

RosettaStone[®]

ENGLISH

Level 1
ENGLISH
BRITISH



Language Learning Success™

Pupil Workbook



RosettaStone®

ENGLISH

Level 1
ENGLISH
BRITISH

Pupil Workbook



Language Learning Success™

WKB-ENB-L1-1.0

ISBN 978-1-60391-949-4

All information in this document is subject to change without notice. This document is provided for informational purposes only and Rosetta Stone Ltd. makes no guarantees, representations or warranties, either express or implied, about the information contained within the document or about the document itself. Rosetta Stone®, Language Learning Success™ and Dynamic Immersion® are trademarks of Rosetta Stone Ltd.
Copyright © 2008 Rosetta Stone Ltd. All rights reserved.

Printed in the United States of America

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.

Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 1

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

boy boys

1) girl _____

2) man _____

3) woman _____

4) she _____

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

a boy _____ men

1) _____ women 2) _____ girls

3) _____ man 4) _____ boys

5) _____ girl 6) _____ woman

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

1) The men (*is / are*) cooking.

2) The girl (*is / are*) running.

3) The women (*is / are*) reading.

4) A man (*is / are*) eating.

5) The boys (*is / are*) drinking.

6) The women (*is / are*) swimming.

Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 2

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

man

boy

girls

1) women

girls

boy

2) girl

women

man

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

1) woman

man

girl

2) boy

girls

women

3) boys

women

men

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

1) writing

eating

drinking

2) running

swimming

reading

3) reading

writing

cooking

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

man

a. he

1) girl

b. woman

2) hello

c. boy

3) she

d. goodbye

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

they drinking running boy she girls

1) cooking
eating

2) swimming
reading

3) he
she

4) man
he

5) girl
woman

6) women
boys

Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 3

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

A man is eating.

The men are eating.

1) The girl is drinking.

2) He is running.

3) The woman is swimming.

4) A boy is writing.

5) She is reading.

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

1) The men are writing.

a. He b. She c. They

2) The girl is drinking.

a. She b. They c. He

3) The woman is reading.

a. They b. She c. He

4) The boys are running.

a. He b. They c. She

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

girl A is writing

A girl is writing.

1) boys The reading are

2) running She is

3) men eating are The

4) woman drinking A is

5) swimming They are

Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 4

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

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

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

<i>The men</i>	<i>is</i> <i>are</i>	<i>eating</i>	_____ <i>They are writing.</i>
<i>She</i>		<i>cooking</i>	1) _____
<i>They</i>		<i>writing</i>	2) _____
<i>A girl</i>		<i>reading</i>	3) _____
<i>The boys</i>		<i>swimming</i>	4) _____
<i>The woman</i>		<i>drinking</i>	5) _____
<i>He</i>		<i>running</i>	_____
<i>A man</i>			_____

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

writing *are* *is* *men* *boy*

- 1) The _____ are drinking.
- 2) A _____ is reading.
- 3) The woman _____ cooking.
- 4) The girls _____ eating.
- 5) The man is _____.

Unit 1, Lesson 1, Quiz

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

The girls are cooking.

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

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

The women are swimming.

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

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

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

girl boy

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

Unit 1, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

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

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

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

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

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

he they an rice and ~~boy~~ a

- A girl _____ and _____ a boy are eating bread.
- 1) She is eating _____ egg.
- 2) _____ are drinking coffee.
- 3) _____ is drinking milk.
- 4) The woman is eating _____ sandwich.
- 5) The man and the woman are eating _____.
- 6) The _____ and the man are eating apples.

Unit 1, Lesson 2, Worksheet 2

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

bread	dog	man	swimming	running	milk	girl
rice	water	sandwich	egg	walking	driving	cat
child	horse	fish	coffee	adult		

1) bread

2) dog

3) swimming

4) man

5) milk

_____ *egg* _____

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

The man and the boy are eating

a. a car.

1) The woman is drinking

b. water.

2) They are driving

c. a newspaper.

3) She is reading

d. sleeping.

4) The children are

e. rice.

5) He has a

f. pen.

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

newspaper

bicycle

book

1) eggs

adults

children

2) water

horse

milk

3) fish

dog

pen

4) sleeping

car

bicycle

5) apple

sandwich

coffee

Unit 1, Lesson 2, Worksheet 3

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

- The boy is reading a book. reading ✓
- The boy is not reading a book.
- 1) a. The adults are not swimming. swimming X
- b. The adults are swimming.
- 2) a. The child does not have a dog. dog ✓ cat X
- b. The child has a dog.
- 3) a. The woman is eating an apple. apple ✓ egg X
- b. The woman is not eating an apple.
- 4) a. The women have sandwiches. bread ✓ sandwich X
- b. The women do not have sandwiches.

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

- (What is / This is) this? This is a pen.
- 1) (He is / Is he) driving a car? Yes. He is driving a car.
- 2) Is she drinking coffee? (Yes. / No.) She is not drinking coffee.
- 3) Is he eating bread? Yes. He (is eating / is not eating) bread.
- 4) What is this? (He is / This is) a car.

Section 3. Complete these sentence. Follow the example:

- The adults are not _____ *eating* _____.
- 1) The girl and the boy have a _____.
- 2) Is she _____ ?
- 3) The woman is eating an _____.
- 4) What is this? This _____.
- 5) The man does not _____.

Unit 1, Lesson 2, Worksheet 4

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

- The man and woman are drinking coffee.** *The man and woman are not drinking coffee.*
- 1) **The girl has a fish.** _____
- 2) **They have sandwiches.** _____
- 3) **The women are walking.** _____
- 4) **The children are reading books.** _____
- 5) **The horse is running.** _____
- 6) **The boy has a pen.** _____

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

- Is she driving a car?* **No. She is not driving a car.**
- 1) _____ **This is a newspaper.**
- 2) _____ **Yes. The fish is swimming.**
- 3) _____ **Yes. The girl is drinking milk.**
- 4) _____ **This is an egg.**
- 5) _____ **No. He is not running.**

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

- The boy and the girl are** *reading books* _____.
- 1) **The children do not have** _____.
- 2) **What is this? This is** _____.
- 3) **Is the dog swimming?** _____.
- 4) **The women are eating apples and** _____.
- 5) **She has** _____.

Unit 1, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Circle the correct answer.

1) **Is he driving a car?**

a. Yes. He is eating.

b. No. He is not driving a car.

2) **What is this?**

a. This is a book.

b. He has a book.

3) **Is the girl eating an apple?**

a. Yes. She is eating an apple.

b. This is an apple.

4) _____ **egg**

a. a

b. an

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

apples

_____ *apple* _____

1) **children**

2) **bicycles**

3) **adults**

4) **women**

5) **boys**

6) **sandwiches**

7) **eggs**

Section 3. Circle the correct answer.

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

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

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

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

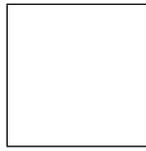
5) **The children (do not / are not) walking.**

Unit 1, Lesson 3, Worksheet 1

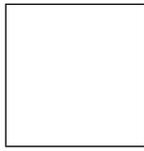
Section 1. Shade each box with the colour indicated. Follow the example:



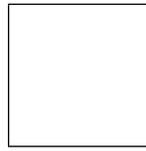
black



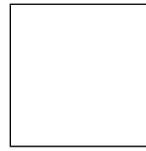
1) blue



2) red



3) white



4) yellow



5) green

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

green

1)

blue

2)

red

grass

apple

3) black

4) white

5) yellow

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

green

The grass is green.

1) blue

2) red

3) black

4) white

5) yellow

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

He is a teacher.

He is a bicycle.

1) We are flowers.

We are pupils.

2) She is a police officer.

She is a sandwich.

3) He is an egg.

He is a doctor.

4) I am a teacher.

I am a ball.

5) I am a doctor.

I am a newspaper.

Unit 1, Lesson 3, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Circle the correct answer.

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

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

She is a police officer.

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

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

doing I eating does not she ~~yes~~ do he drinking

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

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

Unit 1, Lesson 3, Worksheet 3

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

The man is r e a ding a book.

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

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

ri
bi ce _____ *rice*
chi

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1) <i>bi</i>
<i>bo</i> y _____
<i>ri</i> | 2) <i>ri</i>
<i>bi</i> ld _____
<i>chi</i> | 3) <i>sa</i>
<i>ma</i> ndwich _____
<i>ca</i> |
| 4) <i>sa</i>
<i>ma</i> n _____
<i>ca</i> | 5) <i>ca</i>
<i>chi</i> king _____
<i>coo</i> | 6) <i>re</i>
<i>ri</i> ting _____
<i>ea</i> |

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

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1) <u>co</u> oking | 2) <u>ba</u> ll | 3) <u>sa</u> ndwich |
| _____ <i>goodbye</i> _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

Unit 1, Lesson 3, Worksheet 4

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

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

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

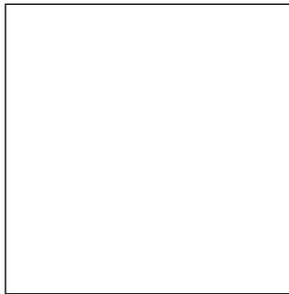
- The bicycle is white. 1) The ball is small.
a. It b. They a. It b. They
- 2) The cars are big. 3) The boy is not sleeping.
a. It b. They a. He b. They
- 4) The girls have green books. 5) The man is not a doctor.
a. They b. She a. It b. He

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

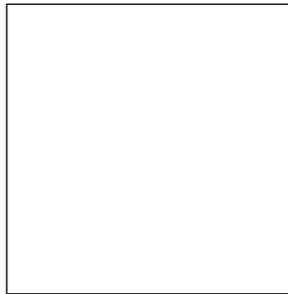
- green The are cars The cars are green.
- 1) dog I white a have _____
- 2) not It big is _____
- 3) blue yellow They and are _____
- 4) small flowers are The _____
- 5) has book blue a She _____
- 6) not do have a fish red I _____

Unit 1, Lesson 3, Quiz

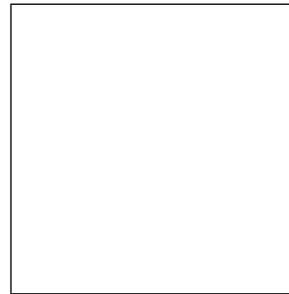
Section 1. Draw and colour pictures of the following:



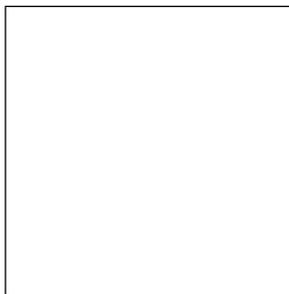
1) a black cat



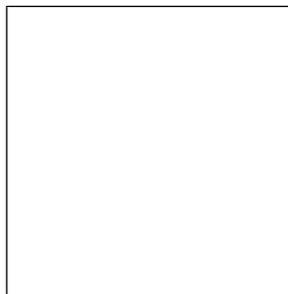
2) a red flower



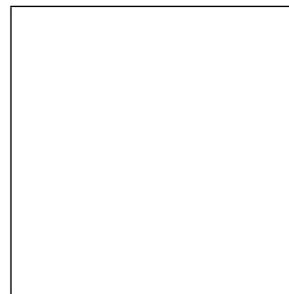
3) yellow books



4) a blue fish



5) a small dog



6) green apple

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

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

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

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

blue	1) sun	2) teachers	3) have	4) dog	5) adult	6) we
red	sky	dogs	do	boy	child	she
<u>doctor</u>	moon	police officers	pen	fish	woman	I
green	car	pupil	am	horse	yellow	do

Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 1

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

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

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

sleeping	<i>a. cup</i>
1) coffee	<i>b. car</i>
2) rice	<i>c. pen</i>
3) keys	<i>d. plate</i>
4) writing	<i>e. bed</i>
5) sandwich	<i>f. trousers</i>
6) wearing	<i>g. bowl</i>

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

<i>coat</i>	<i>bowls</i>	<i>four</i>	<i>horse</i>
<i>shoes</i>	<i>chair</i>	<i>three</i>	<i>five</i>
<i>fish</i>	<i>cups</i>	<i>T-shirt</i>	<i>bed</i>
<i>table</i>	<i>plates</i>	<i>dog</i>	

<u>dog</u>	1) _____	2) _____
<u>horse</u>	_____	_____
<u>fish</u>	_____	_____
	3) _____	4) _____
	_____	_____
	_____	_____

Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

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

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

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

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

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

have has do not have does not have do does have

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

Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

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

red		yellow		blue		green		black		white	
T-shirts:	2	T-shirts:	1	T-shirts:	5	Chairs:	3	Chairs:	6	Phones:	1
Bowls:	4	Phones:	3	Bowls:	1	Tables:	1	Tables:	3	Tables:	1

How many tables are green? *One table is green.*

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

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

s h oes

___ air

___ irt

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

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

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

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

- 1) Who has plates? _____
- 2) Who is wearing a coat? _____
- 3) What is the boy drinking? _____
- 4) How many sandwiches do you have? _____
- 5) Who has pens? _____
- 6) Who has a newspaper? _____

Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 4

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

<i>I</i>	<i>is</i>	<i>one bowl</i>		<i>You have five keys.</i>
<i>You</i>	<i>do not have</i>	<i>buying a dress</i>	1)	_____
<i>The man and the boy</i>	<i>have</i>	<i>five keys</i>	2)	_____
<i>The bicycles</i>	<i>am</i>	<i>wearing a coat</i>	3)	_____
<i>There</i>	<i>are</i>	<i>yellow</i>	4)	_____
<i>The doctor</i>	<i>does not have</i>	<i>drinking water</i>	5)	_____
<i>The fish</i>	<i>has</i>	<i>red and blue</i>		_____

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

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

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

- (Do / Does / Is) the boy reading? Yes. The boy is reading.
- 1) (Do / Does / Is) you have a car? No. I do not have a car.
- 2) (Do / Does / Is) the man have keys? Yes. The man has keys.
- 3) (Who / What / How many) plates do you have? I have six plates.
- 4) (Who / What / How many) are the girls doing? The girls are swimming.
- 5) (Who / What / How many) is drinking? The women are drinking.

Unit 1, Lesson 4, Quiz

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

Does she have a dog?

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

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

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

Section 3. Complete the sentences. Follow the example:

- I have _____ *three eggs* _____.
- 1) The police officer is wearing _____.
 - 2) The women are buying _____.
 - 3) There are four red _____.
 - 4) We are not _____.
 - 5) The children do not have _____.
 - 6) The girls are reading _____.
 - 7) Three bowls are _____.
 - 8) The doctors do not have _____.
 - 9) They are eating _____.
 - 10) I am a _____.

Unit 2, Lesson 1, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Write the following words for people in the correct columns. Follow the example:

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

♂	♀	♂ ♀
<i>man</i>	<i>woman</i>	<i>friend</i>

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

_____ *zero* _____
one **eight**

four
five **twelve**
six

<i>eleven</i>	<i>three</i>
<i>nine</i>	<i>seven</i>
<i>two</i>	<i>zero</i>
<i>ten</i>	

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

boy _____ *boys* _____
 1) **baby** _____ 2) **brother** _____
 3) **daughter** _____ 4) **friend** _____
 5) **sister** _____ 6) **son** _____
 7) **this** _____ 8) **child** _____

Unit 2, Lesson 1, Worksheet 2

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

a man and his dog

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

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

The girl is eating

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

a. *their milk.*

b. *his hat.*

c. *her coffee.*

d. *his book.*

e. *her dress.*

f. *her apple.*

g. *his sandwich.*

h. *their newspapers.*

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

(This / These) is my brother.

- 1) (This / These) are my friends.
- 2) (This / These) are my parents.
- 3) (This / These) is my father.
- 4) (This / These) is my sister.
- 5) (This / These) is my wife.
- 6) (This / These) are my brothers.
- 7) (This / These) are my daughters.
- 8) (This / These) is my son.

Unit 2, Lesson 1, Worksheet 3

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

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

- 1) We have a daughter. (*Their / Our / My*) daughter is two years old.
- 2) He has two cars. (*Her / His / Their*) cars are red and black.
- 3) The women have ten cups. (*They / Our / Their*) cups are red.
- 4) She has a brother. (*He / Her / She*) brother is eleven years old.
- 5) The doctors have mobile phones. (*They / Their / His*) mobile phones are black.
- 6) The boy has a fish. (*He / His / Her*) fish is yellow.
- 7) The woman has flowers. (*They / Her / Their*) flowers are blue.
- 8) The man has a wife. (*She / Her / His*) wife is a police officer.

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

Are you sleeping? No. I am not sleeping.

- 1) _____ are you doing? I am reading.
- 2) _____ are you? I am twelve years old.
- 3) _____ is eating a sandwich? The doctor is eating a sandwich.
- 4) What do you _____? We have bread.

<i>this</i>	<i>what</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>have</i>
<i>who</i>	<i>doing</i>	<i>how old</i>	<i>are</i>

- 5) What is he _____? He is playing.
- 6) What is _____? It is a ball.
- 7) _____ you have a bowl?
Yes. I have a bowl.

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

We have three sons.

- 1) You _____ ten flowers.
- 2) He _____ two sisters.
- 3) I _____ a red and black bicycle.
- 4) We do not _____ children.
- 5) Our children _____ a dog.
- 6) Do you _____ a brother?
- 7) The baby _____ a green cup.
- 8) We _____ apples.
- 9) The child _____ milk.
- 10) She _____ one son and one daughter.
- 11) The boy and the girl _____ bread.
- 12) The boy _____ a white hat.

Unit 2, Lesson 1, Worksheet 4

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

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

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

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

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

- The husband and wife have three children.
- 1) They have _____ son and _____ daughters.
- 2) Their _____ is four years old. Their daughters
- 3) are two _____ and _____ years old.
- 4) The children have one _____ dog and one _____ cat.

<p><u>FAMILY</u></p> <p>husband + wife</p> <p>1 son: 4 years old</p> <p>2 daughters: 2 years old</p> <p style="padding-left: 100px;">6 years old</p> <p>1 black dog</p> <p>1 white cat</p>
--

Unit 2, Lesson 1, Quiz

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

They are drinking their milk.

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

their	they
this	these
my	I
sister	siters
who	how
year	years
his	their
their	her
this	these
we	our

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

four one nine

one, four, nine

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

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

<i>mother: playing</i>	<i>father: cooking</i>	<i>son: playing</i>
<i>daughter: sleeping</i>	<i>cat: sleeping</i>	<i>dog: eating</i>

- Who is cooking? The father is cooking.
- 1) Who is playing? _____
 - 2) Who is sleeping? _____
 - 3) Is the dog sleeping? _____
 - 4) Is the father sleeping? _____
 - 5) What is the dog doing? _____

Unit 2, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

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

bathroom	bedroom	kitchen	dining room	living room
<i>toilet</i>	_____	_____	_____	_____
<i>sink</i>	_____	_____	_____	_____

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

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| _____ <i>husband</i> _____ | wife |
| 1) _____ | grandmother |
| 2) father | _____ |
| 3) son | _____ |
| 4) _____ | girl |
| 5) _____ | sister |
| 6) _____ | woman |

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| watching television _____ <i>living room</i> _____ | 1) eating _____ |
| 2) cooking _____ | 3) listening to the radio _____ |
| 4) playing _____ | 5) drinking _____ |
| 6) sleeping _____ | 7) reading the newspaper _____ |

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

- The coffee is in the cup.
- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1) The computer is _____ the table. | 2) The plates are _____ the sink. |
| 3) The grandmother is _____ the house. | 4) The sandwich is _____ the plate. |
| 5) The man is _____ the flat. | 6) The cat is _____ the chair. |

Unit 2, Lesson 2, Worksheet 2

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

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

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

- I (love / loves) my father.
- 1) The woman (love / loves) her husband. 2) The children (love / loves) their parents.
- 3) The boy (love / loves) his grandmother. 4) This girl (is / are) hugging her brother.
- 5) The mother (is / are) kissing her baby. 6) We (is / are) hugging.

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

- The girl and her mother are playing.
- 1) The parents are watching _____ children. 2) The man loves _____ wife.
- 3) The boys love _____ grandmother. 4) I love _____ dog.
- 5) The boy is hugging _____ cat. 6) They are watching _____ fish.
- 7) The women is hugging _____ children.

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

- The boy is watching _____ his dog.
- 1) The grandfather is listening _____ the radio.
- 2) The parents are watching _____ their children.
- 3) The girl is listening _____.

Unit 2, Lesson 2, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Read the following words and complete the sentences, using the information provided.

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

1) cat, bed, bedroom, flat:

The cat is _____ the bed.

The bed is _____ the bedroom.

The bedroom is _____ the flat.

2) radio, table, living room, house:

The radio is _____

The table is _____

The living room is _____

3) keys, shoe, dining room, flat:

The _____

The _____

The _____

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

The living room is g r e en.

1) The _____ I is listening to the radio.

2) The boy is hugging his _____ ndfather.

3) I have tw _____ flowers.

4) the mother I _____ s her baby.

5) The _____ ctor is sitting.

6) The lap _____ p is on the table.

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

Where are my books? Your books

_____ *are under the bed.*

1) Is this your hat? Yes. This

2) Where is the computer? The computer

3) Is he your brother? No. He

4) Where is my cup? Your cup

5) Where are the keys? The keys

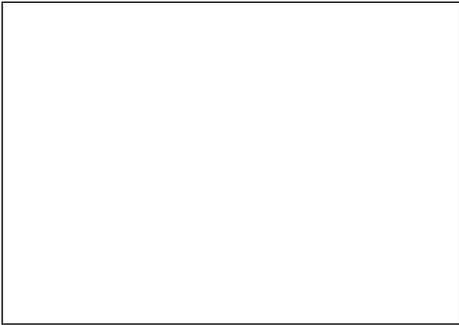
6) Is this your laptop? No. This

7) Where are my shoes? Your shoes

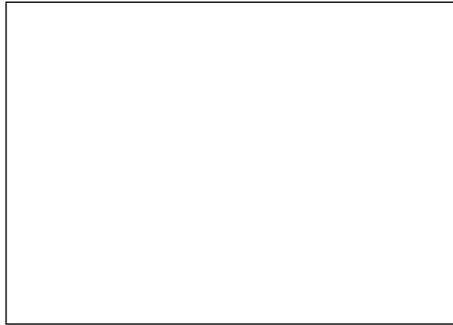
8) Is this your ball? Yes. This

Unit 2, Lesson 2, Worksheet 4

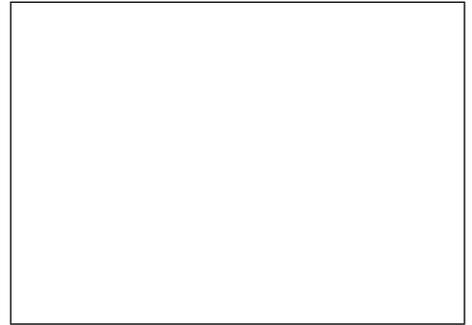
Section 1. Read the sentences and draw matching pictures.



1) The cat is under the chair.



2) The keys are in the shoe.



3) The radio is on the television.



4) The cups are on the table.



5) The window is big.



6) The door is small.

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

Itfa flat

1) moodreb _____

2) chitken _____

3) ttleio _____

4) wwndoi _____

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

The man is eating a sandwich.

1) The man is _____ his wife.

2) The grandfather is _____ to the radio.

3) The children are _____ television.

4) The woman is _____ in the living room.

hugging

watching

sitting

listening

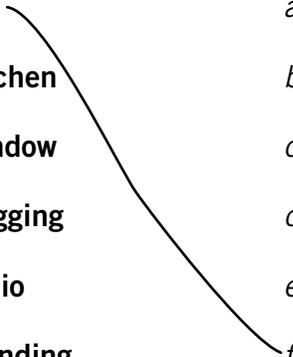
~~*eating*~~

Unit 2, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Circle the correct answer.

- 1) **Where is my newspaper?**
 - a. *You have a newspaper.*
 - b. *You are reading the newspaper.*
 - c. *Your newspaper is on the chair.*
- 2) **Is this your father?**
 - a. *Yes. This is my father.*
 - b. *Yes. This is his father.*
 - c. *Yes. This is her father.*
- 3) **The grandmother is sitting _____ the kitchen.**
 - a. *under*
 - b. *on*
 - c. *in*
- 4) **He is _____ the radio.**
 - a. *watching*
 - b. *listening*
 - c. *listening to*
- 5) **Where _____?**
 - a. *my books*
 - b. *are my books*
 - c. *my books are*
- 6) **Are _____ your keys?**
 - a. *this*
 - b. *the*
 - c. *these*

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

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| on | <i>a. dining room</i> |
| 1) kitchen | <i>b. kissing</i> |
| 2) window | <i>c. sitting</i> |
| 3) hugging | <i>d. door</i> |
| 4) radio | <i>e. television</i> |
| 5) standing | <i>f. in</i> |
- 

Section 3. Complete the sentences. Follow the example:

- | | |
|---|--|
| The woman is standing in the <u>bedroom</u>. | 1) The grandfather is hugging _____. |
| 2) The girls are listening to _____. | 3) The desktop computer is _____ the _____. |
| 4) I love _____. | 5) The boy loves _____. |
| 6) The bowls are _____ the _____. | 7) The children are watching _____. |
| 8) The brother is hugging _____. | 9) The flat is _____. |

Unit 2, Lesson 3, Worksheet 1

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

The street is in Paris.

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

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

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

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

We live	in on from	the United Kingdom.
The children are sitting		the park.
The woman is standing		the bridge.
They are		the street.
I am eating		Rome.
The house is far		the dining room.

I am eating in the dining room.

- 1) We live _____
- 2) The children are sitting _____
- 3) The woman is standing _____
- 4) They are _____
- 5) I am eating _____
- 6) The house is far _____

Unit 2, Lesson 3, Worksheet 3

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

_____ My name is Miss Smith.

1 Hello.

_____ What is your name?

5 Nice to meet you.

_____ Where are you from?

_____ I am from Beijing.

_____ Goodbye.

2 Hi.

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

<u>e</u> ight	ba <u>b</u> y	hu <u>s</u> band	<u>t</u> wo	S <u>u</u> e	<u>c</u> ity	bro <u>t</u> her	ri <u>c</u> e	gr <u>ee</u> n
---------------	---------------	------------------	-------------	--------------	--------------	------------------	---------------	----------------

reading

1)

country

2)

shoe

keys

these

3) name

4)

nice

5)

bicycle

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

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

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

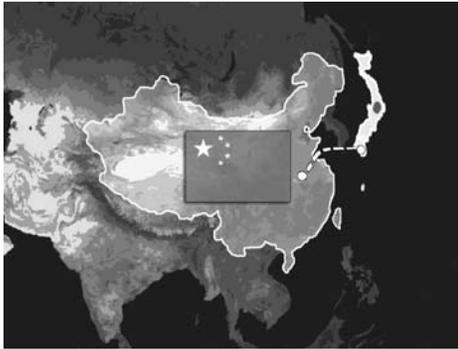
3) _____ ? We live in Rome. 4) _____ ? I live in Flat Two.

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

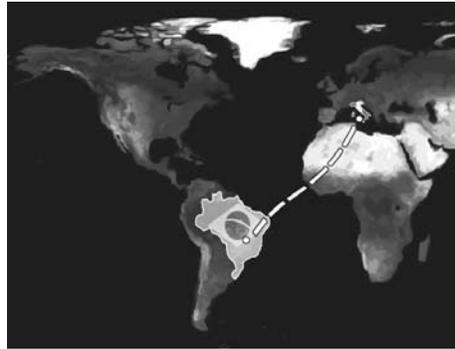
This is my mother.	His name is Viktor Popov.	I live in Rome.
This is my brother.	I am from Italy.	Nice to meet you.
My name is Guilia.	Her name is Anne Smith.	She is reading in the living room.
What is your name?	My name is Bobby.	He is a pupil.

Unit 2, Lesson 3, Worksheet 4

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



Japan is (near / far from) *China*.



1) Italy is (*near / far from*) _____.



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



3) I am _____ the _____.

Section 2. Match the sentences to the pictures.

A. This is my brother.
His name is John.

C. This bridge is in New York.
D. They are from the United States.

E. This is my kitchen.
F. Hello. My name is Lin.

B. I live in Moscow, Russia.



1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) F

6) _____

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



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



Giulia

Unit 2, Lesson 3, Quiz

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

- 1) A) Hi.
B) Hello.
A) _____
B) My name is Sue Simpson.
A) _____
- 2) A) _____
B) I am from Egypt.
A) _____
B) I live in New York.

Where do you live?
~~Hi.~~
Where are you from?
What is your name?
Nice to meet you.

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

- _____ are from France.
a. I b. She c. We
- 1) _____ is from Japan.
a. He b. We d. You
- 2) _____ am from Paris.
a. We b. I c. They
- 3) _____ are from Moscow.
a. I b. They c. She
- 4) _____ live in Egypt.
a. He b. She c. We
- 5) _____ lives in Flat Two.
a. I b. You c. He
- 6) _____ live in Beijing.
a. She b. I c. He

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

- I live in New York, United States.
- 1) I live in Moscow, _____.
- 2) I live in _____, China.
- 3) I live in Rome, _____.
- 4) I live in _____, France.

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

- This is my sister. Her name is Sarah. She is sleeping.
- 1) This is my brother. _____ name is Pierre. _____ is playing in the living room.
- 2) This is my father. _____ name is John. _____ is reading in the bedroom.
- 3) This is my mother. _____ name is Nancy. _____ is eating in the dining room.
- 4) This is my friend. _____ name is Mike. _____ is listening to the radio.

Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 1

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

<i>I am hot.</i>	<i>I am hungry.</i>	<i>I am thirsty.</i>
<i>I am tired.</i>	<i>I am cold.</i>	<i>I am ill.</i>

I am not running.

I am tired.

1) I am wearing a coat and a hat.

2) I am drinking water.

3) I am eating a sandwich.

4) I am wearing a T-shirt.

5) I am not fine.

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

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

I am _____. I have _____.

I am wearing _____ and _____.

My _____.

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

<i>cold</i>	<i>grey</i>	<i>thirsty</i>	<i>hungry</i>	<i>jeans</i>
<i>brown</i>	<i>hungry</i>	<i>ill</i>	<i>belt</i>	<i>suit</i>
<i>pink</i>	<i>tired</i>	<i>socks</i>	<i>orange</i>	<i>tie</i>

1) jumper

belt

2) hot

3) purple

Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

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

The tall woman is wearing a suit.

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

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

You (have / has) blond hair.

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

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

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

Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

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

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

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

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

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

ur ey ie or er o me oa ai a ay ea ~~be~~

- 1) bread 2) teacher 3) bowl 4) their 5) eight
- be It p____ple ph____ne w____r pl____
- ____n doct____ c____t ch____r th____
- fr____nd teach____ t____ble

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

- father Dad 1) Gran _____
- 2) mother _____ 3) grandfather _____
- 4) Hello _____ 5) I am _____

Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Choose the picture that best matches the sentence. Follow the example:



_____ ✓ _____
The short man is wearing a black suit.



1) _____
The jumper is blue.



2) _____
We have grey hair.



3) _____
His hair is blond.



4) _____
My belt is brown.



5) _____
His socks are purple.

Section 2. Complete the conversations. Follow the example:



How are you? I'm fine.



1) _____ ? No. I'm not ill.



2) Are you thirsty? No. _____



3) Are you hungry? Yes. _____

Unit 2, Lesson 4, Quiz

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

Mum Dad Gran Grandad



1) _____



2) _____



3) _____



4) _____

Section 2. Complete the conversation.



1) _____ Mr Jones.



2) Hi. _____ ?



3) _____.

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



My dress *is* pink.



1) _____ blonde hair.



2) _____ is blue.



3) _____ red hair.



4) _____ tall.



5) The _____ is wearing a grey suit.

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

My socks *are* black.

1) _____ wearing a brown jumper.

2) His hair _____ brown.

3) I _____ short.

4) We _____ not thirsty.

5) My jeans _____ black.

6) _____ fine.

7) The girl _____ tired.

Unit 3, Lesson 1, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Complete each sentence with a word from the text box. Follow the example:

<i>outside</i>	<i>morning</i>	<i>evening</i>	<i>where</i>
<i>lunch</i>	<i>when</i>	<i>good</i>	<i>at</i>

The doctor works at the hospital.

- 1) The children are playing _____.
- 2) _____ afternoon. How are you?
- 3) I eat breakfast in the _____.
- 4) I eat _____ in the restaurant.
- 5) _____ do you work? I work in the morning.
- 6) _____ do you work? I work at a school.

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

Fourteen comes before fifteen.

- 1) _____ comes before nineteen.
- 2) _____ comes after fifteen.
- 3) _____ comes after nineteen.
- 4) Seventeen comes after _____.
- 5) Fourteen comes before _____.
- 6) Nineteen comes after _____.

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

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

- 1) I have a brother, _____ I don't have a sister.
- 2) I am wearing a jumper _____ a coat.
- 3) She has a radio, _____ she is listening to it.
- 4) The man has a sandwich, _____ he is not eating it.
- 5) The boy has a ball, _____ he is not playing.
- 6) He has coffee _____ milk.
- 7) The women are wearing suits, _____ they are not wearing ties.

Unit 3, Lesson 1, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentences. Follow the example:

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

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

Section 2. Circle the correct answer.

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

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

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

Unit 3, Lesson 1, Worksheet 4

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



It is evening. Good evening.



1) It is _____. Good _____.



2) It is _____. Good _____.



3) It is _____. Good _____.

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

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

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



Section 3. Complete each sentence with one word.

- 1) _____ you have brothers and sisters? Yes. I have a brother and a sister.
- 2) Do you have a coat? No. I _____ have a coat.
- 3) Where do you work? I _____ at a hospital.
- 4) What do you do in morning? My husband and I _____ breakfast.
- 5) The girls _____ have socks.
- 6) He _____ coffee before he works.

Unit 3, Lesson 1, Quiz

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



Good morning.



1) _____ Dan Parker.



2) _____ Jane Taylor.



3) _____ her book.



4) Hello, Ms Taylor. _____?



5) _____ fine.

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



It is morning. The family is eating breakfast outside.



1) It is _____.
The woman _____.



2) It is _____.
They _____.



He has an egg, but he is not eating it.



3) She _____ a book,
_____.



4) I'm _____ a suit,
_____ a tie.

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

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

Unit 3, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

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

Tuesday Friday Sunday ~~Monday~~ Saturday Thursday Wednesday

Monday

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

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

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

- 1) There are seven *days* in one _____.
- 2) There are twelve _____ in one _____.
- 3) There are four _____ in one _____.

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

<i>guests</i>	<i>welcome</i>	<i>tastes</i>	<i>visiting</i>	<i>game</i>
<i>with</i>	<i>hotel</i>	<i>they're</i>	<i>old</i>	

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

Unit 3, Lesson 2, Worksheet 2

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

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

Section 2. Complete each sentence with **this** or **these**.

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

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

- We have a cat.**
A. Our cat is black.
B. Their cat is black.
C. My cat is white.
- 2) **The man has a sandwich.**
A. He is eating his sandwich.
B. They are eating her sandwich.
C. She is eating his sandwich.
 - 4) **I have three flowers.**
A. Their flowers are purple.
B. Our flowers are blue.
C. My flowers are white.
 - 1) **The boy has a sister.**
A. Her sister is three months old.
B. Their sister is one year old.
C. His sister is eight weeks old.
 - 3) **The husband and wife have a house.**
A. His house is blue.
B. Their house is yellow.
C. Our house is red.
 - 5) **The girls have books.**
A. Their books are green.
B. Her books are red.
C. His books are orange.

Unit 3, Lesson 2, Worksheet 3

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

_____ Thank you. _____ Hello. _____ Welcome to Italy.
3 _____ Where are you from? _____ I'm from Japan. _____ Hello.

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

Where do you live? *g. I live in this house.*

1) Where do you work? *a. I work in a hotel.*

2) When do you work? *b. I am from Russia.*

3) Where are you from? *c. I am working with my friend.*

4) Who are you working with? *d. I work on Sunday and Saturday.*

5) How old are you? *e. I am eighteen years old.*

6) How old is your baby? *f. My baby is nine months old.*

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

tree is a winter in This the *This is a tree in the winter.*

1) bread The good tastes _____

2) our house to Welcome _____

3) women tasting are The the rice _____

4) bad tastes The fish _____

5) game playing a They're _____

6) with friend his boy The swimming is _____

7) running They're their with dogs _____

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

Today is Monday. *I'm working.*

1) Today is Saturday. _____

2) Today is Friday. _____

3) Today is Sunday. _____

4) Today is Wednesday. _____

Unit 3, Lesson 2, Worksheet 4

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



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



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



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

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



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

His foot is in the grass.

His fingers are in the grass.

four fingers

ten fingers

Her hands are on the window.

His toes are in the water.

three hands

four hands

ten toes

five fingers

Her foot is on the window.

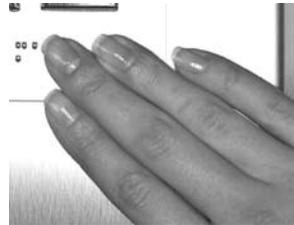
His hands are in the water.



three hands



1) _____



2) _____



3) _____

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



*This is a park
 in the spring.*



1) _____ a
 street _____.



2) _____ a
 tree _____.



3) _____ my
 house _____.

Unit 3, Lesson 2, Quiz

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

- 1)  He is eighteen (*months / days*) old.
- 2)  (*I'm / We're*) playing a game.
- 3)  (*Welcome / Hello*) to our (*restaurant / hotel*)!
- 4)  The apple (*smells / tastes*) (*bad / good*).

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

her this my our these his their

- 1) I'm visiting _____ grandfather. 2) The boy is watching television with _____ sister.
- 3) The women are having dinner with _____ children. 4) _____ are my friends.
- 5) We're cooking with _____ guests. 6) The girl is playing with _____ cat.
- 7) _____ is my house in the summer.

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

- Where do you work? I work in a hotel.
- 1) _____ work? I work on Monday and Wednesday.
- 2) _____ live? We live in a flat.
- 3) _____ doing? I'm visiting my friend.
- 4) _____ with? I'm playing a game with my sister.

Unit 3, Lesson 3, Worksheet 1

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

English United Kingdom / Australia

1) Chinese _____

2) Russian _____

3) Arabic _____

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

seventeen 17

1) twenty-eight _____

2) thirty-nine _____

3) twelve _____

4) sixty-four _____

5) fifty-five _____

6) forty-seven _____

7) nineteen _____

8) twenty-three _____

9) sixty-two _____

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

person	animal
<u>woman</u>	<u>dog</u>
1) _____	1) _____
2) _____	2) _____
3) _____	3) _____

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

woman women

1) horse _____

2) animal _____

3) person _____

4) cat _____

5) man _____

6) shoe _____

7) child _____

8) fish _____

Unit 3, Lesson 3, Worksheet 2

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

- He is playing outside. ✓
- They is eating bread. *They are eating bread.*
- 1) These is an animal. _____
- 2) The woman is speaking Chinese. _____
- 3) Does you speak Russian? _____
- 4) I don't speak Arabic. _____
- 5) We have thirty-four bowls. _____
- 6) There is twenty-six plates. _____
- 7) I'm study English. _____
- 8) He is teaching Arabic. _____

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

- 1) (*He / He's*) speaking Russian. 2) (*She / She's*) reading Arabic.
- 3) (*I / I'm*) speak Russian. 4) The girl (*do not / does not*) speak English.
- 5) I (*does not / don't*) speak Chinese. 6) He's (*read / reading*) Chinese.
- 7) The doctor does not (*speak / speaking*) Russian. 8) (*Do / Are*) you speak English?

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

- How old are you? (34) *I am thirty-four years old.*
- 1) Do you speak Russian? (no) _____
- 2) Is he studying English? (yes) _____
- 3) How old is he? (56) _____
- 4) Are you teaching Chinese? (yes) _____
- 5) Who is your teacher? (Mr Haddad) _____
- 6) How many books do we have? (25) _____
- 7) How many people are there? (63) _____

Unit 3, Lesson 3, Worksheet 3

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

Do you speak Arabic? Yes, I speak Arabic.

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

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

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

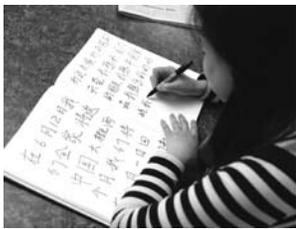
Section 3. Fill in the blank spaces with words from the text box to form the most logical sentences.

<i>how</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>he's</i>	<i>don't</i>
<i>does</i>	<i>the United Kingdom</i>	<i>excuse</i>	<i>Chinese</i>

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

Unit 3, Lesson 3, Worksheet 4

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



This woman is from China. She is writing Chinese.



1) _____ man _____
_____ Egypt. _____
_____.



2) _____
_____ Russia. _____
_____.



3) _____
_____ the United Kingdom.
_____.

Section 2. Complete the dialogues based on the pictures.



1) How old _____
_____ ?



_____ years old.



2) How old _____
_____ ?



_____ years old.



3) How _____ plates
_____ we _____ ?



We _____ plates.



4) How _____ bowls
_____ ?



There _____
_____ bowls.

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

22 t w e n t y - t w o

1) 67 ___ ix ___ - ___ ve ___

2) 44 f ___ r ___ - ___ ur

3) 38 ___ irty- ___ gh ___

4) 53 f ___ ft ___ - ___ ree

5) 19 ___ net ___ n

Unit 3, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Complete the sentences based on the pictures.



1) This woman is from _____ . She speaks _____ .



2) People from _____ speak _____ .



3) This man is from _____ . He speaks _____ .



4) This boy is from _____ . He speaks _____ .

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



1) A. He's teaching Arabic.
B. He's studying English.



2) A. She's teaching the boys English.
B. She's teaching the girls Chinese.



3) A. I'm studying Russian.
B. We're studying Russian.



4) A. He's teaching the boys English.
B. He's reading the boys English.

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



A. thirty-five years old



D. thirty-seven plates



B. twenty-five plates



E. twenty cups



C. forty-five bowls

Unit 3, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

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

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

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

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

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

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Why are the people in the kitchen? <u> H </u> | A. He's reading in the living room. |
| 1) Why are they washing their hands? _____ | B. Because they're dirty. |
| 2) Where is Mum? _____ | C. Because it is dirty. |
| 3) Why is Dad in the bedroom? _____ | D. Because she's ill. |
| 4) Where are the children? _____ | E. She's in the bathroom. |
| 5) Why are you washing the cup? _____ | F. Because they're cold. |
| 6) Why is your sister in the hospital? _____ | G. Because he's sleeping. |
| 7) How many cups are you washing? _____ | H. Because they're cooking. |
| 8) Why are they wearing jumpers? _____ | I. They're playing outside. |
| 9) What is the boy doing in the living room? _____ | J. I'm washing six cups. |

Unit 3, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Write six logical sentences on the lines provided by choosing a word or phrase from each column to form each sentence. Follow the example:

The man	brushing	in the kitchen.
We're	is cooking	because they are dirty.
They're	are watching television	my hair.
I'm	washing the plates	in the bedroom.
The people	is sleeping	our hair.
The woman	smells good	because it is clean.
The towel	washing	in the living room.

The man is cooking in the kitchen.

- 1) _____ 2) _____
 3) _____ 4) _____
 5) _____ 6) _____

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

I drink coffee after dinner.

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

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

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

- 1) **Why is the man drinking coffee?** _____
 2) **Why is the boy sleeping?** _____
 3) **Why are they wearing coats and hats?** _____
 4) **Why is the girl washing her hands?** _____
 5) **Why is the woman in the kitchen?** _____

Unit 3, Lesson 4, Worksheet 4

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



The horses are dry.



1) The _____.



2) Her _____.



3) _____ up _____
daughter.



4) _____ up _____
hair.



5) _____ my _____.

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



a. The pink sheet is clean.



1) _____ b. The cat is on the pillow.



2) _____ c. The pillow is under the sheet.



3) _____ d. The towel is in the bathroom.



4) _____ e. The pink blanket is on the bed.



5) _____ f. The girl is under the blanket.

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

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

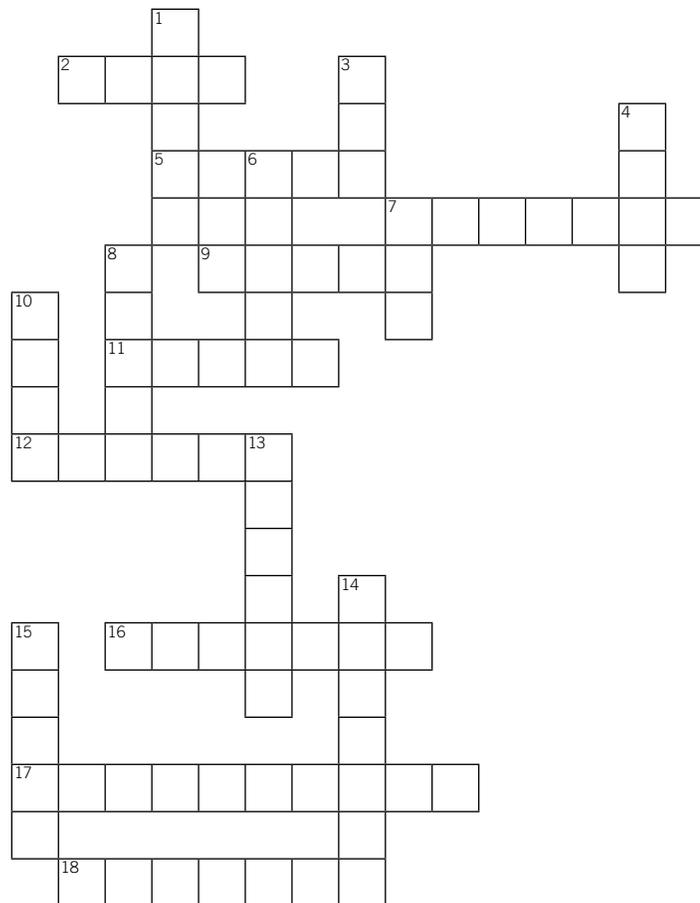
2)  (She's / She) brushing (she's / her) hair with a (brush / toothpaste).

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

4)  (His / He's) waking up (his / her) (wife / husband).

Unit 3, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Use the clues below to complete the crossword puzzle.



ACROSS

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

DOWN

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

Unit 4, Lesson 1, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Fill in the blank spaces with words from the text box, to match each item with the shop where it can be found. Some words may be used more than once. Follow the example:

<i>supermarket</i>	<i>bookshop</i>	<i>DIY shop</i>
<i>bakery</i>	<i>jewellery shop</i>	<i>chemist</i>

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------|-------|
| an apple | <u>supermarket</u> | 1) medicine | _____ |
| 2) fruit | _____ | 3) a book | _____ |
| 4) a cake | _____ | 5) a ladder | _____ |
| 6) jewellery | _____ | 7) bread | _____ |
| 8) vegetables | _____ | 9) meat | _____ |

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

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

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

- I'm shopping at a supermarket.
- 1) He's buying _____ at the supermarket.
 - 2) She's selling _____ at the DIY shop.
 - 3) I'm buying _____ at the bakery.
 - 4) You're buying _____ at the jewellery shop.
 - 5) He's selling _____ at the chemist.
 - 6) They're buying _____ at the bookshop.

Unit 4, Lesson 1, Worksheet 3

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



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



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



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



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



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

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



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



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



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

Section 3. Complete the dialogue based on the pictures.



- 1) I am _____ new umbrella.



- 2) _____ you
_____ a new umbrella?



- 3) _____ old
umbrella is _____.

Unit 4, Lesson 1, Worksheet 4

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

My television is broken. D

1) The dog wants meat. _____

2) The man needs glasses. _____

3) This shop sells new jewellery. _____

4) He needs medicine, but he doesn't want it. _____

5) My glasses are broken. _____

6) She wants cake. _____

7) She needs a coat. _____



Section 2. Complete the sentences based on the pictures.



1) She (*need / needs*) glasses, but she (*doesn't / don't*) want them.

2) I (*want / wants*) jewellery, but I (*don't / doesn't*) need it.

3) The boy _____, but he _____ it.

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



1) What are you buying? _____ and _____.



2) What you are buying? _____ and _____.

Unit 4, Lesson 1, Quiz

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

- _____ **Why do you need medicine?**
- _____ / _____ **Excuse me. Where is the chemist?**
- _____ **What do you need?**
- _____ **I need medicine.**
- _____ **The chemist is near the bookshop.**
- _____ **Because my son is ill.**

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

1) _____ ?



Yes. I need money.

2) _____ ?



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

3) _____ ?



I'm buying meat and vegetables.

4) _____ ?



The bookshop is near the park.

Section 3. Answer the questions based on the pictures.



1) **What are they doing?**



2) **What is she buying?**



3) **Where is the chemist?**



4) **Why do you need a new ladder?**

Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

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

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

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

playing		tea
drinking		a play
watching		carrots
eating		football

tennis
a film
oranges
juice
golf

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

- 1) What do you like to (*do / doing*)?
- 2) I like to (*play / playing*) golf.
- 3) (*Which / Who*) animal is big? The horse is big.
- 4) (*Which / Who*) is wearing a blue skirt? The woman is wearing a blue skirt.
- 5) (*Which / Who*) ball is big? The white ball is big.
- 6) The concert ticket (*cost / costs*) sixty euros.
- 7) (*Who / How*) much does the sandwich cost?

Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Circle answers that form true sentences about you.

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

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

<i>costs</i>	<i>cost</i>	<i>how</i>	<i>more than</i>	<i>which</i>
<i>playing</i>	<i>play</i>	<i>her</i>	<i>what</i>	<i>does</i>

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

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

- | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| \$15 | 1) | €20 | 2) | £26 |
| <i>fifteen dollars</i> | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3) £32 | 4) | \$60 | 5) | €12 |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 3

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

The boy has six oranges. His mother has three oranges.

The boy has more oranges than his mother.

1) The wife has fifteen pounds. Her husband has twenty pounds.

The wife has _____ money than her husband.

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

The girl has _____ balls than her brother.

3) The police officer likes coffee. He doesn't like tea.

The police officer likes coffee _____ than tea.

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



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



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



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

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



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

_____.



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

_____.



Which car do you like more? I like (car new old more the the than car)

_____.

Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 4

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

- | | | |
|--------------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| coffee | tea | I like <u>tea more than coffee</u> . |
| 1) blue | yellow | I like _____. |
| 2) rice | bread | I like _____. |
| 3) cats | dogs | I like _____. |
| 4) football | tennis | I like _____. |
| 5) chocolate | carrots | I like _____. |

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



The girl likes horses.



1) _____ tea.



2) _____ oranges.



3) _____ tennis.



4) _____ juice.



5) _____ golf.

Section 3. Complete the dialogue based on the pictures.



Unit 4, Lesson 2, Quiz

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



The book costs more than the orange juice.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

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

1) _____ ? This fruit is yellow.

A. Which fruit is yellow?

B. Who is eating fruit?

2) _____ ? The man is playing football.

A. Which man is tall?

B. Who is playing football?

3) _____ ? I like the red shirt more.

A. Which shirt do you like more?

B. How much is the red shirt?

4) _____ ? The brown animal is small.

A. Who is small?

B. Which animal is small?

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



What do you like to do?

1) _____



Which shoes do you like?



2) _____

How much do they cost?



3) _____



Unit 4, Lesson 3, Worksheet 1

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

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

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

paper plastic wood metal

A credit card is made of plastic.

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

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

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

Unit 4, Lesson 3, Worksheet 2

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

table	jewellery	light	cheap	fast
heavy	expensive	sheet	dress	slow



The table is heavy.

1) _____



2) _____



3) _____



4) _____



5) _____

Section 2. Match each picture with a sentence.



1) _____



2) _____



3) _____



4) _____



5) _____



6) _____

A. It is expensive.
D. It is light.

B. It is made of plastic.
E. It is fast.

C. These are fast.
F. It is made of metal.

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

The house is big.

This house is bigger.

The house is the biggest.

1) **He has some cake.**

He has the most cake.

2) _____

My daughter is younger.

My daughter is the youngest.

3) **The jewellery is expensive.**

This jewellery is more expensive.

Unit 4, Lesson 3, Worksheet 3

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

1) This house is the biggest.



2) He has some apples.



3) She has the most books.



4) This jewellery is the most expensive.



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

bowl light plastic A is

A plastic bowl is light.

1) flat My your bigger is than flat

2) has He the pens most

3) girl some cake The has

4) metal made is of This bed

5) is plate paper This inexpensive most the

6) heavier wood than table plastic is the The table

Unit 4, Lesson 3, Worksheet 4

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

Start

	I	have	computer	is	baby	man	has	yellow
bed	wooden	a	My	smaller	The	young	blue	face
bowl	table.	paper		than		old	hair.	We
I		credit	cash.	your	inexpensive.	slow		She
want	to	pay	with	computer.	is	car	This	has
more	She	is	These		of	metal.		the
He		fast.	are	is	made		cake.	most
has	much	His	books	ladder	This	This	sheet	is
some	cake.		are	heavier.		red	dirty	light.

↓ End

Unit 4, Lesson 3, Quiz

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

Mei: 6 books

Sarah: 3 books

John: 8 books

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

1) **blue camera: £200**

red camera: £150

black camera: £75

2) **Nancy: 15 years old**

Mike: 8 years old

Pierre: 12 years old

3) **the man: 9 pens**

the woman: 2 pens

the girl: 5 pens

4) **a paper cup**

a metal bowl

a plastic table

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



This chair is made of wood.

This chair is made of plastic.



1) **The animal is slow.**



2) **This table is heavy.**



3) **Her books are heavier than his books.**



4) **They're paying with a credit card.**

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

black

white

1) **heavy**

2) **youngest**

3) **inexpensive**

4) **smallest**

5) **slow**

Unit 4, Lesson 4, Worksheet 1

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



The pens are the same.



1) These coins are _____.



2) These ties are _____.



3) These hats are _____ colour.



4) These cups are _____ sizes.



5) These towels are _____ size, but _____ colours.

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



He has some money.



She has less money.



1) The man has some rice.



She has less rice.





2) The woman has some fruit.





3) _____



The girl has more fruit than the boy.

Unit 4, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

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

- 1) Which jeans are too big? _____
- 2) Which shoes fit? _____
- 3) Which shoes are too big? _____
- 4) Which jeans are too small? _____
- 5) Which shoes are too small? _____
- 6) Which jeans fit? _____



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



Does the shirt fit?



No. It's too big.

- 1)  Does the dress fit?



- 2)  Do the glasses fit?



- 3)  Does the hat fit?



- 4)  Does the coat fit?



Unit 4, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

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



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



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



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



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



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



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

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



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



1) Which dress do you like the most? _____



2) Which toys do you like? _____



3) How much does the cake cost? _____

Unit 4, Lesson 4, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Write the questions to complete the dialogue.



_____ colour _____
 _____ ?



I want a blue cake.



_____ ?



I want the biggest cake.



_____ ?



It costs twenty-five dollars.

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



These hats are the same size.

These hats are different.

1)



This chair is too big.

2)



This dress is too big.

3)



None of the children are sitting.

4)



The window is closed.

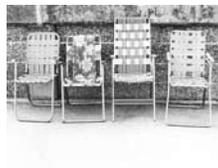
Unit 4, Lesson 4, Quiz

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



These pens are the same.

1) _____



2) _____



3) _____



4) _____



5) _____

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



1) **the size colours different same towels These are but**



2) **sizes different but colour same the are coins The**



3) **same phones These colour sizes but different are the**



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

Section 3. Match each picture with its corresponding sentence.



1) _____



2) _____



3) _____



4) _____



5) _____



6) _____

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

