Rosetta Stone[®] ENGLISH



Level 3
ENGLISH
BRITISH

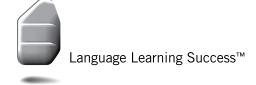
Pupil Workbook



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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.

Sect	Section 1. Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence. Follow the example:						
	I'm <u>eating</u> lunch outside. (eat / eating / ate)						
1)	She's going to the ball. (throwing / threw / throw)						
2)	The children are off the bed. (jump / jumped / jumping)						
3)	The woman the apple. (catch / caught / catching)						
4)	This clock (work / works / working)						
5)	Don't over the fence! (jump / jumped / jumping)						
6)	It's difficult to this computer. (repairing / repair / repaired)						
7)	This laptop doesn't (working / works / work)						
8)	Please my bicycle. (repaired / repair / repairing)						
9)	Can you this tree? (climbing / climb / don't climb)						
Sect	ion 2. Answer each question using a sentence from the text box that offers a logical explanation.						
5661	. Answer each question using a sentence from the text box that oners a logical explanation.						
	Because I like it better than the brown one. Because I was hungry.						
	Because it was too difficult. Because she was in a meeting.						
	Why didn't you write me an email? Because my computer doesn't work.						
1)	Why did you eat the sandwich?						
2)	Why didn't you read this book?						
3)	Why didn't Laura come to the restaurant?						
4)	Why did you buy the blue hat?						
Sect	ion 3. Complete the sentences with <i>do</i> or <i>does</i> .						
1)	It's easy tothis. 2) One day, we will dance like he						
3)	It's difficult to sing like they 4) One day, I will cook like my father						
5)	Sue wants to play guitar like I 6) One day, they will ski like we						

Section 1. What does it look like? Complete each sentence based on its corresponding picture. Follow the example: 1) This napkin This looks like a face. a phone. This boy _____ 2) 3) These women _____ his father. each other. 4) The girls _____ 5) These men _____ each other. each other. Section 2. Complete each sentence to describe its corresponding picture, using him, her, them or each other. 2) The man is selling 1) She's buying coffee for They're dancing with a hat. The mother and daughter are 5) The doctor is giving They're meeting _____ medicine. at the cinema. hugging ______. Section 3. Fill in the missing sentence in each series. Follow the example: I ran on the beach. I'm going to run on the beach. I'm running on the beach. He's going to throw the ball. He's throwing the ball. 2) They're jumping off the bed. They jumped off the bed.

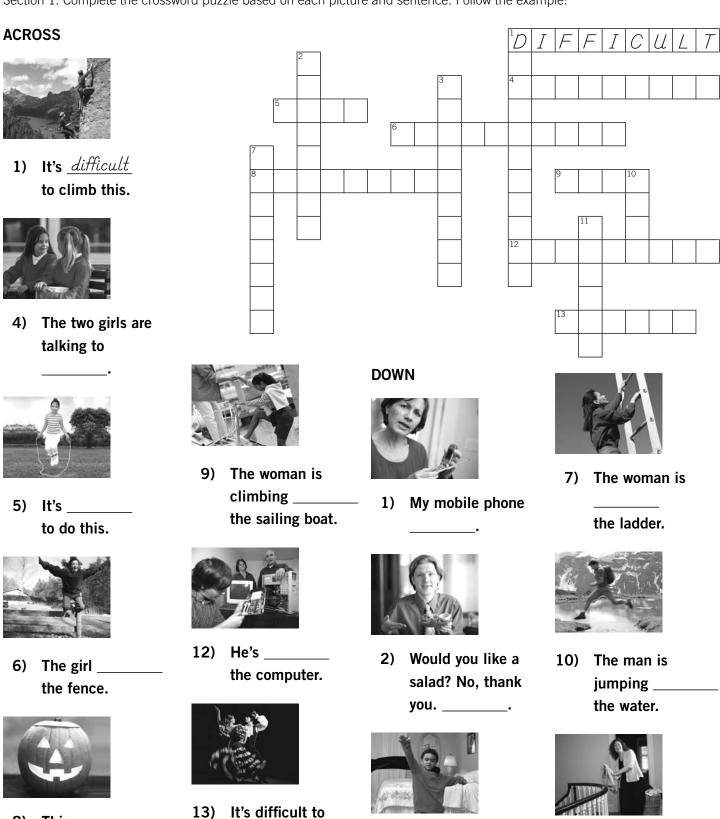
3)

I'm not going to repair the phone.

I didn't repair the phone.

Sec	ion 1. Answer each question with a logical explanation. Follow the example:
200	
	Why didn't you catch the ball? Because I'm too short.
1)	Why did you eat four sandwiches?
2)	Why didn't Robert come to the meeting?
3)	Why didn't you buy the black coat?
4)	Why did the man repair your computer?
5)	Why didn't you read the book?
	ion 2. Think of five people who do something you would like to do. Then, write a sentence describing what you will one day do rell as each of these people. Follow the example: One day, I will play football like David Beckham does.
1)	One day, I will play 100thall like David Deckhant does.
-	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	
Sec	ion 3. Read each situation. Then write one sentence that explains the situation using each other . Follow the example:
	The man is kissing the woman. The woman is kissing the man.
	They are kissing each other.
1)	I love my husband. My husband loves me.
2)	You are helping the man. The man is helping you.
3)	The boy wrote his grandmother a letter. His grandmother wrote him a letter.
4)	I'm working with David. David is working with me.

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



3) I

the bed.

This _____

a face.

dance like

She _

the towel.

11)

Unit 1, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Complete each sentence with an appropriate word from the text box.

0001	on 1. Complete each sente	mer arrap	propriate v	vora from the	tokt box.		
		repairing throw	one pool	over caught		•	
1)	I don't want an apple	e. I have		7)	She	the	flowers when I threw
2)	The horse is jumping	5	the fence	е.	them to	her.	
3)	The cat jumped	the b	ed.	8)		nan is it's broken.	our computer
4)	It's to ru	n sixty miles	in one da	ay. 9)	The swir	mming	is in the garden.
5)	My radio is broken. I	t doesn't					il when it's windy.
6)	Please don't	the ball	in the ho		it 5	to sa	ii wileli it's willay.
Secti	on 2. Choose the correct a	nswer to comp	lete each s	entence.			
1)	The cat jumped	the table.		Α	. onto	B. in	C. for
2)	The girl is throwing the	e ball	_ the fen	ce. A	. off	B. over	C. in
3)	The boy is climbing _	the ch	nair.	Α	. from	B. for	C. onto
4)	Do you have a passpor	t? Yes, I hav	e	. A	. an	B. one	C. a
5)	It's difficult d	ance like she	e does.	Α	. two	B. to	C. too
6)	I didn't catch the ball	because I'm	l	short. A	. to	B. two	C. too
7)	This flower looks	a tree.		Α	. as	B. like	C. than
8)	The man and woman a	are kissing _	otl	her. A	. each	B. to	C. one
	on 3. Complete each sente w the example:	ence with the c	orrect form	of the verb ir	n brackets. V	Write one word	in each blank space.
	He's <u>climbing</u> ove	r the fence.	(climb)	1)	She's goir	ng to	the ball. (catch)
2)	The man	off the lade	der. (jum	p) 3)	The girl _		the pillow to me. (throw)
4)	Can you	my compute	er? (repai	ir) 5)	This radio)	It's not broken. (work)
6)	It's difficult to	golf li	ke	7)	The girl		like her mother. (look)

he does. (play)

Notes		

Sect	Section 1. Choose the word that does not belong in each group. Follow the example:							
	red	four	blue	white				
1)	sofa	television	carpet	chicken				
2)	napkin	dishwasher	refrigerator	cooker				
3)	match	toilet	shower	bathtub				
4)	hoovering	cleaning	sweeping	jumping				
5)	ceiling	drum	floor	window				
6)	shower	bath	smell	wash				
Sect	ion 2. Fill in each	blank space with a w	ord or phrase from th	ne text box to form	n logical sentences.			
		empty f	ull take ou	ıt bowls	dishes			
		shower f	loor bad	hoove	ring refrigerator			
1)	1) The are in the dishwasher. 2) The rubbish bin smells							
3)) She's sweeping the			4) The ma	n is the carpet.			
5)	The sink is _	of dirty	dishes.	6) The mil	k is in the			
7)	Please	the rubbish	. It is full.	8) I'm dirt	y. I'm going to take a			
9)	My glass is _	I would	like some milk.	10) Cups, _	and plates are dishes	s.		
		problem. Then compused more than once.		h wash, take out,	sweep, hoover, put, wash or clean.			
	The cups are	dirty. Please $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	ash the cups	i .				
1)	The dirty dish	es are in the sink.	Please	them in t	he dishwasher.			
2)	The carpet is	dirty. Please	it.					
3)	The rubbish b	in is full. Please _	the	rubbish.				
4)	The toilet doe	sn't work. Please _	it.					
5)	The cooker is	broken. Please	the co	ooker.				
6)	The milk is on the table. Please it in the refrigerator.							

Section 1. Where is it? Write one word to complete each sentence based on each picture. Follow the example: The chicken is 1) The glasses are _____ on the cooker. the dishwasher. 2) The dishwasher is _____ 3) The refrigerator is _____ the counter. the counter. The baby is sitting _____ The cat is _____ the the floor, and his mother is 5) sofa, and the woman is sitting the _____ the sofa. sofa. Section 2. Choose the sentence that best describes each picture. 1) A. He's sweeping the kitchen. 2) A. I took a bath. B. He's going to sweep the kitchen. B. I'm going to take a bath. C. He swept the kitchen. C. I'm taking a bath. 3) A. The girl is going to take a shower. 4) A. She's sweeping the floor. B. The girl will take a shower. B. She swept the floor. C. The girl took a shower. C. Please sweep the floor. 5) A. I'm hoovering the ceiling. 6) A. He's going to take out B. She's hoovering the floor. the rubbish. C. She will hoover the windows. B. He took out the rubbish. C. He's taking out the rubbish. Section 3. Complete each sentence with an appropriate word. 1) I took ____ the rubbish. 2) The dishwasher is full ____ dirty plates. The ceiling is made ____ wood. 4) Would you like a glass _____ orange juice?

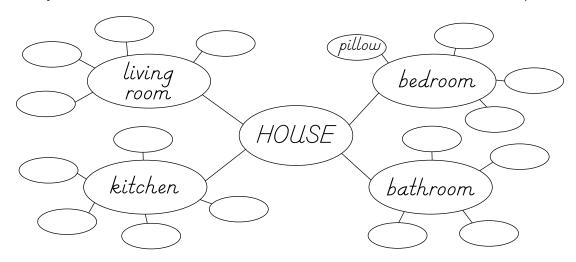
5) We have hoover the stairs.

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

BXQEHVT FRSDEHH AMKFUKBREDE E P N W R P M THEEOO S TWREHHODEHH UWWC SPQG SUDNL R OOFFYI Q V S D C A G H S P N S S ECEEU FXTAGH Τ NNEZVE I URREZELQ S U A CQXBQP M Т D U ΜY MXZDHA N R O Z X QUK WZNQZM (G)K R M S UCV

Section 2	2. Now, write each puzzle answer on the	e lines below. Follow the example the lines below.	nple:	
	ceiling 1)		2)	
3) _	4)		5)	
6)	7)		8)	
9) _	10)		11)	
12) _	13)		14)	
Section 3	3. Choose six puzzle answers and use the	nem in sentences. Follow the	example:	
	There are windows in the ceil	ling.		
1)		2)		
3)		4)		
5)		6)		

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



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

Dad is going to clean up the bedroom.

1)	Robert
	1
	David
	Dad and Robert
7)	
8)	

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

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

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

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

Unit 1, Lesson 2, Quiz

Sect	ion 1. Choose the correct word to complete	e each sentence.				
1)	are you sweeping? I'm swee	eping the floor.		A. What	B. Who	C. Why
2)	you hoover the stairs?			A. What	B. Will	C. Why
3)	The sink is full dishes.			A. of	B. for	C. because
4)	This rubbish bad.			A smells	B. smelling	C. look
5)	Please the floor in the kitch	en.		A. swept	B. sweeping	C. sweep
6)	The carpet is the floor.			A. on	B. under	C. in
7)	you take a bath?			A. Are	B. Did	C. Why
8)	We have to up the living roo	om.		A. clean	B. cleaning	C. cleaned
9)	I'm hoovering the floor the s	sofa.		A. on	B. under	C. in
10)	I will clean the bathtub after I	the toilet.		A. will clean	B. clean	C. cleaning
Sect	ion 2. Unscramble the letters on each line	to form a word. Use	the cl	ues to help you.	Follow the examp	ole:
	I can wash the dishes here.	inks		S	ink	_
1)	cups, bowls, and plates	ssheid				_
2)	not full	yptem				_
3)	You put milk in here.	rrrreeaiofgt				_
4)	I cook rice on this.	kocero				_
5)	It smells bad.	bhirsbu				_
6)	You can sit on this.	sfao				_
Sect	ion 3. Complete each sentence with an app	propriate form of the	verb	in brackets. Follo	ow the example:	
	I'm <u>washing</u> the dishes. (wash)					
1)	Mum the floor yesterday.	(sweep)	2)	We have to _	out t	he rubbish. (take)
3)	He will repair the chair after he	(swim)	4.	Please	the cloth	es. (wash)
5)	When will you the carpe	t? (hoover)	6)	They're	un the h	nedroom (clean)

Notes		

Sec	tion 1. Complete each sentence with the appropriate word	or phra	ase. Follow the example:		
	<i>A lake</i> is a good place to swim.	1)	is a good place to ski.		
2)	is a good place to study.	3)	is a good place to learn English.		
4)	is a good place to listen to music.	5)	A park is a good place		
6)	The ocean is a good place	7)	A restaurant is a good place		
8)	The beach is a good place	9)	is a good place		
Sec	tion 2. What should they do? Read each situation. Then give	ve advid	ce using should or should not . Follow the example:		
	I am cold. You <u>should</u> wear a coat.				
1)	He needs money. Hego to the bank.	2)	That dress is too small. You wear it.		
3)	This camera is very expensive. Ibuy it.	_ 4)	The floor is dirty. The man sweep it.		
5)	Our team has a match tomorrow. We practice.	6)	It is very cold, and it's raining. You go to the beach.		
7)	We're going to France tomorrow. We pack our suitcases.	8)	He drives very badly. Hedrive a car.		
	tion 3. What are they practicing? Where are they practicing ow the example:	g? Comp	plete the sentences based on the pictures.		
	<u>He's</u> practicing golf in the office. 1)		practicing		
2)	practicing 3)		practicing		

Section 1. Answer the questions by completing the sentences. Use the pictures to help you.

1)		Who is stronger? than Is the man exercising?	2)		What is the boy doing? The boy Where do they exercise?
		, the man He's		RATIF	on the
 Sect 3) 7) 	tion 2. Match the picture	2) 4) 6) 8)		He needs a bette They need a bette They're looking t She needs a bette They found a goo They're looking t	for a place to study. er place to practice golf. ter place to play football. for a good place to camp. ter place to put her violin. od place to study. for a good place to exercise. ter place to put her violin.
	•	sentence with <i>something</i> , <i>som</i>		-	
	, the t			is cook There's	ing dinner in the kitchen.
5)		will go to Australia.		, they ru	
7)		at the shop.		, we wil	

7) The man bought _____ at the shop.

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

Section 1. Read the following information about David:

DAVID:

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

	tence is false. Follow the example:	vid. Mark the Ser	nence ✔ II the sentence is true. Mark the sentence X II the
	David never exercises.	_X_	1) David always exercises outside.
2)	Sometimes, David skis.		3) Sometimes, David eats meat.
4)	David never speaks Chinese.		5) Sometimes, David plays golf.
6)	Sometimes, David cooks.		7) David always eats fruit and vegetables.
8)	David never swims in the ocean.		9) David sometimes eats in restaurants.
Sec	tion 3. Answer each question with a sente	ence that uses so	meone, something or one day. Follow the example:
	Who is at the door?		Someone is at the door.
1)	What is he eating?		
2)	What do you want to drink?		
3)	Who is he going to the cinema wit	th?	
4)	When will Sarah have a party?		
5)	Who is practicing the guitar?		
6)	What are you looking for?		
7)	When will we buy a car?		

8) Who gave you the flowers?

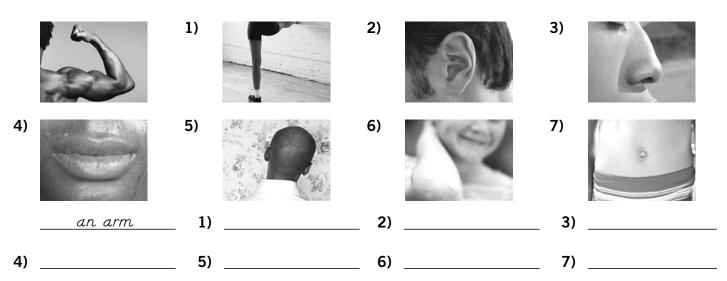
Unit 1, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Complete each sentence with an appropriate word or phrase from the text box.

Sec	tion 1. Complete ea	ach sentence with	тап арргорпац	word or pri	rase from the i	ext box.	
		sometimes		always	supermar		
		team	should	place	stronger	should	not
1)	A is	a good place	to buy fruit.		2)	_ is taking a pid	cture.
3)	The football _	has a	match tomo	row.	4) You are	ill. You	buy some medicine.
5)	she	drinks coffee			6) The girl	is tha	n the boy.
7)	The coffee is	too hot. You _	drink	it.	8) We need	d to find a	to exercise.
9)	I ea	t beans. I don	't like them.	1	0) Sugar is	s sweet	:.
Sec	tion 2. Match each	situation to the a	ndvice. Follow th	e example:			
1)	We're looking f	or a place to s	tudy.		A. Sh	e should go to t	he beach.
2)	She wants to s	wim.			B. Th	ey should take t	the bus.
3)	They don't have money for a taxi. C. You should wear the blue one.						
4)	I like the blue dress better than the black one. D. We should not stay here.						
5)	This hotel is di	rty.			E. Yo	u should study.	
6)	I want to speak	Chinese.			F. You	ı should go to tl	ne library.
7)	This restaurant	is very good.			G. Sh	e should not we	ear a jumper.
8)	The man is col	d.			H. We	e should eat her	e.
9)	The girl is hot.				I. He	should drink co	ffee.
Sec	tion 3. Choose the	best answer to co	omplete each se	ntence.			
1)	We're strong be	cause we		Α. ε	exercises	B. exercise	C. exercising
2)	The man is	tha	an the woman	. A. s	trong	B. not strong	C. stronger
3)	You should	the	e violin.	Α. μ	oractice	B. exercise	C. practicing
4)	They're	for a p	lace to eat.	A. 1	ook	B. find	C. looking
5)	We	a place to	study.	A. I	ooking	B. look	C. found
6)	Someone	at th	ne door.	A. v	vere	B. is	C. are

Notes		

Section 1. What is it? Write the name of each body part. Follow the example:



Section 2. What happened? Read each situation. Then, choose a phrase from each column in the text box below to create a logical explanation for each situation. Follow the example:

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

I went outside when she was riding it.

He ate a lot of cake when it was too hot.

She drank the tea when she was running in the park.

He went to the beach when it was very sunny.

They fell off when it was raining.

She fell off her bicycle when he was at the party.

1) A: What's the matter?

B: I hurt my knee.

A: What happened?

B: I fell off my bicycle.

Section 1. Match the conversations to the pictures.

	A: Would you like a bandage? B: Yes, I would.		B: I'm ill. A: Your temperature is thirty degrees. B: Do you have some medicine for me? A: Yes, you should take this medicine once a day. often these people do each activity. Follow the example:			
3)	A: What's the matter?B: His temperature is thirty-eight degrees.A: We should call the doctor.B: The doctor's phone number is on the refrigerator.A: I will call her.	4)	B: I'm iII. A: Your temperature degrees. B: Do you have some medicine for medicine	re is thirty me e? take this		
Sect						1.
	John drinks coffee at breakfast,	lunc	ch and dinner.	He dri	inks cottee three	times a day.
1)	The flight to Australia departs o	n Mo	ondays.			
2)	We brush our teeth in the morn	ing a	nd at night.			
3)	The boy takes the medicine bef	ore c	linner.			
4)	I study Arabic on Monday, Wedi	nesda	ay and Friday.			
5)	The bus departs at seven o'cloc the morning and at night.	k an	d nine o'clock in			
6)	We go to China in the summer.					
Sect	tion 3. What's the temperature? Write tl	ne ter	nnerature Follow the ex	xamnle·		
Jec		10 101				
		_				
2)	38° C	<u> </u>	3) 18° C			

2) A: What happened?

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

A: Did you hurt your knee?

B: No, I hurt my elbow.

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



Please be careful when you walk in the city.



3) Please be careful when



1) Please be careful when



4) _____



2) Please be careful when



5) _____

Section 2. What hurts? Read each situation and write a logical conclusion about which body part hurts. More than one response is possible. Follow the example:

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

Section 1. What should they do? Read each situation. Then, write a sentence that describes what the people should do. More than one answer is possible. Follow the example: He should drink milk. His stomach hurts. It's thirty degrees outside. The girl hurt her elbow. 2) It's zero degrees outside, and it's snowing. 3) I have something in my eye. 4) Her son's temperature is thirty degrees. The man's head hurts. 7) We're ill. Section 2. Fill in the spaces with letters to form a word based on the clue provided. Follow the example: B|A|N|D|A|G|E|When I am hurt, I need a ______. You eat and drink with your _____. 2) You run with your . 3) What's the matter? My knees _____. You see with your _____. 4) Don't put your _____ on the table. 5) It's very hot. What's the _____ today? 6) 7) He's wearing a hat on his _____. She's ill. She needs to take . Now, take the letters from the boxes and unscramble them to form a word that completes the sentence below. When you are ill, you should go to

Unit 1, Lesson 4, Quiz

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



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



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



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



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



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



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

Section 2. Complete each sentence with one word, using a form of the word in brackets. Follow the example:

21	The boy is <u>climbing</u> (climb) a tree. I off the fence and hurt my	 I read a book for four hours. My head (hurt) 	
۷)	knee. (jump)	3) They fell when they were	_ . (ski)
4)	We tennis for two hours yesterday. (play)	5) this medicine once a day.	(take)

Section 3. Complete each second sentence according to the information in the first sentence. Follow the example:

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

The man is climbing the ladder. Please be careful ______

- 27 The man is similarly the ladden 1 leads as saleral
- 2) The children are going to swim in the lake. Please be careful ______
- 3) The girl is skiing. _____
- 4) The woman is going to drive. It's snowing.

Notes		

Sect	ion 1. Choose the correct answer to comple	te the sentences.			
1)	The team (that / who) won is hap	ру.	2)	(Who /	/ Which) girl is your sister?
3)	The girl (who / which) is wearing is my sister.	the red coat	4)	(Which	h / That) train are you taking?
5)	I'm taking the train (who / that) din the afternoon.	departs	6)		ed someone (who / which) Russian.
7)	He works in an office (who / that) have windows.	doesn't	8)		e looking for a house (that / who) de the lake.
9)	I know a man (which / who) can p	lay the drums.	10)	(Who/	Which) shoes are you going to wear?
Sect	ion 2. Use the sentences below to answer the	he questions.			
	I know that she wants coffee. I don't know how many people play the guitar. I don't know how much coffee she wants.	I don't know was a know that he television. I know that the guitar.	e's wat	ching	I don't know what he's watching. I don't know who he is. I don't know how he is.
1)	How is John?	-			
2)	Where is the man?	-			
3)	What is the boy watching on televisi	on?			
4)	Do you know if he is watching televi	sion?			
5)	How many people play the guitar?	-			
6)	Do you know if they play the guitar?	-			
7)	How much coffee does the doctor wa	ant?			
Sect	ion 3. Match the clauses below to form logic	cal sentences.			
1)	Although the red skirt is less expens	sive,	sl	ne dance	es badly.
2)	Although she sings very well,	-	W	e will pr	robably go the lake.
3)	Although we want to go to the beach	١, .	W	e will pr	robably buy it.
5)	Although the house is small.		1	like the	blue one better.

Section	on 1. Complete e	each sentence with the	e correct form of the	e verb in	brackets.		
1)	The team fro	om Brazil is	_ . (win)	2)	Our team _		_ the match yesterday. (/ose)
3)	That team _	red T-shirts	s. (wear)	4)	That man		for the Russian team now.
5)	The blue tea	m is very good. Th	ev		(play)		
•		st week. (win)		6)	Mr. Stone		art and history. (teach)
7)	l'm	to you. (talk)		8)	The girl wh	10 <u> </u>	hurt her leg. (fall)
9)	I'm looking f	or someone who _	Arabic.	10)	They don't	know	where they're (go)
	on 2. Complete t nse. Follow the e		n the pictures. Use	nothing	, no one, som	ething,	, <i>everyone</i> , or <i>everything</i> in your
	There is n	othing.	1)	0		2)	is
	in the office.		on the grass	S.		-	
				N.			
3)			4)		is	5)	
	on the table	is			.		in the living room is orange.
		·					
Sectio	on 3. You are goi	ng to have a party. Lo	ok at the informatio	n below.	Then answer	the qu	estions. Follow the example:
The	ere are:	How mai	ny guests are the	ere?	_	7.	here are twenty guests.
	guests	1) Are there	e enough napkin	s for ev	ervone?		ů ů
	cups chairs				-		
	plates	2) Are there	e enough chairs	for evei	yone?		
	ankins	3) Are there	e enough plates	for ever	yone?		

4) Is there enough dessert for everyone?

dessert for 18

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

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

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

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

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

Section 3. Now help Anne describe what she wants and needs. Follow the example:

I want a house that has a garden.

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

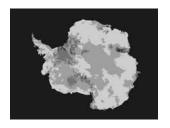
	tion 1. What will probably happen? Read each situation and write a sentence that describes what will probably happen. ow the example:				
	It's hot and sunny. We will probably go to the beach.				
1)	The woman drank coffee on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. Tomorrow, she				
2)	he went to the cinema five times last month. This month, she				
3)	This camera is very good. It is not expensive. I need a new camera. I				
4)	We like to visit Rome. Last summer we visited Rome. This summer we visited Rome. Next summer we				
5)	There is nothing in their refrigerator. They need milk. They				
Sec	tion 2. Combine the two sentences on each line to form one sentence, using the word <i>that</i> or <i>who</i> . Follow the example:				
	The woman teaches history. She is talking to the girl.				
The woman who teaches history is talking to the girl.					
1)	The team lost the match. The team is not happy.				
2)	The computer is on the table. The computer doesn't work.				
3)	l'm taking the bus. The bus departs at four thirty.				
Sec	tion 3. Complete each sentence to form a, logical statement. Follow the example:				
	Although I like cake, I never eat it.				
1)	Although the team plays very well,				
2)	Although he's not hungry,				
3)	Although she's crying,				
4)					
5)	Although it's summer,				

Unit 2, Lesson 1, Quiz

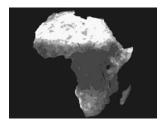
1)	Do you know	that man	is?	2)	I don't know	we are. We need a map
3)	He never knows	money	he has.	4)	They don't know _ to the party.	guests are coming
5)	I don't know	it's raining	3.	6)	Do you know some old books?	eone sells
7)	We're looking for a shopsells computers.			8)	He doesn't know a cake.	they bought him
9)	I don't know It probably departs	_	-	10)	I can't find my ke they are.	ys. I don't know
ectio	on 2. Choose the correct	answer to comple	ete the sentence	es.		
.)	enoug	h coffee for ev	eryone.		A. There is	B. There are
2)	not er	nough sugar in	this cake.		A. There is	B. There are
3)	enough chairs for the children.				A. There is	B. There are
.)	enough salt on the chicken?				A. There is	B. Is there
)	enough pens for the pupils.				A . There are	B. Are there
5)	enough desks for the employees?				A. Is there	B. Are there
')	not enough plates for everyone.				A. There is	B. There are
3)	not er	nough soup for	everyone.		A. There is	B. Is there
ectio	on 3. Complete the text w	rith words from th	e text box.			
	We are going to h	ave a party ton	norrow. There	are f	ifteen guests. We ha	ave a lot of cake. There is
	enough cake for	, and our	friend is goin	g to l	oring to	eat. Before the party, we are
	going to go to a football match. Our team plays very well. We five matchs last month, but we					
	one matcl	ı t	he team		_ we are going to p	lay is good, we are better. We
,	will win to	morrow.	will be h	nappy	if we lose.	

Notes		

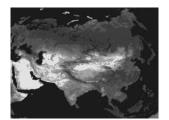
Section 1. Unscramble the letters to write the name of the continent shown. Follow the example:



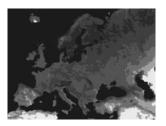
aaaiccttnr Antarctica



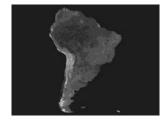
1) ficraa



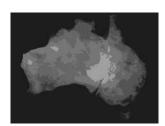
2) iaas



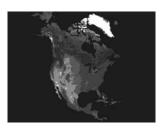
3) oerupe



4) thosu ricamea



5) tailsuara



6) tronh creamai

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



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



1) She's watching a film about _____



2) I'm thinking about _____



3) She's thinking about _____

Section 1. Read the following text.

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

Sec	tion 2. Now answer the questions about the text in compl	ete sentences.		
1)	When was Viktor Popov born?			
2)	How long did he live in Russia?			
3)	Where did Viktor go in 1921?			
4)	Who did Viktor marry?			
5)	Where did they get married?			
6)	When was their first child born?			
7)				
8)				
9)	Why did the person go to Rome in 1996?			
Sec	tion 3. What do you hope for? Complete the sentences ba	ased on the situations. Follow the example:		
	I'm cooking chicken.	I hope it tastes good.		
1)	We're playing a football match today.			
2)	My wedding is today. It's cloudy.			
3)	She's throwing me the ball.			
4)	I'm having a baby.			
5)	Our flight is at two thirty.			
6)	We're having a party this evening.			
7)	She gave me a dress.			

Sec	tion 1. I'm happy because Complete the sentences based on the pictures. Follow the example:
	They're <u>happy</u> because they're <u>playing together</u> . 1) She's because
2)	She'sbecause
	Now complete these sentences about you.
	I'm sad because
	I'm happy because
	I'm afraid
Sec	tion 2. How long ago did you do things? Use <i>ago</i> in your response. Follow the example:
	eat breakfast
1)	brush your teeth
2)	play tennis
3)	run
4)	buy something
5)	dance
6)	go to a party
Sec	tion 3. Complete each sentence with an appropriate verb. Follow the example:
	I had a baby yesterday. My daughter was <u>born</u> at eight twenty-three A.M.
1)	My husband and I married nine 2) They have married for two months. years ago.
3)	The man's wife on Sunday. 4) The doctor is studying Russian. He been studying Russian for one year.
5)	We have a new house. We finished 6) Their baby probably be born soon. it a month ago.

Section 1. How long...? Read the following situations. Then, write sentences that describe how long the situation has been going on. Follow the example:

It's September. We got married in May. We have been married for four months.

- The man died three years ago.
- The woman went to work at eight o'clock. It's two o'clock, and she is working.
- My Dad went to London on Tuesday. Today is Saturday, and he is in London.
- 4. The girl went to school at seven thirty A.M. It's ten o'clock A.M. The girl is studying.
- 5. They went to the cinema at six thirty. It is seven o'clock, and they are watching the film.

Section 2. Soon or already? Look at the pictures and complete each sentence using the words in brackets. Use soon or already in your response. Follow the example:



(build) They will finish building the bridge soon.



(live) 3)



(born) 1)



(get married)



4) (clean)



(rain)

Unit 2, Lesson 2, Quiz

Sectio	on 1. Complete each s	entence with a word from the	text hox		
occin		about		continent	funeral
	wedding	congratulations	afraid	condolences	already
1)	Egypt is a country	on the	of Africa.		
2)	They are getting r	narried soon. The	wi	I be in a church.	
3)	The boy doesn't h	ave to clean his room. H	e	finished clear	ning it.
4)	This book is	a doctor in	n Asia.		
5)		_ is a country and a cont	tinent.		
6)	My grandfather di	ed last week. We went to	the		
7)	You had a baby! _	!			
8)	A: My friend died	two days ago. B: You h	nave my		
9)	He's	because he's neve	er driven before		
10)	We're going to go	to Barcelona			
Sootie	on 2 Match the phrace	es to form logical sentences.			
	The woman is happ		his fa	ather died.	
	Congratulations	,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	she i		
	She is afraid becau	uso.		years ago.	
-				, ,	
	He's thinking abou			our new baby!	
-	The man is sad bed			hildren.	
6)	My parents got mai	ried	her s	on is getting marrie	d.
Section	on 3. Arrange the word	s on each line to form a com	plete sentence.		
1)	years have ten	We married been for			
2)	breakfast I ate	ago hours two			
3)	studving English	for They been three	have months		

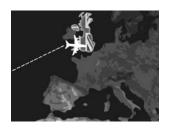
Notes			
_			

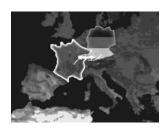
Section 1. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the text box to help you.

		,			. ,		
		Russia	China	Germany	Mexico	Australia	France
		Spain	Pacific	Italy	United Kin	gdom	Japan
	1 19 21			4	· 100 Miles		
		25		&			50
		1					
				The	2	G	16
	9			12		1	
1)		is wes	st 2)		is east	3)	is south
	of			of	·	of	
	3				70-1	á	
				1	The same	+ 3	ally
	1861					JAN .	
			3	ma.	⊕ /		-13 L
4)	France	is between _	5)		is east	6) The _	is
	and			of	Ocean.	north	of France.

Section 2. Read the sentences and number the pictures from 1 to 4 to arrange them in the correct order.

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









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

Section 3. Match a word from the left column to word in the right column to form a compound word. Then, write each compound word on the lines provided. Follow the example:

____living room____

1) _____

2) _____

5)

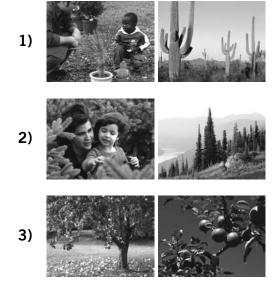
4) _____

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

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

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

Section 2. What's the question? Look at the pictures and write an appropriate question.



	?
These plants grow in the desert.	
	?
Pine trees.	
	?
It's an apple tree.	

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

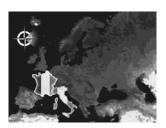
START						_
desert	rain forest	Indian Ocean	mine	south	apple tree	
between	beside	county	west	said	Germany	
fire	continents	ice	Mexico	say	grow	
plants	sand	United Kingdom	Atlantic Ocean	growing	speak	
Pacific Ocean	who	Spain	whose	holding	said	E
hold	depart	leave	arrived	these	north	D

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

Section	on 1. Complete each sentence with one appropriate v	vord.
1)	China is west Japan.	
2)	He's swimming the Indian Ocea	ın.
3)	France is Spain and Germany.	
4)	I went to the United Kingdom. My flight de It arrived the United Kingdom to	
5)	We will stay in Germany two we	eks.
6)	I took the train east France.	
7)	I took this photo the rain forest	, Brazil.
8)	What type tree is this? It's an o	range tree.
9)	There's a lot of sand the desert	
10)	She's holding a map Mexico.	
	on 2. Read the situations. Then answer the question: v the example:	Whose is it now? Use mine, his, hers, and ours in your response.
	Bethany gave me her dog.	Now the dog is mine.
1) .	John gave Sarah his old computer.	
2)	That man sold us his house.	
3)	Robert bought her old car.	
4)	Mr. Stone gave me his old tent.	
5)	Her mother gave Mei her jewellery.	
6)	Nancy gave Mike her old camera.	
7)	Pierre sold us his old chairs.	

Unit 2, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Complete each sentence to answer the questions about each picture.



1) Where is Italy? Italy is



2) Where is the dog? _____ the people.



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



Where are these flowers? These flowers .



5) What type of tree is this? It's .



6) What is the mother holding? She's .

Section 2. Complete the conversations.

- 1) man: The flight is delayed. woman: Excuse me, what did you say? man: ______.
- 3) teacher: This plant grows in Mexico. girl: What did the teacher say? boy: _____.
- 2) doctor: You should exercise. man: What did the doctor say? woman: ______.
- 4) waiter: We have chicken and beef. wife: What did the waiter say? husband: ______.

Section 3. Whose is it? Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use *mine*, *his*, *hers* and *ours* in your responses. Follow the example:



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





2) This bread



3) These flowers

Notes		

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

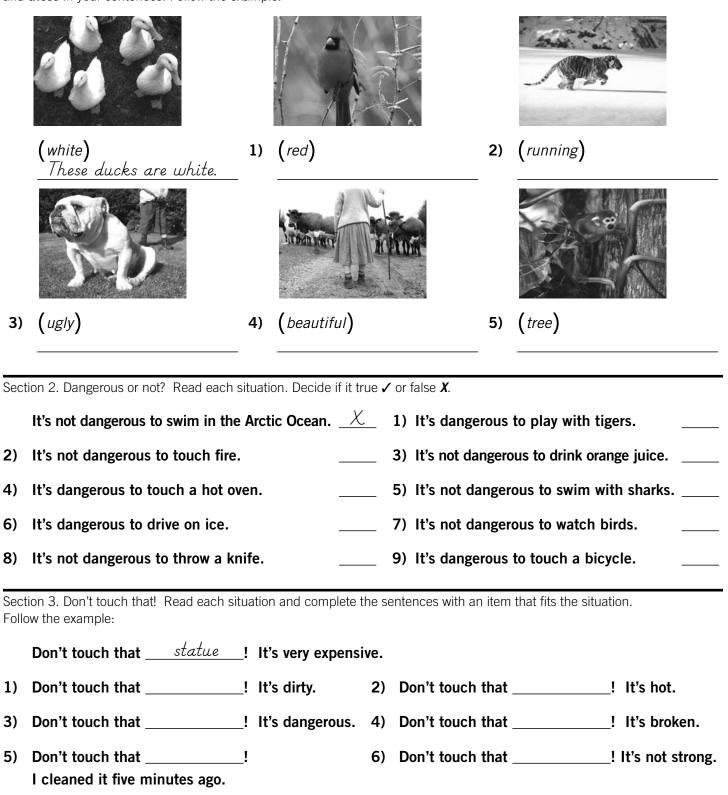
	a camel	1)	2)	3	
4)		5)		6)	
•,				,	
7)		8) _		9)	
Sect	ion 2. Now for each animal,	write the plural. Fol	ow the example:		
	a camel	camels	1)		
2)			3)		
4)			5)		
6)					
8)			9)		

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

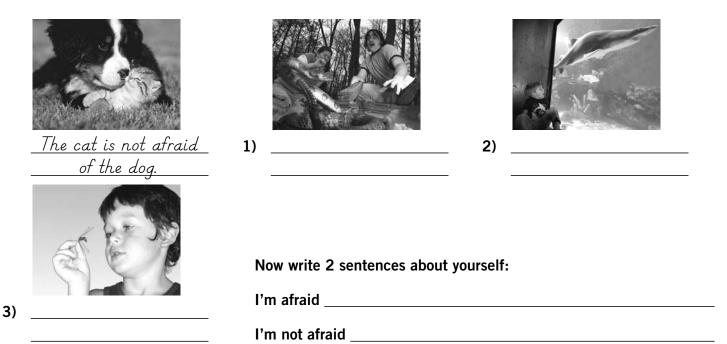
DESERT	OCEAN	RAIN FOREST	LAKE	ASIA
insect				

Sect	tion 1. Read the fo	ollowing des	criptions of anima	als:				
1)	This animal i can't walk.	s big. It li	ves in the ocea	n. It eats fis	sh. It can swi	m, but it		
2)	These animal	ls are big.	They can be b	lack, white	or brown. The	y live		
	on many conf	tinents. W	e can drink mi	lk from this	animal. They	are not		
	dangerous. T	hey somet	imes eat grass.	•				
3)	This animal i	s a bird. I	t can swim and	l walk, but i	t can't fly. It l	lives in		
	Antarctica. It	eats fish.	It is black and	l white.	-			
4)	This animal i	s big. It is	dangerous. It	is orange ar	nd black. Som	netimes it		
	is white and	black. It li	ves in Asia. It	is a type of	big cat.			
5)			II. They can be			an live in		
	the water, in	the trees,	and in the rain	forest. Son	ne are danger	ous if you		
	-	-	nsects. They ca		_	-		
6)			ave legs. It ca			_		
	desert, and th	he rainfore	est. It can be m	nany colours	. Some are d	angerous.		
	· ·		Some people a	-				
						L		
Sect	tion 2. Label each	ahove desc	rintion with its co	rresponding w	ord from the tex	xt hax helaw		
0000	non 2. Labor daon		Tiplion With ite ee					
		frogs	penguin	cows	whale	snake	tiger	
Sect	tion 3. Write descr	riptions simi	lar to those in Sec	ction 1 above.				
1)	a monkey:							
2)	a duck:							
۷)	a uuck:							
3)	an elephant:							
-	•							

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



Section 1. Look at the pictures and write a sentence with the word *afraid* for each. Follow the example:



Section 2. Whose is it? Answer the questions with *mine*, *yours*, *his*, *hers*, or *theirs*.



1) Whose keys are these?



4) Is this yours?



2) Whose dog is it?



5) Is this yours?



3) Which glass is mine?



6) Is this glass mine?

Unit 2, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Look at the pictures and choose the sentence that best fits the picture.



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



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



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



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



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

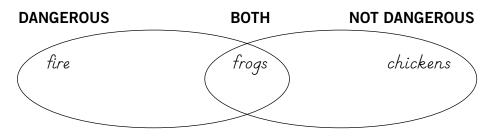


- A. They're afraid of the snake.
- B. They're touching the snake.
- C. They're holding the snake.

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

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

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



frogs	snakes	fire	tigers	cow
chickens	sheep	insect	grass	whale

Notes		

Section 1. Circle the sentence that best matches the picture. A. She thinks he cooks well. 1) 2) A. He thinks someone is home. B. She doesn't think he B. He thinks everyone is home. cooks well. C. He thinks no one is home. C. She thinks he's interesting. A. They don't think their 3) A. They think she plays the 4) daughter is sleeping. guitar well. B. They think their daughter B. They like playing the guitar. is sleeping. C. They don't think she plays C. She doesn't think she the guitar well. is sleeping. 6) A. The men think the match A. He thinks science is 5) is boring. interesting. B. The women don't think the B. He thinks science is match is interesting. dangerous. C. The men don't think the C. He doesn't think science match is interesting. is interesting. Section 2. Number the sentences from 1 to 8 to arrange them in order. Follow the example: __5_ Nice to meet you, Anthony. _____ No, I don't. My name is Anthony. _____ Anthony! What are you doing in Rome? ____ Nice to meet you, Nicholas. Do you know my boyfriend Nicholas? I'm working here now. Section 3. Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Follow the example: The woman and her boyfriend are ____cleaning___ their flat. (clean) 1) I think that our team is going to ______. (win) 2) The man _____ history is interesting. (think) 3) I _____ my husband twenty years ago. (meet) 4) I have _____ at this office for five years. (work) _____ a lot of water in the desert is important. (drink) My mother doesn't think that _____ chocolate is good. (eat)

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

Section 1. Read each situation. Then, write a sentence that describes how long these people have performed the activities in brackets. Follow the example:

She began teaching art twenty five years ago	She	began	teaching	art twent	y five	years	ago.
--	-----	-------	----------	-----------	--------	-------	------

(teach) She has taught art for twenty five years.

		•	
1)	Peter met Emily two months ago.	2)	My boyfriend began working at the factory nine months ago.
	(know)		(work)
3)	The children began studying Chinese three years ago.	4)	Rebecca went to Moscow in July. It's November now.
	(study)		(be)
5)	The girls began dancing ten years ago.	6)	That man began repairing cars thirty years ago.
	(dance)		(repair)
Sec	tion 2. Complete each sentence to form a logical statement.		·
	If it's sunny today, <i>I</i> will go swimming at	the 1	beach
1)	If the bus doesn't arrive on time,		
2)	If you fall off the ladder,		-
3)	If you are hungry,		
4)	If you we go to the park,		.
5)	we v	vill go	skiing.

Section 3. Using the information in brackets, write sentences that describe the amount of each item. Use **some**, **any** or **a lot of** in your responses. Follow the example:



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



(hair)



(money)

3)

(ice)

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

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

	This is my friend, Louis Do you know each other? 1) No,	
	Nice to meet you, Suzanne. 3)	
	ion 2. Read each sentence. If the underlined part of each sentence is correct, mark it with a \checkmark . If the sentence is incorrect word on the line. Follow the example:	;C
	How did you and your girlfriend met?	
1)	She knows that exercises is important, but she doesn't like it.	
2)	I don't have some money.	
3)	The boy has eaten <u>all</u> of his vegetables.	
4)	If you <u>cook</u> dinner, I will wash the dishes.	
5)	Then you cooked dinner, I will wash.	_
Sect	ion 3. Read each question. Then answer the questions with <i>if then</i> . Follow the example:	_
JCC	Why is it important to practice the piano?	
	If you practice the piano, then you will play well.	
1)	Why is it important to wear a coat and hat when it is snowing?	
	If, then	
2)	Why is brushing your teeth important?	

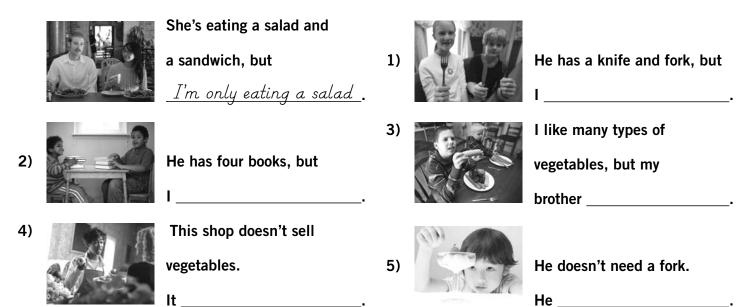
Unit 3, Lesson 1, Quiz

Sect	tion 1. Complete each sentence with <i>some</i> , <i>any</i> or <i>a lot</i> .		
1)	The girl is holding flowers.	2)	She needs of plates for the party.
3)	There are trees beside the beach.	4)	I'm hungry. Do you have bread?
5)	That team has not lost matches this year.	6)	He will cook chicken for dinner.
7)	The woman likes to drink coffee	8)	There are of fish in this lake.
	with of sugar.		
9)	The boy needs money to buy the book.	10)	I have not met of your friends.
Sect	tion 2. Match the clauses below to form logical sentences.		
1)	If it snows,	_ if t	hey are not expensive.
2)	I will buy the shoes	_ / w	ill sweep the kitchen.
3)	Because you cleaned the bathroom,	_ if y	ou speak English.
4)	You will be able to speak to a lot of people	_ the	y will win the match next week.
5)	If the team practices a lot,	_ the	n you will probably find your shoes.
6)	You will fall off the fence	_ we	re going to ski.
7)	If you don't have enough money,	_ the	n I will buy it for you.
8)	If you look under the sofa,	_ / w	ill go to the chemist.
9)	Because you are ill,	_ if y	ou are not careful.
Sect	tion 3. Write the word in brackets in its correct place in each se	entence	e. Follow the example:
	She has not met _ <i>any</i> _ new	1	riends. (any)
1)	I don't think I can	_ repa	air this. (<i>that</i>)
2)	Is his girlfriend? (that)		. ,
3)	We met each other ten _		years (<i>ago</i>)
4)	Daniel has taught Chinese	_ nin	e months (for)
5)	She has eaten breakfast	today	. (already)
6)	Why it important to stud	у	English? (<i>is</i>)
7)	Samantha bought new jewellery		yesterday. (some)

Notes		

Sect	ion 1. Complete each sentence with one appr	opriate word.		
1)	That man lives the desert.	2)	We're going beach	holiday to a Brazil.
3)	Yen are a type currency.	4)		ange dollars pounds the United Kingdom.
5)	I'm putting my books my r	ucksack. 6)		ny money. I need to take of the cash machine.
7)	There's a lot of room the b for more people.	us 8)	There's no more for your shoes.	re room the box
9)	I'm going to buy that jumper. It's sale.	10)	He's taking a the his briefcase.	oook out
ect	ion 2. Complete each sentence with a clause	from the text box to for	orm a logical sentend	ce.
the the	en I will make you a sandwich. the		ke the bus. m.	then they would not be col
)	If I have room in my rucksack,			
)	If you are hungry,			
)				
)	If you study English,			
)	If the boy had a toy,			
•	If the man had a car,			
ect	ion 3. Complete each sentence based on the	pictures.		
L)	The man a briefcase.			I'm the cash machin

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

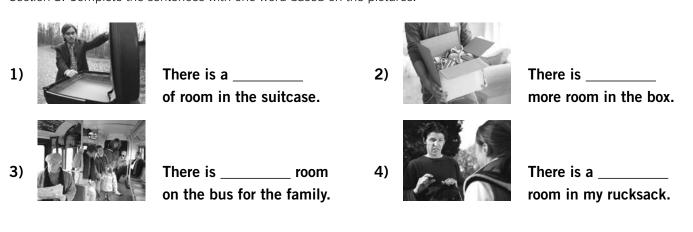


Section 2. Arrange the words on each line to form a complete sentence that describes the picture.

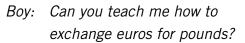


1) this ride should You never like 2) shouldn't box You pack that a like

Section 3. Complete the sentences with one word based on the pictures.



Section 1. Number the pictures from 1 to 6 to arrange them according to the dialogue below.



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

Next, give him five euros.

Then, he will give you pounds.

Boy: I exchanged five euros for seven pounds!

Man: Now you can buy me lunch.













Section 2. Read the following situations. Then, write a sentence about each one to explain the currency each person needs to exchange or the currency each person exchanged. Follow the example:

Currency in Europe (not United Kingdom): \in Currency in the United States: \$ Currency in Japan: *

I have pounds. I'm going to Japan. I will have to exchange my pounds for yen.

- 1) Maria is in France. She is going to the United Kingdom.
- 2) Nicholas was in the United States. He had dollars.

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

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

That boy is repairing the bicycle with a spoon.

He shouldn't repair the bicycle like that.

That girl is brushing her teeth with a toothbrush.

That man is driving too fast.

I'm washing the dishes with soap and water.

That girl is wearing her shoes on her hands.

Section 1. Read the following text about Samantha.

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

Sec	tion 2. Now write sentences using the	information in brackets to	imagine a better day for Samantha. Follow the example:
	(eat / hungry) If Samantha	had something to	eat in her kitchen, she wouldn't be hungry.
1)	(money / cafe) If Samantha		
2)	(car / walk) If Samantha		
3)	(home / money) If her card		
4)	(tall / take) If Samantha		
Sec	·	·	e a sentence for each situation. Follow the example: It's polite to open a door for a person.
	opening a door for a person		It's polite to open a door for a person.
1)	eating a sandwich at a funeral		
2)	giving your seat to an older per	son on the bus	
3)	sleeping at the office		
4)	helping someone who is lost		
5)	calling a friend when he is ill		

Unit 3, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Answer the questions by completing the sentences based on the pictures. 1) Can I have some chocolate? 2) Can I hold the eggs? 3) Can you carry my briefcase? You can have Hold them I'm sorry. I chocolate. your briefcase. Are these jeans on sale? Do they live in the rain forest? 6) Do you sell bread? No, these jeans holiday. No, Nο, vegetables. Section 2. Arrange the following instructions in order by numbering the sentences from 1 to 5. How can I take money out of the cash machine? ____ Finally, take your money and card out of the cash machine. ____ Next, put your card into the Cash machine. ____ Then, wait for your money and card to come out. ____ First, you need to have your card. Give the cash machine your number. Section 3. Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word in brackets. 1) Can you _____ this? (carry) I _____ my pounds for yen when I went to Japan. (exchange) ______ your camera in my rucksack. There's a lot of room. (put)He has _____ the dishes out of the dishwasher. (take) If it ______ in the summer, all the plants would be dead. (snow)

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

Notes		

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

ROUND	SQUARE
apple	table

Section 2. Complete each question with one appropriate word.

- How _____ coffee do you want? I want a little coffee. 1)
- How _____ is that building? It's a hundred and twenty metres tall. 2)
- How _____ is the dining room? It's four metres long by six metres wide.
- How _____ does a kilogramme of apples cost? It costs almost two pounds. 4)
- How _____ slices of bread do you need for your sandwich? I need two.
- How _____ is that street? It's twenty metres wide. 6)
- How _____ does the baby weigh? She weighs almost four kilogrammes.

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





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





- A. She cut the apples into thirds.
- C. She cut the apples into quarters.

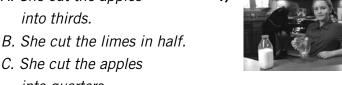




- A. This is half of a cake.
- B. This is one third of a pie.
- C. This is a whole pizza.



- A. She has drunk all the milk.
- B. She has drunk half of the milk.
- C. She has drunk one third of the milk.



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

The dishes weigh as much as the book.

		•		
1)	a l	book	three kilogrammes	fifteen pounds
2)	a	suitcase	seventeen	forty-five pounds
	a	cake	half a kilogramme	fifteen dollars
3)	a	briefcase	half a kilogramme	forty-five pounds
4)	di	shes	three kilogrammes	fifteen pounds
	l fo	ur apples	half a kilogramme	two pounds
5)	a	chicken	one kilogramme	five pounds
6)				
7)				
Sec	tion 2. Answer the questions.			
1)	How much do you weigh?	_ 2) Ho	w tall are you?	
3)	How much does a kilogramme of apples cost your country?		at costs more in your co beans or two kilogramm	
5)	How big is your table?	6) Ho	w long is your street? _	

Section 3. Complete the dialogues based on the pictures.



1) I would like some cheese.





_____ a kilogramme, please.



2) Which painting ____ yours?



one _____

Section 1. Answer the questions with the information in brackets. Use at least or almost in your response. Follow the example:



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



How much do the potatoes weigh? (four kilogrammes)



Is there enough juice for everyone? (enough)

3)



How long is the pen? (8 1/2 centimetres long)



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

5)



How tall is this building? (30 metres tall)

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

1) What's he doing?



2) What is the girl doing?



3) What did the man do?



How much milk has she drunk? 5) Is this clock square?





6) What is this?



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

This wall is more than four metres wide.

This wall is almost four and a half metres wide.

- 1) He's not tall enough to ride the bicycle.
- 2) The potatoes weigh more than nine and and a half kilogrammes.
- 3) We don't have enough cake for everyone.

Section 1. Read the following text. Then answer the questions. Use the space provided to help you solve the puzzle. Draw the pizzas to help you.

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

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

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

Unit 3, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Complete the sentences to compare the two items shown in each picture.



1) The carrot .



3) The salads ______.



2) This cake _____



4) The lemon

Section 2. Complete each sentence with one appropriate word.

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

Section 3. Write an appropriate question based on each picture.



1) ______? 2)



.....? 3)



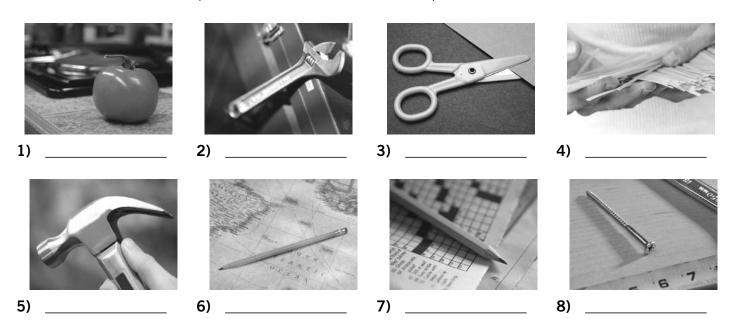
......? 4)



?

Notes		

Section 1. Match the word to the place that is related to it. Follow the example:



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

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

Section 3. Complete each sentence with one appropriate word.

1)	He's a spanner to repair the bicycle.			
2)	The mother and her daughter are a cake in the oven.			
3)	I need to some sugar to my coffee. I like sweet coffee.			
4)	The doctor is the thermometer.			
5)	I don't want frozen chicken. I want chicken.			
6)	That banana is black. Don't eat it. It's			
7)	This tomato is green. It's not .			

Sec	tion 1. Write sentences that describe	e what ea	ach persor	needs to us	se. Use <i>not</i>	in your respor	nse. Follow the example:
	The woman is using a spoon	to cut t	he meat.	She r	reeds a k	enife to cut	t the meat, not a spoon.
1)	The man is using tape to repa	air the	sink.				
2)	The boy is using a screwdriver	mer the	nail				
3)	The girl is using a screw to co	oaper.					
4)	I'm using pliers to weigh the	flour.					
5)	They're using a refrigerator to	bake t	the pie.				
Sec	tion 2. Write a sentence to describe	each pio	cture. Use	the words in	the text bo	x to help you.	Follow the example:
	hot	cold	ripe	frozen	fresh	rotten	
3)	The tea is hot.	1) 4)				2)	
Sec	tion 3. Read each situation. Then, w	rite a se	ntence tha	t describes	what each p	person should	do. Follow the example:
	This soup is not spicy enough	١.			Add so	me pepper	to the soup.
1)	This chicken is cold.		_				
2)	This tea is not sweet enough.		_				
3)	These potatoes don't taste go	od.					
4)	This banana is not ripe.		_				
5)	I don't know how much flour	there is	S.				

Sectio	on 1. Complete each sente	nce with one appropriate word.			
1)	The teacher is writing a sheet paper.	_	2)	The waitress is using the limes qua	
3)	The girl is writing her	name a blue pencil.	4)	Please put the therm	ometer your mouth
5)	She's standing	_ the scale.	6)	I need a torch	read the book.
7)	The woman is adding	g salt the soup.	8)	The pie is baking	the oven.
9)	You need one teasporthe cake.	on salt to make	10)	We're eating pasta _	dinner.
	on 2. Look at each picture v the example:	and write a sentence to describe	e what	the people are using and v	what they are using it for.
=	I'm using a hammer to repair the sofa.	1)	2) _		3)
Section	on 3. Look at the pictures of	of how to prepare a cake. Then,	write ea	ach step on the lines provi	ided.
400	grammes flour	120 millilitres milk	150	grammes butter	180°
300	grammes sugar	2 eggs	1 gra	mme salt	1 hour
ı	First,				

Sec	tion 1. Use the words provided to write a logical sentence	ce. Follow the example:		
	tomatoes, scale, weigh	I'm weighing the tomatoes on the scale.		
1)	oven, cake, bake			
2)	wood, hammer, nail			
3)	salt, teaspoon, measure			
4)	thermometer, temperature, read			
5)	car, spanner, repair			
Sec	tion 2. Convert these sentences into the past form. Follo	ow the example:		
	He's repairing the fence with a hammer.	He repaired the fence with a hammer.		
1)	These tomatoes are fresh.			
2)	The woman is adding cheese to the pizza.			
3)	The cake is baking in the oven.			
4)	I'm measuring half a kilo of flour.			
Soc	tion 3. Complete the questions for each dialogue based	on the pictures		
1)	need?	Give me the hammer, please.		
2)	How	I used a ruler to measure it, and		

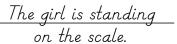
_window?

it's eighty-eight centimetres.

Unit 3, Lesson 4, Quiz

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











3)



4)



5)

2)

Section 2. Use the words provided to form sentences that describe what the person in brackets is using and why. Follow the example:

(the pupil) pencil – letter

The pupil is using a pencil to write a letter.

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

Section 3. Read the dialogue below. Then number each picture from 1 to 6 according to the dialogue.

Son: Can you help me build this?

Dad: Yes, I can.

First, measure this

with a ruler.

Next, use a hammer

and nails.

Then, use a screwdriver

and screws.

Finally, put it in the garden.













Notes		

Section 1. Look at each picture. Then choose a word from each column to describe each item in the pictures below. Follow the example:

American	pasta		
Egyptian	car		
French	mountain		
German	hat		
Indian	man		
Italian	dessert		
Japanese	church		
Mexican	temple		
Russian	statue		
	·		



7)

Section 2. Complete each sentence.

- 1) A person from ______ is Italian.
- 3) This car is from Japan. It's a

_____ car.

- 5) That man is from the United States.

 He's ______.
- 2) A girl from ______ is German.

8)

- 4) This jewellery is from Mexico. It's _____ jewellery.
- 6) My mother bought me this toy in Russia. It's a _____ toy.

Section 3. Complete each sentence based on its corresponding picture.



1) The _____ are fighting in the desert.



2) This is a statue of an Egyptian _____.



3) The American ______

Section 1. Answer the guestions based on the pictures.



1) What did you bring to the party? 2) What are the adults doing?



Did he win the election?



4) What are they reading?



5) Where did the queen visit?

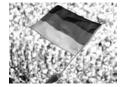


6) What's on television?



Section 2. What are they doing? Look at the pictures and answer the questions that follow.







1) What are the Italians doing?





2) What are the Russians doing?

3) What are the Americans doing?

What are the Germans doing?

5) What are the Mexicans doing?

Section 3. Arrange the following conversation in order by numbering the sentences from 1 to 6.

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

____ No, but they will soon.

Did they talk about the weather for tomorrow?

Hi. What are you doing?

I'm watching the news.

What's on the news tonight?

74

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



There's important news

in the newspaper.



I'm reading about India



She's watching the news



We're listening to the news

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

visit believe fight end send sit talk vote

3)

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

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

Section 3. Order the following sentences by numbering them from 1 to 4. Then, draw a line to match each sentence to a picture. Follow the example:



____ Next month we will visit Europe.



2 Now, he's president.



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



____ Last month, he won the election.

Sect	Section 1. Complete the sentences to answer the questions based on the pictures.							
1)	What happened in the	2)	What happened in the	3)	Are people voting in the elec-			
	news today? The king		news today? The queen		tion? No, the election has ended. Everyone			
4)	What is everyone holding?	5)	What's on television?	6)	Is he buying something at a			
	Everyone		·		shop?			
Coo	tion 2. Annuar the acceptions in some	loto o	ontonoo					
Sec	Section 2. Answer the questions in complete sentences.							
1)	What colour is the flag in your	cour	ntry?					
2)	Does your country have a prime minister?							
3)	Did you vote in the last election?							
4)	When is the next election in ye	our c	ountry?					
5)	Which magazine do you like to	reac	d?					
6)	Do you buy clothes on the Inte	ernet	?					
7)	What types of food do you like	e?						
	-							
Sect	tion 3. Complete the sentences below	ı. Look	k for the information on the Internet in	f you d	do not know the answer.			
1)	The colours of the Mexican fla	g are	,	ar	ıd			
2)	The colours of the German flag	g are		_ an	d			
3)	Mount Fuji is a		mountain.					
4)	One Australian animal is							

Unit 4, Lesson 1, Quiz

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



Someone is voting.



1) _____



2)



3) _____



4) _____



5)

Section 2. Unscramble the sentences to describe each picture.



the The in flag is American of front building.



is old man Mexican The flag a carrying.



king is This an of statue a Egyptian.

Section 3. Rewrite each sentence using the information in brackets.

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

Notes		

Section 1. Write the most logical choice to complete each dialogue. Use each expression once.

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

Section 3. Match the sentences to the pictures.









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

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



What's this called in English? 2) In English, _____.



What's this called in English?



What's this called in English? 4)



What's this called in English?

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

John: doctor/father.

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

1) Australia: country/continent

2) Sarah: businesswoman/musician

Section 3. Complete each sentence using a form of the verb in brackets. Follow the example:



I speak: French/German

(make)
This cake <u>was made</u>
this morning.



3) (take)
This photo _____
in 1961.



1) (drive)
This car _____
twice.



4) (return)
These skis _____
this morning.



2) (discover)
These statues _____
on an island.



5) (make)
This statue
in ancient Rome.

Section 1. Read the texts about Louise and Steve.

LOUISE

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

STEVE

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

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

Sect	tion 1. Match the conversations to the pictures.
1)	—This is my wife, Lynn. She's a musician.
	—Really? That's very interesting.
	—I'm also a musician.
2)	—Our baby was born yesterday.
	—Really? Congratulations!
3)	—The party begins at seven thirty.
	—Really? I thought it began at eight thirty.
	—We're going to be late.
4)	—Her birthday was yesterday.
	—Really? I thought it was today.
	—should call her now.
Nov	wwrite an appropriate reaction for the dialogue below.
	Daniel Simpson won the election.
	Really?
Sect	tion 2. Read the information about Mathew Thomas.
	Mathew Thomas is a businessman. He works for Wheeler and Sons. It is a company that sells bicycles. Matthew began working at Wheeler and Sons eleven years ago. Before he worked at Wheeler and Sons, he taught history at a secondary school.
Sect	tion 3. Now answer the questions below in complete sentences.
1)	Is Matthew Thomas a doctor?
2)	What company does he work for?
3)	What does the company do?
4)	How long has he worked at Wheeler and Sons?

5) What did Mathew Thomas use to do?

Unit 4, Lesson 2, Quiz

	tion 1 Anguar and quantin	n uning the info	rmation in broa	olkoto Ir	aduda a	laa in vour rooner	ana Fallow tha a	yampla		
:C	tion 1. Answer each questio					_	ISE. FUIIOW LITE (ехаптріе:		
	You speak Russian and	d Arabic. Do y	ou speak otl	her lar	nguages	? (French)				
		Yes, I also speak French.								
	That man plays the dr	That man plays the drums very well. Does he play other instruments? (violin) You need to cook the pasta before dinner. Do you have to cook other food? (meat)								
	You need to cook the p									
3)	Your daughter has a do	Your daughter has a dog. Does she have other animals? (fish)								
	The woman is doing ex	kercise. Is she	e only doing	exerci	se? (wa	atching televis	ion)			
_	tion 2. Use the correct form	of each word in	the text hey to	o form l	ogical so	ntancas Fallow t	ho ovamnlo.			
ار	tion 2. Ose the correct form	or each word in	THE LEXT DOX IC	7 101111 10	ogicai se	Therices. I ollow t	пе ехаптріе.			
			return		uild	catch				
		discover	take	n	nake	speak				
	This book was written	was wri	tten in :	1947.						
	My mother	th	is photo	2)	This to	emple		_ in Mexico		
	last week.				more	than one hund	red years ago			
	Those men	tł	ne house	4)	I		the books	to the		
	beside the lake.				the lib	orary yesterday				
	This pie	this	morning.	6)	He		the ball			
)	tion 3. Answer the questions	s in complete se	ntences.							
	How many languages of	do you speak?	•							
	How many languages a	are spoken in	vour country	ı?						
	, ,	•	-	· =						
	What is a sock called i									
	Chinese food tastes go	od. Do you aş	gree?							
	Do you understand Fre	ench?								

Notes		

Section 1. Write each sentence from the text box under its corresponding picture.

You forgot your sock.

He remembered his keys.

He forgot his hat.

She forgot her umbrella.

She remembered her coffee.

She remembered the phone number.







3)

6)

1)







4)

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

2)

5)

The pupils			swim.
The boy			Brazilian plants.
The girl	is learning	about	use the Internet.
The woman	are learning	how to	ride a bicycle.
The men			walk.
My son			whales and sharks.

1)		

- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 5)
- 3)
- 6) _____

Section 3. Complete each sentence with too many or not enough, based on its corresponding picture.



1) There are _____ people on the underground.



2) I have _____ books to carry.



3) There are _____ chairs for everyone.

Section 1	. Write a sentence	s that describe how	long the p	people have l	been doing th	e activity. L	Jse <i>since</i> in j	your respo	nses.
Follow the	e example:								

Foll	ow the example:									
	It's two o'clock. I am reading a book. I began reading it two hours ago.									
			I have been rea	ding sin	<u>ce twelve o'clo</u>	ck.				
1)	It's September. I began living in this house six months ago.									
2)	It's 2008. Lynn Simpson is the president. She won the election three years ago.									
3)	It's Friday. My mother	It's Friday. My mother is in India. She went to India four days ago.								
4)	It's seven thirty. Louise is studying. She began studying six hours ago.									
	tion 2. Look at each picture ckets to help you.	e and	write a sentence that	describes	what the people ha	ve to do <i>agai</i>	n . Use the words in			
					THEFT					
1)	(dinner)	2)	(floor)	3)	(dishes)	4)	(bicycle)			
	tion 3. Read each sentence ow the example:	e. The	en write a sentence us	ing too mu	uch, too many, or n	ot enough to	give a logical explanation	n.		
	My stomach hurts.				I ate	too much	cake.			
1)	We can't make a cake	·.								
2)	Don't drive the car.									
3)	We can't get on the b	us.								

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

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

Section 1. Fill in the boxes with the missing words from each sentence. 1) They have lived in this house _____ 1994. He's learning how to a car I've been to northern Italy, but not _____ Italy. I cleaned the floor two hours ago. Now it's dirty. I have to clean it _____. 5) We don't have _____ flour to make a cake. 6) I have _____ where we bought this. Did we buy it in Japan? 7) Can I take a photo of you? . Where do you want me to sit? 8) Please _____ to bring your book tomorrow. You will need it. 9) Have you eaten Indian food? Yes. I liked it a lot. 10) Where have you been? I have been _____ for you since ten thirty. 11) I have _____ been to western Africa, but I want to go one day. The children are learning _____ Russia. 12) Now, write the letters from the numbered boxes in the spaces below to form a phrase.

Unit 4, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Look at each picture. What are they learning? Write a sentence to describe each picture. 1) 2) 3) 5) 6) Section 2. Complete the sentences with a form of the words *remember* or *forget*. Why don't you have your book? I ______ to bring it today. Do you _____ David? Yes, I met him last week. 2) He can't call his friend because he doesn't _____ her phone number. 3) I ______ your name. It's Alex. She has _____ Maria's address. She can't send her the letter. 6) Why are you only wearing one sock? Did you _____ to put on the other one? Section 3. Write the opposite of the word provided. Follow the example: bad good remembered southern 1) 3) western always

6) businessman

agree

Notes		

Section 1. Complete each sentence to describe its corresponding picture.







2) This is a _____ church.



3) The _____ man is singing.



4) The _____ man is in the mosque.



5) They're celebrating a _____ holiday.



6) They're celebrating a _____ holiday.

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

is	ready	to run
are	not ready	to sing
		to ride their horses
		to go to the railway station
		to play

2)

5)

1)



3)

۵۱



Section 3. Complete each sentence to describe its corresponding picture, using the term **on holiday** or **on business**.



l) She's here



2) They're going to Mexico



3) She's in the city



They're going to London ____

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



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



1) They're celebrating because _____



2) They're celebrating because _____



3) They're celebrating because _____

Section 2. Complete the sentences to tell what the people did.



1) _____ during _____. 2)



_____ during _____. 3)



____ during _____.

Section 3w. Answer the questions in complete sentences.

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

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



What type of statues are they?

They are Hindu statues.



What type of wedding is this?



2)

What are they celebrating?



What is he reading about?

4)

Where is the man?

Section 2. Read the following situations and write suggestions about where to go. Use *let's go* in your response. Follow the example:

	It is hot and sunny.	Let's go to the beach.
1)	I'm hungry and I don't have any food at home.	
2)	We want to go on holiday next month. We would like to go to a different country.	
3)	We have packed our suitcases. We are ready.	
4)	I want to watch a film.	

Section 3. Read each situation. Then, write a sentence that describes whether or not the people are ready.

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

Sec	tion 1. Use the information in brackets to answer each question in a complete sentence. Follow the example:
	How was your trip? (very good)
	It was very good.
1)	Where did you go? (northern Mexico)
2)	What did you see in Mexico? (an ancient temple)
3)	Did you like the food that you ate during your holiday? (yes/good meat)
Sec	tion 2. Answer the questions in complete sentences using <i>during</i> or <i>since</i> .
1)	Do you like to eat during a film?
2)	How long have you been studying English?
3)	What do you do during a flight?
4)	How long have you lived in your house?
5)	What do you do during a concert?
Sec	tion 3. Look at each picture and write a sentence that describes what the woman did during her holiday.
1)	In Japan, 2) In India,
3)	In India, 4)

Unit 4, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Fill in the missing dialogue for each situation.

000	tion 1. This in the missing dialogue for each situation.				
1)	It's time to go to the wedding.	_?	2)	Are you ready to go to the theatre?	
	No, I'm not ready to go. I will be ready soon.			Let's go!	
3)		_?	4)	Are you ready to go to the match?	
	Yes, it's time to go to the parade. Let's go!			Yes, I'm ready!	

Section 2. Write sentences that describe whether the people are *on holiday* or *on business*.









) ______ :

2)

_____ 3

3) _

4

4) _____

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



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



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



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



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

Notes		