science today.			
	I ate lunch at home.		10) are you going to Barcelona? I'm going to Barcelona next Saturday.			
		ı ııı go	onig to barceion	a next Saturday.		
Sec	tion 2. Write the word in brackets in the correct position,	for each of the fo	ollowing sentences.	Follow the example:		
	The doctor is giving _ <u>her_</u> r	medicine		(her)		
1)	I bought these flowers	_ for		(you)		
2)	You gave the keys yes	sterday		(us)		
3)	My friend wrote an email _	last week.		(me)		
4)	The woman sold a hat	_•		(him)		
5)	I'm reading a book to	o		(them)		
6)	He's teaching English			(us)		
7)	He's going to buy jewellery	for	_•	(her)		
8)	We gave chocolate to			(him)		
9)	They're going to sell a	_ car to _		(<i>me</i>)		
Sec	tion 3. Circle the correct answer that completes each ser	ntence.				
1)	I'm to the lake.	A. going	B. went	C. did		
2)	They to Brazil.	A. did	B. going	C. went		
3)	We to the bookshop.	A. went	B. did	C. going		
4)	you go to the post office?	A. going	B. did	C. went		

Sec	tion 1. Circle the word that best replac	es the underlined word	or words. Follow	v the example:	
	The boy gave <u>his sister</u> a toy.	1)	I bought the	e cake for <u>the children</u> .	
	A. him		A. them		
	B. her		B. us		
	C. you		C. me		
2)	I wrote a letter to my father.	3)	We gave the	woman a bicycle.	
	A. her		A. her		
	B. he		B. he		
	C. him		C. she		
4)	The boy gave flowers to the girls.		The teacher	is giving the boy a book.	
	A. their		A. he		
	B. they		B. him		
	C. them		C. her		
		He's going to the k Yes. We're playing I'm going to play to	tennis.	I played tennis yesterday. I'm studying maths. y.	
1)	What are you studying today?_	2)	When did yo	ou play tennis?	
3)	Where is Dad going?	4)	What are you going to study tomorrow?		
5)	Where did Dad go?	6)	When are you going to play tennis?		
7)	What did you study yesterday?	8)	Are you play	ring tennis?	
Sec	tion 3. Fill in each blank space with th	e word <i>mean</i> , <i>means</i> , <i>u</i>	<i>ınderstand</i> or <i>uı</i>	nderstands.	
1)	What does this word	2)	I don't	this sign.	
3)	The girl the sign.	4)	Do you	this word?	
5)	This word "beach".	6)	I didn't	you. Can you repeat that, please	e?
7)	This sign "bakery".				

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

	doctor giving medicine him The is.	The doctor is giving him medicine.
1)	me to The a teacher gave book.	
2)	jewellery her for buying He's .	
3)	us letter to wrote a They.	
4)	read book a woman The them.	
5)	I to you car a sold.	
6)	for We coffee them bought.	
7 1	father My me to keys giving is the	

Section 2. Look at the schedule below. Complete the sentences about what the people did.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday

Today is Saturday.

- 1) On Monday the woman ______ 2) On Tuesday the children _____
- 3) On Wednesday the man ______ 4) On Thursday he _____
- 5) On Friday he_____

Section 3. Complete the sentences.

- 1) Did Mum go to the supermarket? No. She _____ to the supermarket. She went to the bank.
- 2) What _____ this word _____? It means "post office".
- 3) She understands English, but she _____ Chinese.
- 4) I _____ this sign. What does it mean?
- 5) I _____ you. Can you repeat that, please?
- 6) When _____ you ____ to the mountains? We went to the mountains on Saturday.

Section 1. Read the following information. Then, use complete sentences to answer the questions. Follow the example:

Today is Monday. Sarah is at school. She is studying maths. Her teacher gave her a book this morning. Sarah gave the book to her teacher this afternoon. Yesterday Sarah did not go to school. She went to the beach. She swam and ate. Tomorrow is Tuesday. Sarah is going to study history and art. She is going to visit her grandmother before dinner.

Is Sarah studying maths today? Yes, she's studying maths today.

Where is Sarah going to go before dinner?

1)	When did the teacher give the book to Sarah?	 _
2)	Does Sarah have the book?	
3)	Where did Sarah go yesterday?	
4)	Did she run at the beach?	
5)	What is Sarah going to study tomorrow?	

Section 2. Look at each picture and read the sentence below it. If the sentence about the picture is correct, mark it with a 🗸. If it is not correct, rewrite the sentence so it is correct. Follow the example:



He ate. He's eating.



She's running.



We did not eat breakfast.



He's going to the supermarket. 4) She went to the bookshop.





5) They're going to the chemist.

Unit 2, Lesson 2, Quiz

2)4)6)	The children have chocolate. Their mother gave the chocolate. The girl has a book. Her father bought the book for The man has a new car. His friend sold the car. We have coffee. The man bought	3) 5) 7)	I have an apple. My mother gave the apple to We have an email. Our friend wrote the email. You have fruit. Your sister gave the fruit. The girls have bicycles. Their parents gave the bicycles. I have a computer. My mother gave the computer to		
	the coffee.		the computer to		
Sec	tion 2. Circle the correct answer to each question.				
1)	Where did you go today? A. I'm going to the beach. B. I went to the mountains. C. I'm going to go to the lake.	2)	Did you play tennis last week? A. Yes, I played tennis. B. No, I'm playing tennis. C. Yes, I'm going to play tennis.		
3)	What does this word mean? A. It means "bank". B. There is one word. C. This is a stadium.	4)	What time did you go to school? A. I'm going to school at nine thirty. B. I went to school at eight o'clock. C. I'm studying art at school.		
5)	What are you going to study tomorrow? A. I'm studying history. B. I'm going to study science. C. I studied maths.	6)	Are you eating chocolate? A. No. I ate chocolate. B. Yes. I ate an orange. C. Yes, I'm eating chocolate.		
Sec	tion 3. Fill in each blank space with a word from the text box t	0 CO	implete the sentences.		
	understand studying play studied	d	played going went mean		
1)	Today she's English.	2)	Did the children football today?		
3)	She's to run on the beach.	4)	Yesterday we science.		
5)	The women golf on Thursday.	6)	You to the mountains last week.		
7)	I don't these words	ደነ	What does this sign ?		

Notes			
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Section 1. Fill in each blank space with the word was or were. 1) My father in Paris. 2) You tired. 3) The baby _____ ill. 4) The men _____ thirsty. 5) I _____ a teacher. 6) She _____ short. 8) They _____ at the beach. 7) I hungry. 9) You _____ in Barcelona. 10) The woman _____ a manager. Section 2. Match the sentences. I used to take the bus. _____ A. Now she works in an office. 2) Mum used to work in a bakery. _____ B. Now it's grey. The socks used to be white. C. Now he's a man. We used to live in Moscow. _____ D. Now they're teachers. His hair used to be brown. _____ E. Now I have a car. He used to be a baby. _____ F. Now I have a cat. The girls used to be students. _____ G. Now we live in London. H. Now he writes emails. The women used to go to the bookshop. _____ I used to have a dog. _____ I. Now they're pink. The manager used to write letters. _____ J. Now they go to the library.

Section 3. Circle the answer that best completes each sentence.

- 1) We are at university now. We (was / were / are) pupils at the same secondary school.
- 2) I (use / used / was) to teach music. Now I work in a bank.
- 3) When he was a child he (plays / playing / played) football.
- 4) The men used to go to the mountains. Now they (go / going / went) to the beach.
- 5) Their hair (was / is / were) blond. Now it's brown.
- 6) I (use / used) to swim at the beach. Now I (swimming / swam / swim) at the lake.
- 7) Did you (ate / eat / eating) rice when you lived in China?

Sec	tion 1 Circle	the answert	hat hest comple	tes each sont	ence				
	Section 1. Circle the answer that best completes each sent 1) I was a student, but now A. I'm a teacher. B. I used to teach. C. I taught.			A. he's	When he was a child, A. he's living in a flat. B. he lives in a flat. C. he lived in a flat.				
3)	_		w 4	A. I am B. I wa	My mother read books to me when A. I am a child. B. I was a child. C. I'm going to be a child.				
5)	•			A. he u B. he v	Now, my father writes me emails, but A. he used to write me letters. B. he writes me letters. C. he's writing me letters.				
Sec	tion 2. Fill in	each blank s studies use	were work	propriate word live didn't	was used	take have	is run	don't like	
a p sec	upil, I used ondary sch	d to lool. Now h	the bus to e m	school. My usic at univ	friend John ersity. I	and I in an	pupils	hen I lived in	Rome,
		-	nals. Now I n, but I			_	in	the park. I did	ln't
Sec	tion 3. Fill in s <u>ci</u> enc <u>e</u>	the missing I	etters to comple	te each word.		s to help you.	Follow the ex	kample:	
1)	ftor_	_			where a p	person works			
2)	aa_	er	a person at work						
3))plos people at work								
4)	e	els what people write on a computer							
5)ihI			where ch	where children study					
6)	i	rsity			where ad	where adults study			
7)p			where pe	where people buy clothes					

Section 1. Complete each set of sentences according to the pictures. Follow the example:









You were young.

Now you're old.

1) I'm in Egypt.







3)







Now she works in a restaurant.

Now they play golf.

Now she writes emails.

Section 2. Look at each picture and read the sentence below it. If the sentence is true, mark it **yes**. If it is false, mark it **no**. Follow the example:



She's a music teacher. <u>yes</u>



3) They're managers in an office. ____



1) He's a manager in an office. ____



4) He's a manager of a factory.



2) She's an employee in a shop. ____



5) I'm an employee in an office. ____

Section 3. Answer the following questions by completing the sentences. Follow the example:

When you were in China, did you teach English?

Yes, I taught English when I was in China.

Did you study Russian when you were a child?

No, _____

2) Did you use to play football?

Yes,_____

3) Did you use to take the bus?

No, _____

4) Did you go to the beach when you were a child?

Yes, _____

	tion 1. Read each response and write the corres		
1)			
2)			? I work at a primary school.
3)	-		? No, I didn't used to teach art. I used to teach history.
4)			? Yes. I'm a student.
5)			? I study maths.
6)			? No. I'm not from Brazil. I'm from Italy.
	tion 2. Read the information below about Viktor. ow the example:	Then,	write sentences about him using the words in brackets.
	Viktor: 10 years old		Viktor: now
	(live) Now <u>Viktor lives in Paris.</u>	1)	(house) When Viktor was a child
2)	(flat)	3)	(bicycle)
4)	(dog)	5)	(science)
6)	(teacher)	7)	(mountains)
Sec	tion 3. Rewrite these sentences using the past to	ense. F	Follow the example:
	She's in China. She was in China.		1) We're at the beach.
2)	They're dirty.		3) They're green
4)	His hair is blond.		5) I am short
6)	You're hungry.		7) We're ill
8)	The men are thirsty.		9) The girl is tired.

Unit 2, Lesson 3, Quiz

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



1)

A. This secondary school pupil likes history.

- B. This primary school pupil likes science.
- C. This primary school pupil likes English.



3)

- A. This manager works in the shop.
- B. This manager works in the factory.
- C. This manager works in the office.



and an address of the same of

- A. This university student likes music.
- B. This secondary school pupil likes art.
- C. This primary school pupil likes music.



4)

2)

- A. I'm an employee in an office.
- B. I'm a manager in a shop.
- C. I'm an employee in a factory.

Section 2. Complete each sentence. When _____ a child, I lived in Barcelona. _____ __ ___ ___ ___ a dog? Yes, I used to have a dog, but now we have a cat. 2) _____ use to teach art. I taught music. 4) She _____ a bicycle. Now she _____ a car. My hair blond. Now brown. 6) When he _____ at university, ____ maths. Section 3. In each of the following sentences, the underlined word is incorrect. Rewrite the correct word on the corresponding line. Follow the example: I hair is brown. 1) My grandmother <u>use</u> to write letters, but now she writes emails. 2) Do you use to go to the mountains? 3) The socks was dirty, but now they're clean. 4) He used to have a horse, but now he have a fish. 5) When I am a child, I lived in Beijing. When they were in secondary school, they studying history.

Notes		

Sec	Section 1. Complete each sentence by selecting the correct	ct word and writing it on the line. Follow the example:							
	When I was in China, I \underline{taught} Englis	n. (teaching / taught / teach)							
1)	1) When I was in Russia, I a hat.	When I was in Russia, I a hat. (buy / buying / bought)							
2)	2) When we were at the beach, it	sunny and hot. (was / is / were)							
3)	3) We this when we were in Barc	elona. (eat / ate / eating)							
4)	4) He me an email when he was	in the airport. (writing / write / wrote)							
5)	5) When my friend studying in It	aly, she wrote me letters. (was / is / were)							
6)	6) They Arabic when they were li	ving in Egypt. (study / studying / studied)							
7)	7) It was cold when they in the n	nountains. (was / were / are)							
	8) We to Beijing when we were s								
9)	9) I in primary school when we w	vere living in London. (am / was / were)							
_									
Sec	Section 2. Fill in an appropriate word from the text box to o	complete each question in the situations below.							
	soap sandwich medic	ine blanket umbrella water							
1)	1) A: I'm cold. 2) A: I'm ill.	3) A: I'm thirsty.							
	B: Would you like a? B: Would	you like some? B: Would you like some?							
4)	4) A: I'm hungry. 5) A: It's rai	ning. 6) A: My hands are dirty.							
	B: Would you like a? B: Would	you like an? B: Would you like some?							
Sec	Section 3. Fill in each blank space with an appropriate for	m of the verb in brackets. Follow the example:							
	It was <u>raining</u> when we were at the be	each. (rain)							
1)	1) The man eggs and bread when	n he was at the supermarket. (buy)							
2)	2) When did you this email?	(write)							
3)	3) They to Russia last year.	(go)							
4)	4) I'm going to you this book.	(give)							
5)	5) Would you like to tennis?	(play)							
6)	6) I would like to with a credit ca	ard. (pay)							

_								
Sec	tion 1. Match t	the questions to the answers.						
1)) Did your mother give the book to you?		It's cloudy and	cold.				
2)	When did y	ou buy it?	This is my son.					
3)	Who is this	?	Yes, please.					
4)	Would you	like some coffee?	No, I bought it.					
5)	Would you	like coffee or tea?	I bought it whe	n I was at the bookshop.				
6)	What's the	weather like?	Yes, I speak En	glish.				
7)	Do you spe	ak English?	I would like tea	·				
Sec	tion 2. Comple	ete the conversations with sentences f	from the text box.					
		You're welcome.	Yes, I wrote it.					
		I wrote it when I was in Brazil	l. Yes, you can read it.	Hi.				
A:	Hello.	A: Did you	u write it?	A: Can I read it?				
B:		B:		B:				
A:	What is this?	? A: When o	did you write it?	A: Thank you.				
B:		B:		B:				
Coo	tion 2 Fill in a	ach blank space with the word and o						
		·	or.					
	1) I ate a sandwich an apple.							
_	2) Would you like rice bread? I would like bread.							
	3) We went to the beach the mountains.							
4)	Do you want to pay with cash a credit card?							
5)	When he w	as a child, he had a cat	a dog.					
6)	Would you	like to play tennis g	golf? I would like to play go	olf.				
7)	The woman watched television listened to the radio.							

Sect	ion 1.	. Complete the	e following ser	ntences	s to form lo	gical statemer	nts. Follow the	examp	le:		
	I bought medicine when I was at the chemist.										
1)	Whe	en we were	in the wood	s,							
2)	The	train depar	ted when _								
3)	Whe	en you were	a baby								
4)											
5)	It w	as sunny wl	hen								
6)	The	y played foo	otball when								
Sect	ion 2.	.Write a quest	ion based on	each pi	icture. Foll	low the examp	le:				
3)	Would you like some water? 1)										
Sect	ion 3.	. Look at the o	chart below. Fi	ill in the	e missing v	words. Follow t	he example:				
pla	У	playing	played		watch	watching			study	studying	
rur	1	running	ran		give		gave		eat	, ,	ate
tea		teaching			swim	swimming			listen	listening	
buy	У		bought					_			
1) 2)						tence. Follow red in the U	-				

Section 1. Read the following information about each picture.



My name is Robert.
I'm a doctor. I
live in London
now, but I used

to live in Barcelona. When I lived in Barcelona, I worked at a hospital. Now I work at a university. I used to take the bus, but now I have a car.



My name is Sarah. I'm a teacher. Last month I went to Russia.

When I was in Russia, it was cold. I went to the mountains and the woods in Russia. I like Russia.



My name is Jane.
I went to the
United States. I
was a pupil in a

secondary school. I lived in a house with a family. When I was in the United States, I studied English. I didn't use to speak English, but now I speak English.

Section 2. Now read the sentences below about the texts. Decide if each sentence is true or false. If it is true, mark the sentence with *yes*. If it is false, mark it with *no*. Follow the example:

	Sara is a student. <u>no</u>	1)	Robert used to live in London
2)	Jane was a pupil in the United States	3)	It was cold when Sarah was in Russia
1)	Robert worked at a university.	5)	Jane used to speak English.
5)	Sarah didn't teach when she was in Russia.	7)	Robert has a car now
3)	Sarah went to the beach and the lake when she was in Russia	9)	Jane lived in a house when she was in the United States

Section 3. Fill in the missing sentences to complete the conversation.





I'm sorry I didn't understand you.

7



__:



I would like orange juice.

Unit 2, Lesson 4, Quiz

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

1)



A. I'm buying apples at the supermarket.

B. I bought apples when I was at the supermarket.

C. I'm going to buy apples at the supermarket.

2)



A. She kissed him when they were at the park.

B. He's going to kiss her at the park.

C. They're kissing at the park.

3)



A. I used to have a car. Now I have a bicycle.

B. I'm going to have a car.

C. I used to have a bicycle. Now I have a car.

4)



- A. Would you like water or juice?
- B. Do you like water or juice?
- C. Are you drinking water or juice?

Section 2. Match a phrase from each column to form a logical sentence or question.

1)	When I lived in London	when we were at the beach.
2)	It was cloudy	to play football or tennis?
3)	Would you like	the weather like?
4)	The boy used to have a dog,	I worked in an office.
5)	My mother read this book	read this book?
6)	When did you	but now he has a cat.
7)	The woman bought medicine when	to me when I was a child.
8)	What's	she was at the chemist.
Sec	cion 3. Complete the questions based on the responses	S.

6)

8)

this? This is my brother.

_____ it? I bought it yesterday.

_____ Arabic? No, I don't speak Arabic.

____ cost? The newspaper costs one euro.

_____ this hat? Yes, I like it.

coffee or tea? I would like tea.

_____ English? Yes, I studied in English.

_____ this book? I bought it at the bookshop.

Notes		

Sect	tion 1. Circle the v	vord that does n	ot belong in each group. Follow the exam	mple:
	arriving	coming	Singing	
1)	dancing	leaving	singing	
2)	January	June	July	
3)	families	tenth	eighth	
Sec	tion 2. Complete e	each sentence. I	Follow the example:	
	They are	dancing	_ (dancing / putting) at the party	<i>1</i> .
1)	October is the	!	(eighth / tenth) month of	the year.
2)	In Beijing, it		(rains / parties) in May.	
3)	People arrive	at the	(end / beginning) of	f the party.
4)	She is putting	the books on	the (desks /	blankets).
Sect	tion 3. Complete 6	each section with	n the missing month. Follow the example	2 :
	March		April	Мау
1)	October		November	
2)			July	August
3)	December		January	
4)	August			October

Section 1. Write what each of the following people are doing. Follow the example:

	The boy is <u>drinking</u> .		1)	The girl is		
2)	The women are	<u>_</u> .	3)	The man is	_her somethin	ng.
Sec	tion 2. Complete the answers to the q	uestions. F	ollow the	example:		
	Is the dog hungry?	Yes,		it is		
1)	Is he reading?	Yes,				
2)	Is she singing?	Yes,			.	
3)	Is the dance beginning?	Yes,				
4)	Are they coming?	Yes,				
5)	Are we leaving?	Yes,			.	
6)	Are the boys arriving?	Yes,			·	
Sec	tion 3. Arrange the words on each line	e to form a	sentence	e. Follow the example:		
	something eat wants to	She .	_	She wants so	omething to eat.	
1)	wants He drink something	g to.	_			
2)	read They to want some	thing .	_			
3)	something sing to want	We .	_			

Section 1. Politely tell these people to do the following actions. Follow the example:



this, please.



1) Please, _____something.



2) Please, _____ your names here.

Sec	tion 2. Use the clues in brackets to ans	swer the following questions	s. Follow the example:					
	Where did you put the pen? (the	e table)	I put it on the table					
1)	Where did you put the blankets	? (the bed)						
2)	Where did you put the umbrella							
3)	Where did you put the flowers? (the table)							
4)	Where did you put the drink? (the	he desk)		·				
Sec	tion 3. Use the words on each line to w	rite a complete sentence. I	Follow the example:					
	she / give / him / pen	She is giving	g him a pen					
1)	she / give / him / pen he / give / her / jewellery	0	g him a pen					
			,					
2)	he / give / her / jewellery		· 					

Section 1. Read each of the following statements and decide whether it is *true* or *false* according to the photo. If the statement is false, correct it and write a true statement describing the photo. Only one statement is true. Use the true statement to answer the question at the end.



1) Bill is going to the post office.



2) Bill is coming from the beach.



3) Bill is going to the party.



4) Bill is going to the hospital.

5) Where is Bill going tonight?

Unit 3, Lesson 1, Quiz

Sec	tion 1. Complete ea	ch sentence	with a word from	n the text	t box.	
	party desk	s eight	h rains	singin	g	
1)	August is the _		month	of the	year.	
2)	The boys are					
3)	We are dancing	at the		•		
4)	It often		_ in October.			
5)	We put the boo	ks on our _				
	tion 2. Circle the an					
T)		Yes,	·	2)	I put the keys	_ the table.
	a. he is				a. on	
	b. she is				b. to	
	c. we are				c. from	
3)	Please,		_ him a drink.	4)	Are you coming to work? Yes I'm	
	a. give				a. leaving	
	b. giving				b. bringing	
	c. ending				c. coming	
Sec	tion 3. Write a polite	sentence te	elling someone to	do the f	following things.	
1)	eat / something					
2)	bring / umbrella	ı				
3)	write / names					
4)	begin / party					
5)	put / pen / table	e				

Notes		

Sec	tion 1. Circle the w	ord that does r	not belong	g in each group.			_
1)	early	know		late			
2)	sock	police		help			
3)	hundred	thousar	nd	twentieth			
4)	talking	calling		yen			
Sec	tion 2. Fill in each	blank space w	ith the wo	ord from the text bo	ox that best match	es the given item	1.
	address i	thousand	date	hundred	nineteenth	fourteenth	
1)	19 th		2)	15/3/2010	3)	1000	
4)	1755 Duke St Edmonton, Ca		5)	100	6)	14th	
Sec	tion 3. Complete e	ach section wit	h the mis	sing ordinal numb	er.		
1)	twelfth				fou	rteenth	
2)			sixt	h	sev	enth	
3)	-		eigl	nth	nin	th	
4)	eighteenth		nin	eteenth			
5)		_	eigl	nteenth	nin	eteenth	

Sec	tion 1. Complete each sentence by writing the per-	who is being called. F	Follow the example:	
	Chaire a Winn the police			
	She is calling <u>the police</u> .	.) She is calling	·	
2)	She is calling	B) He is calling _		
Sac	tion 2. Write complete sentences that answer the o	tions lising the clues	s in hrackets. Follow the example:	
566				
	Who are you calling? (doctor)	1 am call	ling the doctor	
1)	Who is she calling? (her mother)			
2)	Who is he calling? (the manager)			
3)	Who are you talking to? (the police)			
4)	Who is he talking to? (his wife)			
-	-		·	
5)	Who is she talking to? (her friend)		·	
Sec	tion 3. Arrange the words on each line to form a se	nce. Follow the examp	ple:	
	He time party on for the is.	He is on tin	ne for the party.	
1\	early is the dinner She for.		, 5	
	•			
2)	the They late are for concert.			

3) on I for time am work.

Section 1. Write the cost of each item. Follow the example:



The soap costs five hundred yen.



1) The meat costs _____ yen.



The jewellery costs euros.



3) The car costs dollars.

Section 2. Describe the pictures by completing each sentence using the words *early*, *on time* or *late*.



1) She is ______.



2) He is _____



3) They are _____

Section 3. Read the following years and write the corresponding number. Follow the example:

1) We arrived in nineteen eighty three.

2) He was here in eighteen seventy two.

3) We will go in two thousand and twenty.

4) It happened in nineteen thirty seven.

Section 1. How many vocabulary words can you write, using the letters in the following question? There are at least twelve possible answers. Follow the example:

Does Clarisse know the date of my birthday?

dance

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

6) _____

7) _____

8) _____

9) _____

10)

11)

Section 2. Complete the sentences and fill in the crossword puzzle. Follow the example:

		2		^{1}t		
				а		
				l		
				⁴ k		
				i		
				n		
5	3					
	3			9		
	5			9		
				9		
				9		
				9		
				9		

DOWN

1) The teacher is <u>talking</u> to the pupil.

3) His _____ is 310 Halibut Street, Jamestown, Australia.

ACROSS

2) They are _____ at the park at five.

4) Do you know my name? Yes, I _____ your name. You are Tim.

5) The boy is ill. He is _____ the doctor on the phone.

6) July is the _____ month of the year.

Unit 3, Lesson 2, Quiz

Sec	tion 1. Circle the	correct number.					
1)	The blanket o	osts <u>two hundre</u>	d and twenty ye	en.			
	a. 2220	b. 221	c. 220				
2)	The car costs	seven thousand	eight hundred	and fifty dollars.			
	a. 7850	b. 8750	c. 785				
3)	The meat cos	ts <u>six hundred a</u>	nd forty-seven y	/en.			
	a. 646	b. 637	c. 647				
4)	His address is	s <u>thirty-five</u> Chur	ch Street.				
	a. 305	b. 35	c. 3050				
Sec	tion 2. Write a ser	ntence telling some	one to do the actic	on in each photo. Follow	the examr	ole:	
3)		o me!	1) 4) ach of the following	g questions.	2)		
1)		his phone numb					
	-	-	-				
2)	Does he know	the address?	No,				•
3)	Do you know	where the party	is? Yes,				-
4)	Do you know	my name?	Yes,				.
5)	Does Tomás k	rnow how much	it costs? No				

Notes	

Section 1. Complete each section with a word from the text box that best matches the group.

	dessert	birthday	those	John's
1)	this	that		
2)	soup	salad	t	
3)	fancy dress	beac	h	
4)	pupil's	Laur	a's	

Section 2. What types of parties are these? Write your answers.







1) ______ 2) _____ 3) _____

Section 3. Complete each sentence with the most logical vocabulary word.

- 1) Apples and oranges are types of _______.
- 2) Bookshops and supermarkets are types of ______.
- 3) Cats and dogs are ______ of animals.

1) She	
3) She 4) He	·
	•
Section 2. Arrange the words on each line to form complete sentences. Follow the example: She / sandwich / lunch She is eating a sandwich for lunch.	
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Section 2. Arrange the words on each line to form complete sentences. Follow the example: she / sandwich / lunch She is eating a sandwich for lunch. 1) they / chocolate / dessert 2) we / soup / dinner 3) he / fruit / lunch 4) I / salad / dinner Section 3. Tell each person what they have to do according to the clues in brackets. Follow the example: I want to buy lunch. (pay with cash) You have to pay with cash. 1) I want to go outside. (wear a coat)	

Section 2. Complete each sentence to describe where the items or people are located. Follow the example:



The woman is ______ here _____.



1) Her glasses are ______.



2) You are ______.



3) Your hotel is ______.



4) I'm _____.



5) My mobile phone is ______.

Section 1. With a friend, take turns completing the phone conversation in the text boxes to see who wins at the game of *Naughts and Crosses*. Place an \mathbf{X} on the board over the correct answer for number 1. Then allow a partner to place an \mathbf{O} over number 2. Play until someone wins.

X		0		
1) Hello. Is this Saura Jo 5) Fine, thank you. Would you to my party of	4) Hello 6) Yes! V	Who is . How are What can I time should I	? ?	
7) Please bring a	_•			
	dessert	you	dresses	
	is	Mr Smith	this	
	there	bring	beach	
Section 2. There is a type of food hidd		nce. Can you find		
find the answer. 1) <u>Laura drives.</u>		-		

John's doctor never waits. _____ ___ _____

<u>Fi</u>fteen students run. _____ ___ ____ ____

<u>She knows Paul.</u> _____ ____

3)

4)

5)

Unit 3, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Use the clues to unscramble the following locations. 1) I want to buy a book. I have to go to the kohbopos. 2) I am ill. I have to go to the trdocso cfeifo. 3) Today Laura is fifteen years old. I have to go to Laura's cnayf ersds tryap. 4) I don't know where my hotel is. I have to go in the cpeilo cfs'foier car. Section 2. Write a sentence that describes to whom each item belongs. 1) 3) This is Mr Smith. This is John. This is Laura. This is _____ This is This is _____ Section 3. Use the clues in brackets to answer the following questions. What did you bring? (salad) Can you be here at eight o'clock? (yes) 2) 3) What did Tamara bring? (dessert)

Can I speak to John? (I'm sorry)

Notes	

Sec	tion 1. Circle the word	that does not belong i	n each group.
1)	badly	best	better
2)	drives	cooks	busy
3)	singer	dancer	piano
4)	worse	well	worst
Sect	tion 2. Describe the pe	erformer in each photo).
1)	Theare dancing in the		
2)	Theis playing the pia		
3)	Theis singing at the c		
Sec	tion 3. Arrange the wo	rds on each line to for	m a sentence.
1)	dancer's are sh	hoes The red.	
2)	piano The is	musician's white	•
3)	shoes black Th	ne dancer's are	-

Section 1. Describe the pictures by completing each sentence using the words *good*, *better* or *the best*.



1) This hotel is ______.



2) This hotel is _____



3) This hotel is ______.

Section 2. Describe the pictures by completing each sentence using the words **bad**, **worse** or **the worst**.



1) May was _____ month.



2) March was _____ month.



3) April was _____ month.

Sec	tion 1. Circle the co	errect word to compl	ete each sentence.		
1)	I can't come. I'	'm	-		
		b. busy			
2)	It is	that you	ı ate my chocolat	e.	
	a. okay	b. badly	c. free		
3)	Would you like	to go to the gam	e?		_
		b. Well!			
4)	Who drank my	juice?	I drank	it.	
		b. I'm sorry.			
			olete sentences acco		
1)	Does she drive	well?		2)	Does he swim well?
3)	Do they play we	ell?		4)	Does she cook well?

Section 1.	There are six vocabulary words hidden in the word searc	h. Can you find them? Words run horizontally, vertically and
diagonally.	Write the answers on the lines below.	

S B C D T P S I D O Y X A N A N C A M L L I A T C Ó H A F U A N M U R T D N O C N W R P E C M A S É O O R M Y O E I E E O C Q I E R P A É R E D A R C A L G C I Z D E S I O M S O Ó N L T I Ó O E E D A L S Ú N M P K R A A H F O O D I D R A N K O É N A R U D P N E H L S G A G I S I E S I E B O E F O D L O O T T C O O K S O R C A C Ó F O

1)		
3)	4) _	
5)	6)	
	tion 2. Read sentences 1-5 and fill in the blank space beside each s missing word in the top sentence.	
	Jean we	ell.
1)	This letter is in <u>best</u> and <u>worst</u> , but not in <u>better</u> .	
2)	This letter is in well and worse, but not in sure.	
3)	This letter is in <u>drives</u> and <u>singer</u> , but not in <u>dancers</u> .	
4)	This letter is in <u>musician</u> and <u>making</u> , but not in <u>piano</u> .	

5) This letter is in <u>busy</u> and <u>sings</u>, but not in <u>drank</u>.

Unit 3, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Complete each sentence according to the photos, by describing the weather using the word bad, worse or the worst. 1) This weather is _____. 2) This weather is ______. 3) This weather is ______. Section 2. Use the clues in brackets to write complete sentences. 1) Can you come to dinner? (no) 2) Can you play football this afternoon? (yes) _______. Do you know what this means? (no) 3)

Section 3. Write a conversation based on the photos.



Can you help me? (yes)

1) _____



2) _____

Notes		

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

1) beef chicken butter

2) lime spoon knife

3) sugar spicy salt

4) napkin sour sweet

Section 2. Complete each sentence according to the photo.



1) The _____



2) _____ is _____



3) The ______.

Section 3. Match each word to its opposite.

- 1) salt a. waitress
- 2) sweet b. sour
- 3) waiter c. pepper
- 4) sugar d. lemon

Section 1. Complete each sentence according to the photo.



One day I will be a



2) One day he will be a



3) One day he will be a

Section 2. Complete the answers to the guestions. Follow the example:

Do you have a question?

Yes, we <u>have a question</u>.

Do you have a question?

Yes, I ______.

Do you have any butter? 2)

Yes, _____.

Do you have any salt? 3)

Yes, ______.

Do you have any pepper?

Yes, _____.

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

girl eating chicken The is. _____ The girl is eating chicken.

eating The beef is man.

2) fish They eating are.

potato boy The is a eating.

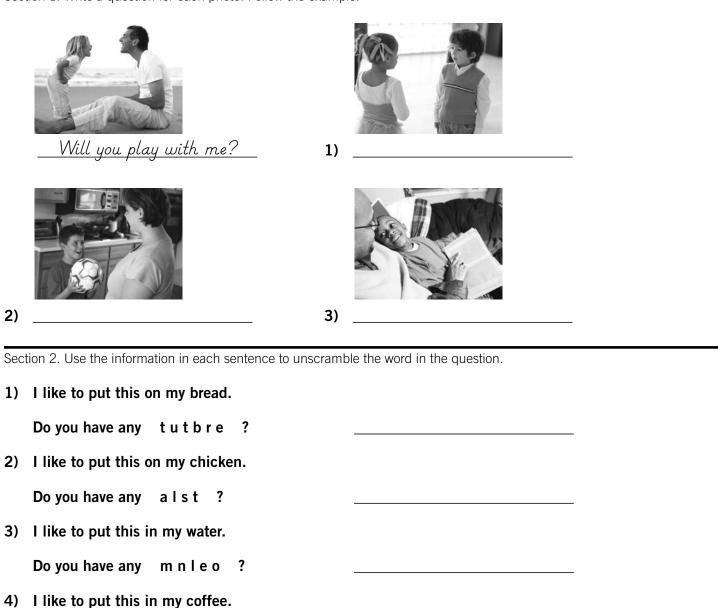
am beans I eating.

Section 1. With a friend, take turns completing the conversation in the text boxes to see who wins at the game of *Naughts and Crosses*. Place an **X** on the board over the correct answer for number 1. Then allow a partner to place an **O** over number 2. Play until someone wins.

nay anti someone wiis.				
Х			0	
 Would you like any Today we have No, it has sugar and is is your do 	dessert.	4) Is it _ 6) I	Vhat do you? like th you.	
	dessert	sour	lemon	
	would	have	here	
	sweet	Thank	beans	
	Who won?			
Section 2. The name of a food is to find the answer.	hidden in each of the fo	ollowing sentence	es. Unscramble the	e underlined letters in
1) Jea <u>n</u> e <u>ats b</u> e <u>e</u> f				
2) Tomorrow I will dance.				
3) The gi <u>r</u> l ha <u>s a</u> q <u>u</u> estion.	·			
4) <u>Be</u> n is <u>f</u> re <u>e</u>				
5) Can Carl have a knife?				

Section 1. Write a question for each photo. Follow the example:

Do you have any gasru?



2)

Unit 4, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Write sentences to describe what will happen tomorrow according to the photos.

1)	2)			
	tion 2. Use the clues in brackets to answer the following question		entences.	
1)	What will you do after university? (teach maths)			•
2)	What will John do next year? (study English)			
3)	What will they do after school? (dance)			
4)	What will you do in five years? (work in a restaurant)			
Sec	tion 3. Write polite questions to ask for what you need according	to each situation.		
1)	You ordered steak, but you can't eat it.			
2)	Your soup is very spicy.			
3)	Your hands are dirty.			
4)	You want something for your bread.			

Notes		

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

1) drum statue piano

2) ancient modern stairs

3) city centre paintings photos

4) band fountain statue

Section 2. Complete each sentence according to the photo.



1) The man is reading on the ______. 2) They are walking beside a ______.



3) We're eating on a ______. 4) I'm sitting



4) I'm sitting on a _____.

Section 3. Match each word to its opposite.

1) ancient a. found

2) looking b. mountain

3) city centre c. modern

4) famous d. not famous

Section 1. Complete each sentence according to the photos. 1) This is a _____ 2) This is a _____ 3) This is a ______. 4) This is 5) These are _____ 6) This is a ______. Section 2. Arrange the words on each line to form a sentence. Follow the example: The men are playing the drums. men drums the playing The are. 1) boy The piano the is playing. 2) guitar man The playing is the. instruments playing are They the.

4) is drums He playing the.

Section 1. After completing each sentence below with the appropriate word, circle these words in the puzzle. Words in the puzzle run horizontally, vertically and diagonally.

S	В	С	D	T	Р	S	I	D	0	Y	M	Α	N
I	N	С	Р	M	L	T	N	A	T	С	0	Н	A
F	Ν	A	Ν	Н	U	R	S	Н	N	0	D	Ν	W
R	Р	S	С	M	0	S	T	0	P	R	Ε	Y	0
Ε	I	Ε	T	0	C	T	I	Ε	R	Р	R	É	R
F	D	A	R	R	A	L	0	С	I	Z	Ν	Ε	S
0	N	M	S	0	U	Ν	Z	0	0	Y	0	Ε	W
U	Α	L	S	J	N	M	Р	K	R	Α	V	Н	F
Ν	0	D	I	D	R	Α	Ε	K	0	É	Ν	A	0
D	Q	Ρ	Α	Ν	С	ı	Ε	Ν	Т	G	ı	S	U
Ε	S	I	Ε	В	0	Ε	F	0	Т	L	0	M	Ν
Т	С	0	M	K	S	0	R	С	Α	S	Ó	F	0

I)) Many animais live at the						
2)) I'm looking for my coat. I m	ny coat!					
3)) In May I took a of my family	y.					
4)) This statue is very old. It is an	statue.					
5)) This building is very new. It is a	building.					
6)) Pianos, drums and guitars are types of	·					
	Section 2. Read sentences 1-5 and fill in the blank beside each sentence with one letter. Then, use these letters to spell the missing word in the top sentence. He the stadium.						
1)) This letter is in <u>famous</u> and <u>fountain</u> , but not in <u>mountain</u> .						
2)) This letter is in modern and piano, but not in painting.						
3)) This letter is in <u>drum</u> and <u>guitar</u> , but not in <u>stairs</u> .						
4)) This letter is in <u>band</u> and <u>ancient</u> , but not in <u>statue</u> .						
5)) This letter is in <u>stadium</u> and <u>building</u> , but not in <u>instrument</u>						

Sec	tion 1. Complete each sentence	and match it with the appropriate photo.	
1)	He	his glasses.	a.
2)	They are	their car.	b.
3)	She	_ her sock.	c.
4)	She is	her keys.	d.

Section 2. How many words from this Unit can you write, using the letters in the following sentence? There are at least nine possible answers. Can you find more? Follow the examples:

The boy band plays many instruments.

_	band		<u>instruments</u>	1)	
2) _		3)		4)	
5) _		6)		7)	
8) _		9)			

Unit 4, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Write sentences that describe the photos these people are taking.

1)				3) _		_
Sect	tion 2. Use the given words to write	senten	ces that describe what these peo	ple are lookir	ng for.	
1)	we / stadium					
2)	I / coat					
3)	they / museum					
4)	she / dog					
-	-					
Sec	tion 3. Use the clues in brackets to a	answer	the questions. Write complete s	entences.		
1)	Do the dog and cat live at the	zoo?	(no)			
2)	Is the band playing in the city	, cent	re? (yes)			
3)	Is the statue in the city centr	e? (no				
4)	Is she famous? (ves)					

Notes		

Section 1. Use a word from the text box to complete each set of words.

	church	finally	smiling	crying	
1)	happy	la	ughing	_	
2)	temple	sy	nagogue	_	
3)	angry	sa	d	-	
4)	first	th	en	_	

Section 2. Complete each sentence according to the photo.



1) The baby is



2) The children are



3) The woman is

Section 3. Use the given words to write complete sentences. Follow the example:

	she / angry	She is angry.
L)	they / sad	
2)	we / happy	
3)	I / sad	
1)	he / angry	

Section 1. Complete each sentence according to the photo.



1) This is a



2) This is a



in statues The temple are a.

man a

women the smiling of The are front church in.

synagogue reading The

3) This is a



4) This is a

Section 2. Answer the questions using the words in brackets. Follow the example:

What do you see? (statues)

I see statues.

1) What do you see? (a woman laughing)

2) Can you see the church? (no)

3) Can you see the temple? (yes)

4) Can you see the church now? (yes)

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

1) studying front They're of mosque a in .

2)

Section 1. With a friend, take turns completing the conversation in the text boxes to see who wins at the game of *Naughts and Crosses*. Place an **X** on the board over the correct answer for number 1. Then allow a partner to place an **O** over number 2. Play until someone wins.

X 1) Hotel, can I help you?			0		
			2) \	Yes. I would like	e to make a
3) When will you be	?		4) I	'm coming	
5) How will you			6) I will be for		for three nights
7) We are to hav	e you stay with	us.	8) (Great. I will	you tonight.
	happy	lon	g	tonight	
	staying	see	e	Fairfield	
	reservation	los	t	coming	
	Who won?				
ection 2. Answer each question using	the clues in brack	kets. Foll	ow the	example: I will be star	ying for two nights.
How long will you be staying	? (two nights)	-			
How long can I swim? (one I	nour)	-			
) How long will Jean be in Pa	ris? (three week	s)			
) How long will Jean be in Par) How long did the teacher sp					

Section 1. Look at the photos. Use the words *first*, *then* and *finally* to describe what the woman did today.







1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

Section 2. Use the clues to unscramble the words and find out when each person packed the suitcase.

- 1) The woman packed dyetasrey. ______
- 2) He packed in the g m o n r n i .
- 3) She is packing w o n .
- 4) I packed my suitcase a t o y d .

Unit 4, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Write a question for each photo according to the answer given.

1)



_



?

3)



7



Bethany will be in Moscow for two weeks.



I will be in Paris for two weeks.



We will be in Italy for three months.

Section 2. Circle the correct word to complete each sentence according to the photo.



1) The woman is walking (up / down) the stairs.



 The man is running (up / down) the stair.

Section 3. Write the numbers 1-3 beside each sentence to place the actions in the correct order.

_____ Then, she ate dinner.

____ Finally, she did the dishes.

____ First, she cooked dinner.

Notes		

Sec	ection 1. Circle the word that does not belong in each group.						
1)	sandals	tent	shorts				
2)	skis	swimsuit	skiers				
3)	ocean	sailing	able				
4)	she's	men's	woman's				
Sec	tion 2. Complete	each sentence acco	rding to the corresponding photo.				
1)	He is in the ocean.						
2)	She isin the city.						
3)	They are near the city.						
Sec	tion 3. Arrange th	ne words on each lin	e to form a sentence.				
1)	statue islan	d The is an	on				
2)	near She's	ocean camping	g the				
3)	will that c	amp We on i	island .				
4)	camping in	woods She's	the				

Section 1. Describe the pictures by completing each sentence using the word **beside**, **in** or **near**.







2) The family is _____ the sailing boat.



3) The skis are _____ the tent.

Section 2. The name of an article of clothing is hidden in each of the following sentences. Unscramble the underlined letters in each sentence to find the answer.

1) The sad man is sailing.

2) She works there.

Section 3. Complete each sentence with *fast* or *slow* according to the photos.



We returned the skis this morning.

1) This sailing boat is _____.



2) These skiers are ______.

Section 1. Circle the correct word that completes each sentence. 1. I'm _____ a bicycle. a. riding b. camping c. sailing 2. They are _____ down the mountain. a. skiing b. sailing c. swimming 3. He's _____ for his ball. b. looking c. eating a. riding 4. It's ______ to snow tomorrow. a. will be able b. going c. fast Section 2. Answer the questions with complete sentences according to the photos. 1) What will you do after you ski? 2) What will they do after they swim? 3) What will you do after you sail? 4) What will you do after you eat?

Section 1. Complete each sentence below. Then, find and circle your answers in the puzzle. Words run horizontally, vertically and diagonally.

S B G D G P S I D E Y L A N A N C A M O L I A T C L H A F U T N M C R T D N T C N W R P E C M E S Q O E E M Y O E I E S O A Q I E R N A É R E D D R H N L G C I T D E S I O M I O O N L G I L O E E R A L S N N R P K R A T H F V O D I D G A T K O L N A R U D P N E H L S S A G I S I E S I E B O E F O D L O N T T C R E N T I N G A C Ó F O

T)	It's hot. You can wear	today.					
2)	We are camping in my ne	ew					
3)	I am	skis for one day.					
4)	He is	_ his bicycle.					
5)	The sailing boat is sailing in the						
	tion 2. Read sentences 1-5 and sing word in the top sentence.	d fill in the blank beside each sente	nce with one letter. Then, use these letters to spell the				
	It will be	tomorrow.					
1)	This letter is in swimsuit and woman's, but not in man's.						
2)	This letter is in <u>renting</u> and <u>island</u> , but not in <u>tent</u> .						
3)	This letter is in ocean an	d <u>return,</u> but not in <u>skiers</u> .					
4)	This letter is in ride and	returned, but not in rent.					
5)	This letter is in stay and	happy, but not in sandals.					

Unit 4, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Write a sentence that describes whether there are **some** or **a lot**, according to each photo.





1) ______.





3) _______ . 4) _____





5) ______. 6) _____.

2)

Section 2. Use the given words and clues in brackets to write complete sentences.

- 1) drive here (no) ______. 2) sit here (yes) ______
- 3) ski here (no) _____. 4) play there (yes) _____.

Section 3. Write a conversation that matches the photos.





1) Don't ______. 2) _____.

Notes		