

Level 2
ENGLISH
AMERICAN

**Student Workbook** 





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### How to use the Rosetta Stone Student Workbook

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

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

Sec	tion 1. Match each w	ord to a place.	. Follow the exam	iple:					
	gas	a. hotel							
1)	coffee	b. stadium	,						
2)	books	c. gas stati	ion						
3)	soccer	d. museun	7						
4)	a play	e. cafe							
5)	sleeping	f. library							
6)	visiting	g. theater							
Sec	tion 2. Fill in the blan	nks with <i>in</i> , <i>at</i> ,	or <b>to</b> .						
1)	The men are star	nding	the stadium	ı.	2)	l'm	home.		
3)	The woman is wo	orking	the museur	n.	4)	We're g	oing	the bank.	
5)	They are	_ work.			6)	The peo	ople are sitti	ng	the theater.
7)	You're going	the gro	cery store.		8)	We're _	schoo	ol.	
9)	The boy is sitting	g th	e living room.						
Sec	tion 3. Complete the	sentence with	a word from the	text box.					
								1 - 61	111
	home lib	prary g	as station	going	WC	orks	money	left	with
1)	We need		. We're going t	to the bank.					
2)	The man needs a	gas. He's go	ing to the						
3)	The children are	reading boo	oks at the		_•				
4)	Where are you _		? I'm goi	ng to the gro	cery	store.			
5)	She's buying a m	nap	ca	sh.					
6)	The book is in hi	is	hand	d.					
7)	The woman		at the banl	Κ.					
٥١	We're eating at _								

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

- (I/I'm) working at the post office.
- 2) The woman ( works / work ) at the bank.

3) The women are (in / at) work.

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

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

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

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

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

Section 2. Fill in the blanks with my, your, his, her, our, or their. Follow the example:

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

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

Section 3. Match the sentences. Follow the example:

I need milk. \_\_\_\_\_

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

B. They're going to the toy store.

The woman wants a cake. \_\_\_\_\_ 2)

C. We're going to the library.

The children want toys. \_\_\_\_\_ 3)

D. You're going to the pharmacy.

You need medicine. \_\_\_\_\_

E. I'm going to the grocery store.

We want books. \_\_\_\_\_

F. She's going to the bakery.

Section 1. Read the sentence and draw a picture. 1) The bicycle is in 2) The man is 3) The cat is 4) The flowers are front of the house. beside the chair. behind the tree. in her left hand. Section 2. Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences about the pictures. Follow the example: 1) at the . 2) at the at the \_\_\_\_\_\_. 5) cooking at \_\_\_\_\_ reading at Section 3. Answer the questions based on the pictures. Follow the example: Where is she going? She's going to the library. 1) Where are you going? 2) Where is he going?



Where are you going?

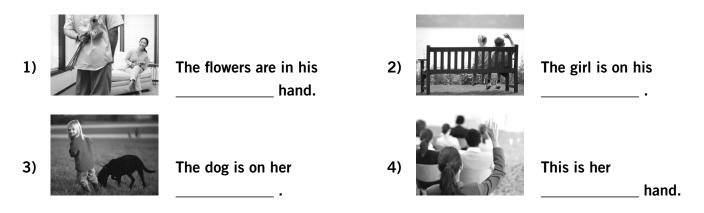


\_\_\_\_.

Section 1. Look at the picture. Then match the phrase on the left with a phrase on the right. Write the sentence. Follow the example:

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

Section 2. Fill in the blanks with *left* or *right* based on the pictures.



### Unit 1, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Circle the best response.

#### 1) Where are you going?

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

#### 4) Where do you want to go?

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

#### 2) Where is the man?

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

#### 5) Where are you?

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

#### 3) Where do you work?

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

#### 6) Where is the theater?

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

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

I need milk. I'm going to the grocery store.

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

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

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

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

Notes		

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

8493 The third number is nine .

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

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

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

The fourth number is six. The number is \_\_\_\_\_.

Section 3. Match the questions to the answers.

- Which is your coat?
- A. I take the bus.
- Where is the restroom? 2)
- B. She's sitting in seat number four.
- How do you go to work? \_\_\_\_\_ 3)
- C. He's going to the theater.
- Where do you want to go? 4)
- D. Yes, thank you.
- How do I get to the library? 5)
- E. You're sitting in the second seat.

Where is Mei? \_\_\_\_\_ 6)

- F. My coat is the third coat on the right.
- Where is Viktor going? \_\_\_\_\_ 7)
- G. It's the second door on the left.
- Do you want this seat? 8)
- H. Take the bus to the second stop.

Where is my seat? \_\_\_\_\_

I. We want to go to the hotel.

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

- She's getting (to/of/off) the bus.
- 2) I'm going (at/to/from) the library.
- The kitchen is the first door (of/on/at) the left. 4) I drive (for/on/to) work.

They're (in/at/on) home.

- 6) We're standing (to/of/at) the bus stop.
- He's sitting (at/in/from) the fourth seat.
- 8) The children are (on/in/at) line.
- The park is far (for/of/from) the museum.
- 10) We're getting (on/for/of) the bus.

Sec	tion 1. Circle the word or phra	se that doe	s not belong in e	each list. F	follow the exam	nple:		
	walking 1	.) on the	eleft	2)	subway			
	watching	straigl	nt ahead		hotel			
	running	bus st	ор		taxi			
	driving	on the	right		bus			
3)	one 4	) near		5)	restroom			
	second	beside	<del>)</del>		living room			
	first	under			kitchen			
	fourth	for			bookstore			
Sec	tion 2. Put these sentences in	a logical ord	der. Write the wo	rds <i>first</i> , <i>s</i>	second, or third	under each sentence. Follow the example		
	She's going to work.  second		She's at	work. third		She's at home.  first		
1)	He's getting off the bus.		He's gett	ing on th	ne bus.	He's standing at the bus stop.		
2)	I'm sitting at the subwa	l'm gettir	ng off th	e subway.	I'm getting on the subway.			
3)	They're going home.		They're a	t home.		They're at school.		
4)	We're at the cafe. We're go			ng home	).	We're at home.		
Sec	tion 3. Complete the sentence	with one a	ppropriate word	. Follow th	e example:			
	Where do you want to go	? We	<u>want</u> to g	o to the	stadium.			
1)	How do you get to work?	1	the bus	<b>5.</b>				
2)	The bus is	left.						
3)	The women are	off t	he subway.					
4)	Where are you going? W	e're	to th	ne restau	ırant.			
5)	Go straight	_ to the i	museum.					
6)	He's a tax	ci.						

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



The <u>first</u> person in line is tall.

- 1) The \_\_\_\_\_ person in line is thirsty.
- 2) The \_\_\_\_\_ person in line has black hair.
- 3) The \_\_\_\_\_ person in line has blonde hair.
- 4) The third child in line is wearing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) The second child in line is wearing \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) The fourth child in line is wearing \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) The first child in line is wearing \_\_\_\_\_\_.



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



She's sitting in the theater.

1)



2)



3)



4)



5)



Section 3. Match each sentence to a picture.

- 1) The taxi is going straight ahead. \_\_\_\_
- 2) The restroom is the second door on the left. \_\_\_\_
- 3) The bus is turning left. \_\_\_\_
- 4) The park is beside the museum. \_\_\_\_
- 5) The car is turning right. \_\_\_\_
- 6) The restroom is the first door on the right. \_\_\_\_
- 7) The bus stop is in front of the park. \_\_\_\_















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



How do I get to the jewelry store? Turn left .



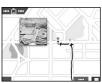
How do I get to the bus stop?

2)



How do I get to the library? Go to \_\_\_\_\_ and .

3)



How do I get to a bank? to the park, and \_\_\_\_\_\_. The bank is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Section 2. Complete the conversations based on the pictures.







1) How do you get to work?





Where is the restroom?



4) I'm going to the subway station.

Excuse me, where is my seat?

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



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



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



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



4)

6)

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



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



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

5)

#### Unit 1, Lesson 2, Quiz

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

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

Section 2. Match the words or phrases from each column to make a logical sentence. Follow the example:

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

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

	work at We're .	We're at work.
1)	station He's to going subway the .	
2)	ahead going The is straight taxi .	
3)	the to get I library do How ?	
4)	boy third line in The hungry is .	
= \	to do Whore you go want 2	

Notes		

Sec	tion 1. Match the	sentence to	the time. Follow	the example	):				
	It's four o'clo	ck. <u>E</u>				A. 11:23			
1)	It's twelve thi	rty				B. 8:10			
2)	It's three fifte	en				C. 6:57			
3)	It's eight ten.		-			D. 12:30			
4)	It's one fifty.					E. 4:00			
5)	The train arri	ves at six f	ifty-seven			F. 1:50			
6)	The bus depa	rts at elev	en twenty-thre	ee		G. 9:25			
7)	The airplane	arrives at ı	nine twenty fiv	/e	_	Н. 3:15			
3)	It's seven o'clock a.m.  morning  It's eleven twenty a.m.		4)	thirty			It's ten fiftee	<u>.</u>	
Sec	tion 3. Fill in the	olank with a	n appropriate wo	ord from the t	ext box				
	at wa	aiting	miles which	delayed depart		minute time	in depa	hour rts buy	S
1)	What time do	•	ain at twelve fit		7)			ne flight arrive light? The fligl	? nt from Beijing.
2)	l'm	for	train forty-se	ven.	8)	There are	sixty sec	conds in one _	
3)	) Is the flight		? No, it's on time.		9)	There are	twenty-f	our	in one day.
4)	It is fifteen _		to the train station.		10)	The bus arrives			ten minutes.
5)	I need to				11)	The train o	departs		six twenty.
6)	What	is	s it? It's four t	thirty.					

Sec	tion 1. Circle the correct answer.			
1)	What time?	A. it is	B. is it	C. it's
2)	The cost sixty euros.	A. ticket	s B. suitcase	C. passport
3)	What time does your bus?	A. arrive	B. departs	C. delayed
4)	I need two tickets.	A. buy	B. buying	C. to buy
5)	The flight departs six o'clock.	A. on	B. in	C. at
6)	The flight Rome arrives at one ten.	A. from	B. at	C. on
7)	waiting for your flight?	A. Are yo	ou B. You are	C. You're
Sec	tion 2. Fill in the blanks with <i>in</i> , <i>at</i> , <i>on</i> , or <i>for</i> .			
1)	We're waiting the bus.	2) The	train departs	fifteen minutes.
3)	The girls are sleeping the airplane.	4) I'm	waiting the	airport.
5)	The airplane arrives two thirty p.m.	6) The	flight is tir	ne.
7)	She's waiting the train.	8) It's 1	nine o'clock	_ night.
9)	It's seven fifteen the morning.	10) They	r're getting	the bus.
Sec	tion 3. Write the time shown. Follow the example:			
	8:30 a.m. It's eight thirty in the morning.			
1)	4:15 p.m			
2)	11:20 p.m			
3)	7:00 p.m			
4)	5:25 a.m.			
5)	10:10 p.m			
6)	3:45 p.m			
7)	1:00 p.m			
8)	9:50 a.m.			

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





- A. This watch is at a train station.
- B. This clock is at the airport.
- C. This clock is at the hotel.



2)

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

3)



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



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





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



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

Section 2. Write the correct sentence below each picture. Follow the example:

The airplane arrives at nine p.m. The bus departs at six thirty p.m. The airplane departs at four p.m. The train departs at ten thirty p.m. The airplane arrives at two thirty a.m. The train arrives at eleven thirty a.m.



The airplane departs at four p.m.



1)



2)



3)





5)

Section 3. Complete the conversations. Follow the example:

A: Excuse me, what time is it?

B: It's four fifteen. A: Thank you.

1) A: \_\_\_\_\_\_? B: The train departs at one o'clock. A: Thank you.

2) A: \_\_\_\_\_\_? B: The flight arrives at three twenty. A: Thank you.

3) A: \_\_\_\_\_\_? B: No, the bus is on time. It arrives at two forty-five.

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

### Unit 1, Lesson 3, Quiz

Cool	ion 1. Motab the question to the appuar					
	ion 1. Match the question to the answer.					
1)	What time is it?	A. They cost seventy-five euros.				
2)	Do you have a passport?	B. No. It's on time.				
3)	How much do the tickets cost? C. Yes, it arrives at six fifteen.					
4)	Is the flight delayed?	D. No. I'm waiting for number thirty-four.				
5)	What time does your bus arrive?	E. It costs eighty-nine pounds.				
6)	Are you waiting for train thirty-three?	F. It arrives at seven o'clock p.m.				
7)	Does the train arrive at six fifteen?	G. Yes, I have a passport.				
8)	How much does the camera cost?	H. It's three-thirty.				
2)	•					
4)	What time is it? twelve thirty.					
5)	My suitcases green.					
6)	It's ten miles the gas station.					
7)	The bus is not on time. It's					
8)	The woman is room eighty-one.					
9)	you waiting for the train? No. I'm wa	aiting for a taxi.				
Sect	ion 3. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentence.					

- 1) It's twelve ( clock. / o'clock. )
- 2) The airplane ( arrives / depart ) at three ten.

**3) What time (** *it is?* / *is it?* )

- 4) The train is ( departing / delayed ) thirty minutes.
- 5) The bus departs ( in / on ) one hour.
- 6) The flight is (in / on) time.

Notes			
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Sac	Section 1. Choose the sentence that is true and mark it with ✓. Follow the example:							
000			A fish can swim.			A cat can run.		
	A dog can't play tennis. ✓	A f	ish can't swin	1.	A cat can't run.			
3)	A horse can't walk. 4	l) A b	oaby play golf		5)	I can't read.		
	A horse can walk.	Αk	oaby can't pla	y golf.		I can read.		
6)	I can drive. 7	7) I c	an't swim.		8)	I can't play soccer.		
	I can't drive.	l c	an swim.			I can play soccer.		
Sec	tion 2. Fill in the blank with a word from the t	text box	<b>(</b> .					
	cold cloudy su	unny	lake	woods	r	not raining		
1)	I'm wearing sunglasses because it's							
2)	We're swimming in the							
3)	It's going to rain because it's							
4)	There are trees in the							
5)	I have an umbrella because it's							
6)	I'm wearing a coat and a hat because							
7)	I'm not wearing a sweater. I'm wearing	ng a T	-shirt because	e it's				
Sec	tion 3. Match the question to the answer.							
1)	Why are you buying a ticket?		A. No, you d	an't. The trai	in do	es not go to Moscow.		
2)	When are we going to play tennis?		B. Because	I'm going to g	go to	the theater tomorrow	V.	
3)	Can I take the train to Moscow?		C. It's sunny	·.				
4)	Is it raining?		D. No, it's g	oing to rain to	этоі	TOW.		
5)	What's the weather like?		E. We're goi	ng to play aft	er lu	ınch.		
6)	Is it going to snow tomorrow?		F. Yes, you	an. The bus	depa	arts at nine o'clock a.i	m.	
7)								

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

kiss <u>kissing</u>

1) eat \_\_\_\_\_

- 2) drive \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) walk

4) snow \_\_\_\_\_

- 5) swim \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) work \_\_\_\_\_

7) run \_\_\_\_\_

8) rain \_\_\_\_\_

9) go \_\_\_\_\_

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

- 1) Tomorrow I'm going to ( study. / studying. )
- 2) He can ( swimming. / swim. )
- 3) You ( can't / can ) walk ninety miles in one day.
- 4) ( We're / We ) going to the beach.
- 5) It's going to (is / be) cloudy tomorrow.
- 6) (lt / lt's) raining today.
- 7) They're ( walk / walking ) to the mountains.
- 8) What ( is / is it ) the weather like?

- 9) Today it's going to be ( snow. / sunny. )
- 10) ( | can | Can | ) take the bus to Rome?

Section 3. Fill in the blanks with *in*, *on*, *at*, or *to*. There may be more than one answer possible for some sentences. Follow the example:

We're swimming  $\underline{at}$  the lake today.

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

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

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

	On Monday <u>it's going to be sunny.</u>	1)	On Tuesday
2)	On Wednesday	3)	On Thursday and Friday
4)	On Saturday	5)	On Sunday
`	Para O Milanda Hara and an Pilanda Dana and a fara and		

's sunny at ne beach.	2)	It's raining in the mountains.	3)	It's cloudy at the lake.	4)	It's snowing in the city.

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

Monday	swim at the beach			
Tuesday	study			
Wednesday	run at the park			
Thursday	walk in the woods			

Friday drive to the mountains Saturday play soccer Sunday eat at the restaurant

Today is Monday. I'm <u>swimming at the beach</u>. Tomorrow I'm going to study.

2) Today is Wednesday. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ Tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_

4) Today is Tuesday. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ Tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_

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

Sect	ion 1. Write a sentence to describe the we	ather in the picture.	Follow the example:	
	It's cold at the beach. 1)		2)	
3)	4)		5)	
Sect	ion 2. Write sentences about today and to	morrow based on the	e pictures. Follow the example:	
	Today I'm huying an umbrolla	1)	Today	
	Today <u>I'm buying an umbrella.</u> Tomorrow <u>it's going to rain.</u>	_ 1)	Today Tomorrow	
2)	Today	_ 3)	Today Tomorrow	
Sect	ion 3. Write why the people can't do each	activity. Follow the e	example:	
	We can't go to the beach on Thurse	day because <u>ωe</u>	're going to go to a concert.	
1)	They can't eat lunch outside tomor	row because		
2)	I can't take the bus to Barcelona b	ecause		
3)	He can't wash his car tomorrow be	cause		

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

#### Unit 1, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Complete the sentences to make true statements. Follow the example:

A dog can swim .

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

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



What's the weather like? It's rai<u>ning.</u>



1) What's the weather like?



2) What's the weather like?



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



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



He's going to run.



1) They're \_\_\_\_\_



2) They're \_\_\_\_\_





The man is \_\_\_\_\_\_ 4) She's \_\_\_\_\_



5) We're \_\_\_\_\_

Notes			
_			

· · ·	1.11						
	on 1. Use <i>yesterday</i> or <i>tomorrow</i> to	·			Laurana at the bessel		
1)	he's going to visit	nis grandmother.	2)		I swam at the beach.		
3)	I read the book		4)		rice and meat at the restaurant		
5)	We bought eggs at the groce	ery store	6)		they're going to walk in the woods		
7)	The woman sold her house	·	8)	l'm g	going to go to Barcelona		
9)	I did not study		10)		I'm not going to cook dinner.		
ectio	on 2. Circle the correct word to con	nplete the sentence.					
1)	I'm going to ( sell / selling	/ sold ) my car next	t week				
2)	Did you ( run / ran / running ) at the beach yesterday?						
3)	) I ( buy / buying / bought )a new dictionary last Friday.						
4)	4) The baby ( eating / ate / eat ) rice yesterday.						
5)	Tomorrow I'm going to ( pla	yed   playing   play	) ten	nis wit	th my friend.		
6)	The man is ( write / writing	g / wrote ) an e-mail	l <b>.</b>				
7)	Why are you ( run / ran / ra	unning <b>)?</b>					
8)	I did not ( sold / sell / sell	ing ) my house last	month				
9)	We're ( buy / buying / boug	$ght$ $)$ tickets to the $oldsymbol{\mathfrak{p}}$	olay.				
L <b>O</b> )	He ( give / giving / gave )	chocolate to the boy					
ectio	on 3. Answer the question with a se	entence from the box. For	ollow th	e exam	ple:		
	Yes, I played soccer. Yes, I'm running. I ate an apple. No. I bought a bicycle.				ng an orange.  No. I did not run. ng to play soccer at the stadium.		
	Did you run?	<u>No. I did</u>	not re	ın.			
.)	Where are you going to play s	occer?		2)	Did you buy a car?		
3)	Are you running?			4) What are you eating?			
5)	Did vou play soccer?			6)	What did you eat?		

Sect	ion 1. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentence.						
	I played tennis ( last / next ) week.	2)	<ul><li>2) He's going to visit his grandmother (yesterday / tomorrow).</li><li>4) We ate fifteen sandwiches (last / next</li></ul>				
3)	The man and the woman are buying a new car (today / yesterday).	4)					
5)	She read a book ( yesterday / tomorrow ).	6)	They're going to	<b>China (</b> last / ne.	xt)month.		
7)	The woman swam two miles (yesterday   next week).	8)	The man gave his wife flowers (tomorrow   last week).				
9)	The boy is writing an e-mail ( today / last Tuesday ).	10)	I sold my jewelry	( yesterday / tor	morrow).		
Sect	ion 2. Fill in the blank with a word from the text box to make a	logic	al sentence.				
	e-mail notebook stamps	des	sk envelope	dictionary	/		
1)	I'm going to the post office. I have a letter,	2)	I'm studying Eng	glish. I need a _			
	but I need and an	4)	He's writing in h	is			
3)	She's writing anon her computer.	5)	The computer is	on the			
	She's writing anon her computer.  cion 3. Circle the best answer to complete the sentence.	5)	The computer is	on the	·		
Sect		5)	The computer is  A. my	on the	C. I'm		
Sect	ion 3. Circle the best answer to complete the sentence.  I'm giving flowers to mother.	5)					
Sect	l'm giving flowers to mother.  The man is giving a toy to daughter.		A. my	B. I B. she	C. I'm		
Sect 1) 2) 3)	l'm giving flowers to mother.  The man is giving a toy to daughter.		A. my A. his	B. I B. she B. gave/you	C. I'm		
1) 2) 3)	lion 3. Circle the best answer to complete the sentence.  I'm giving flowers to mother.  The man is giving a toy to daughter.  Did you the book to teacher?		A. my A. his A. give/your A. give/we	B. I B. she B. gave/you	C. I'm		
1) 2) 3) 4)	l'm giving flowers to mother.  The man is giving a toy to daughter.  Did you the book to teacher?  We're a cake to mother.		A. my A. his A. give/your A. give/we A. give/his	B. I B. she B. gave/you B. giving/our	C. I'm		
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	lion 3. Circle the best answer to complete the sentence.  I'm giving flowers to mother.  The man is giving a toy to daughter.  Did you the book to teacher?  We're a cake to mother.  The girl chocolate to brother.	son.	A. my A. his A. give/your A. give/we A. give/his A. give/her	B. I B. she B. gave/you B. giving/our B. gave/her B. gave/his	C. I'm		
1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	lion 3. Circle the best answer to complete the sentence.  I'm giving flowers to mother.  The man is giving a toy to daughter.  Did you the book to teacher?  We're a cake to mother.  The girl chocolate to brother.  The mother did not the notebook to series.	son. r.	A. my A. his A. give/your A. give/we A. give/his A. give/her A. give/my	B. I B. she B. gave/you B. giving/our B. gave/her B. gave/his B. giving/I	C. I'm		
3) 4) 5) 6) 7)	lion 3. Circle the best answer to complete the sentence.  I'm giving flowers to mother.  The man is giving a toy to daughter.  Did you the book to teacher?  We're a cake to mother.  The girl chocolate to brother.  The mother did not the notebook to stacked in the notebook to stacked in the husband jewelry to wife.	son. r.	A. my A. his A. give/your A. give/we A. give/his A. give/her A. give/my	B. I B. she B. gave/you B. giving/our B. gave/her B. gave/his B. giving/I B gave/his	C. I'm		

Sec	tion 1. Write a logic	al sentence base	ed on the situation	shown. Follo	w the example:		
	Yesterday <i>I boo</i>	l ught a news,	paper.	1)	He bought train tickets last Wednesday.		
	Today I'm readi	ing the newsp	aper.		Today	to Paris.	
2)	I bought a hous	e	last Thurs	sday. 3)	She sold a car	last Monday.	
	Today	a t	table and chairs		Today	the bus.	
		Yesterday Today Tomorrow Next week Last Friday Last year	the woman we the man the children the wife	ate bought ran is are am	going to swim. going to write an e-mail a sandwich and an appl ten miles. a new dictionary. driving to the lake.		
21	Today I am g	, 0 0			)		
2)				3)			
4)				5)			
Sec	tion 3. Write true se	entences about y	ourself. Follow the	example:			
	Last Monday _	I read a bo	ook.	1)	Next week		
2)	Tomorrow			3	Today		
4)	Last month				) Yesterday		

Sect	tion 1. Write a logical conclusion for the situation. Follow th	e exan	nple:					
	I gave my notebook to my sister. I need a new notebook. Tomorrow $I'm$ going to buy a new notebook							
1)	Yesterday he bought rice. Today							
2)	Today it is raining. I'm not swimming. Tomorrow Tomorrow	it's g	oing to be hot and sunny.					
3)	I don't need stamps.	yesterday.						
4)	I'm not hungry.	th	ree sandwiches.					
5)	Today is Friday. I'm studying at school.  Tomorrow is Saturday.		to school tomorrow.					
Sect	tion 2. Answer the questions based on the pictures. Follow	the ex	ample:					
	Did you buy a book? No. I did not buy  a book. I bought a newspaper.	1)	Did you swim?					
			1 2 3 1 6 7 6 2 30 10 12 13 13 14					
2)	Did you eat your carrots?	3)	Did you play soccer yesterday?					
Sect	tion 3. Rewrite the sentences using the information in pare	nthese	s. Follow the example:					
	I played golf last Tuesday. (next Tuesday)		I'm going to play golf next Tuesday.					
1)	No. I did not swim. (yes)							
2)	I'm buying a dictionary today. (yesterday)							
3)	The man is going to run ten miles tomorrow. (yes	sterda	y)					
4)	She sold her car last week. (today)							
5)	We're visiting our parents today. (next month)							
6)	The girl is reading a book today. (last week)							

## Unit 2, Lesson 1, Quiz

Sec	ction 1. Fill in the blank with a word from the text b	DOX.				
	ate be bought	buying	ran	swim	visit	walk
1)	I clothes yesterday.	2	e) We're	going to	in the n	nountains tomorrow.
3)	The man is going to his mother ne	ext week. 4	) The g	irl he	r bread.	
5)	I'm a cake at the bakery.	6	) The m	nen fi	ve miles la	st Sunday.
7)	Did you in the lake?	8		aby is going nonth.	to tv	vo years old
Sec	ction 2. Put the words in order to make a sentence	e. Follow the ex	xample:			
	pen sister my I a gave to		I gav	e a pen to	my sister	
1)	teacher to apple She's an giving	her				
2)	you the to brother Did give sand	lwich your				?
3)	mother our We gave our jewelry to	0				
4)	gave son The his to man medici	ne				
5)	friend his He e-mail an to wrote	<b>:</b>				
6)	milk to gave the mother The day	ughter her				
Sec	ction 3. Match the question to the answer. Follow t	the example:				
	What are you doing?	a. No. I rea	d a book.			
1)	Did you swim yesterday?	b. Yes. I ate	e it.			
2)	Do you need bread?	c. Because	it's going	to rain tom	orrow.	
3)	Did you eat the apple?	d. I'm going	g to New	York next W	ednesday	
4)	Why are you buying an umbrella?	e. Because	it's sunn	<i>y.</i>		
5)	When are you going to New York?	f. No. I bou	ght bread	d yesterday.		
6)	Are you studying?	g. I'm watcı	hing telev	vision.		
7)	Why are you wearing sunglasses?	h. Yes. I'm	studying.			

Notes	

Sec	tion 1. Fill in the blanks with <b>what</b> , <b>where</b> , <b>when</b> , or <b>why</b> .				
1)	is Grandpa going?	2)		did you play	tennis?
	He's going to the bakery.		I played t	tennis yester	day.
3)	did you go last Tuesday?	4)		does this wo	rd mean?
	We went to the woods.		It means "hello."		
5)	time did you go to school? I went to school at eight o'clock.		are you wearing a sweater? I'm wearing a coat because I'm cold.		
7)	time is it? It's eleven thirty.	8) are you studying today?		ying today?	
9)	did you eat dinner yesterday?	We're studying science today.			
	I ate dinner at home.			are you going to Barcelona?	
			I'm going	to Barcelon	a next Saturday.
Sec	tion 2. Put the word in parentheses in the correct position	in the s	entence. Fo	llow the examp	le:
	The doctor is giving <i>her</i> _ me	edicine	·	(her)	
1)	I bought these flowers	for		(you)	
2)	You gave the keys yest	erday _	·	(us)	
3)	My friend wrote an e-mail	las	t week.	(me)	
4)	The woman sold a hat	ı		(him)	
5)	I'm reading a book to _			(them	)
6)	He's teaching English			(us)	
7)	He's going to buy jewelry	for		(her)	
8)	We gave chocolate to			(him)	
9)	They're going to sell a	car	to	(me)	
Sec	tion 3. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentence				
1)	I'm to the lake.	А. г	going	B. went	C. did
2)	They to Brazil.	Α. α	did	B. going	C. went
3)	We to the book store.	A. 1	vent	B. did	C. going
4)	you go to the post office?	Α. (	Going	B. Did	C. Went

Sec	tion 1. Circle the word that best substitute	s for the underline	d word or words. F	ollow the example:					
	The boy gave <u>his sister</u> a toy.  A. him  B. her  C. you	1)	I bought the A. them B. us C. me	cake for <u>the children</u> .					
2)	I wrote a letter to my father.	3)	We gave the	woman a bicycle.					
	A. her		A. her						
	B. he		B. he						
	C. him		C. she						
4)	The boy gave flowers to the girls.	5)	The teacher i	s giving <u>the boy</u> a book.					
	A. their		A. he						
	B. they		B. him						
	C. them		C. her						
1)	He went to the bank. Yes. We'r We studied history. I'm going		aying tennis. Dlay tennis on Fi	I played tennis yesterday. I'm studying math. riday.  play tennis?					
3) Where is Dad going?		4)	What are you g	going to study tomorrow?					
5) Where did Dad go?		6)	When are you	going to play tennis?					
7) What did you study yesterday?			Are you playing tennis?						
Section 3. Fill in the blanks with <i>mean</i> , <i>means</i> , <i>understand</i> , or <i>understands</i> .									
1)	What does this word?	2)	I don't	this sign.					
3)	The girl the sign.	4)	Do you	this word?					
5)	This word "beach."	6)	I didn't	you. Can you repeat that, please?					
7)	This sign "bakery."								

Sec	tion 1. Put the words i	n order to make a senten	ce. Follow the	example:					
	doctor giving medicine him The is The doctor is giving him medicine.								
1) me to The a teacher gave book									
2)	jewelry her for	buying He's	_						
3)	3) us letter to wrote a They								
4)	read book a w	voman The them							
_	I to you car								
	•		_						
	for We coffee	_	_			·			
7)	father My me	to keys giving is	the _			·			
Sec	tion 2. Look at the sch	edule below. Complete the	e sentences ab	out what th	e people did during the w	eek. Follow the example:			
	Monday	Tuesday	Wedne	sday	Thursday	Friday			
	On Monday the w	oman <u>ran.</u>	1	.) On Tu	esday the children				
2)	On Wednesday th	e man	3	3) On Th	ursday he				
4)	On Friday he								
Sec	tion 3. Complete the s	entences. Follow the exar	mple:						
	Did Mom go to th	e grocery store? No. S	She <u>didn't</u> _	<i>go</i> _ to	the grocery store. She	went to the bank.			
1)	What this	word? It mea	ns "post offi	ce."					
2)	She understands	English, but she		Chinese.					
3)	It	his sign. What does i	t mean?						
4)	1	ou. Can you repeat th	nat, please?						
5)	When you	to the mount	ains? We we	nt to the	mountains on Saturda	ıy.			

Section 1. Read the following information. Then answer the questions in complete sentences. Follow the example:

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

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

1)	When did the teacher give the book to Sarah?	
2)	Does Sarah have the book?	

- Where did Sarah go yesterday? \_\_\_\_\_
- Did she run at the beach? \_\_\_\_\_ 4)
- What is Sarah going to study tomorrow? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is Sarah going to go before dinner?

Section 2. Look at each picture and read the sentence below it. If the sentence about the picture is correct, mark it with  $\checkmark$ . If it is not correct, change the sentence so it is correct. Follow the example:



He ate. He's eating.



She's running.



We did not eat breakfast.



He's going to the grocery store. 4) She went to the bookstore.





5) They're going to the pharmacy.

# Unit 2, Lesson 2, Quiz

Sec	tion 1. Fill in the missing word. Follow the example:		
	The boy has a toy. His brother gave it to <u>him</u>	<u>.</u> .	1) I have an apple. My mother gave the apple to
2)	The children have chocolate. Their mother		
4)	gave the chocolate.  The girl has a book. Her father bought		3) We have an e-mail. Our friend wrote the e-mail.
7)	the book for		5) You have fruit. Your sister gave the fruit.
6)	The man has a new car. His friend sold the car.		7) The girls have bicycles. Their parents gave the bicycles.
8)	We have coffee. The man bought the coffee.		9) I have a computer. My mother gave the computer to
Sec	tion 2. Circle the correct answer to each question.		
1)	Where did you go today?  A. I'm going to the beach.  B. I went to the mountains.  C. I'm going to go to the lake.	2)	Did you play tennis last week?  A. Yes, I played tennis.  B. No, I'm playing tennis.  C. Yes, I'm going to play tennis.
2)		4)	
3)	What does this word mean?  A. It means "bank."	4)	What time did you go to school?  A. I'm going to school at nine thirty.
	B. There is one word.		B. I went to school at eight o'clock.
	C. This is a stadium.		C. I'm studying art at school.
5)	What are you going to study tomorrow?	6)	Are you eating chocolate?
	A. I'm studying history.		A. No. I ate chocolate.
	B. I'm going to study science.		B. Yes. I ate an orange.
	C. I studied math.		C. Yes, I'm eating chocolate.
Sec	tion 3. Fill in the blanks with a word from the text box t	to com	mplete the sentences.
	understand studying play s	tudied	ed played going went mean
1)	Today she's English.	2)	2) Did the children soccer today?
3)	She's to run on the beach.	4)	4) Yesterday we science.
5)	The women golf on Thursday.	$\epsilon$	6) You to the mountains last week.
7)	I don't these words.	8	8) What does this sign ?

Notes		

Section 1. Fill in the blanks with was or were. 1) My father in Paris. You tired. 2) 3) The baby \_\_\_\_\_ sick. The men \_\_\_\_\_ thirsty. 5) I \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher. She \_\_\_\_\_ short. 6) 7) I hungry. They \_\_\_\_\_ at the beach. 8) 9) You \_\_\_\_\_ in Barcelona. The woman \_\_\_\_\_ a manager. 10) Section 2. Match the sentences. I used to take the bus. \_\_\_\_\_ A. Now she works in an office. 2) Mom used to work in a bakery. \_\_\_\_\_ B. Now it's gray. C. Now he's a man. The socks used to be white. We used to live in Moscow. \_\_\_\_\_ D. Now they're teachers. 4) His hair used to be brown. \_\_\_\_\_ E. Now I have a car. He used to be a baby. \_\_\_\_\_ F. Now I have a cat. The girls used to be students. \_\_\_\_\_ G. Now we live in New York. H. Now he writes e-mails. The women used to go to the bookstore. \_\_\_\_\_ I used to have a dog. \_\_\_\_\_ I. Now they're pink. The manager used to write letters. \_\_\_\_\_ J. Now they go to the library.

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

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

Sec	tion 1. Circle	the answer th	at best comple	tes the sent	tence					
1)	1) I was a student, but now A. I'm a teacher. B. I used to teach.			2)	When he was a child A. he's living in an apartment. B. he lives in an apartment.					
2)	C. I taugi				4\		ved in an ap			
3)	3) They used to take the bus, but now A. they walk. B. they're walking. C. they walked.			4)	My mother read books to me when A. I am a child. B. I was a child. C. I'm going to be a child.					
5)	5) When we were in elementary school A. we're studying math. B. we study art. C. we studied history.					Now, my father writes me e-mails, but A. he used to write me letters. B. he writes me letters C. he's writing me letters.				
Sec	tion 2. Fill in	the blank with	n an appropriate	e word from	the t	ext box.				
		studies use	were work	live didn't		was used	take have	is run	don't like	
Му	name	David	. I1	to live in l	Rom	e, but nov	v I	_ in New Y	ork. When I _	
									dents at the s	
									ed in Rome,     didn't	
			I li				···	ino panti i		to rum
Sec	tion 3. Fill in	the missing le	etters to comple	te each wo	rd. Us	se the clues	to help you.	Follow the ex	xample:	
	s <u>ci</u> enc <u>e</u>				ı	what a stu	ıdent studie	es		
1)	ftor_	_			I	where a person works				
2)	aa_	er			ä	a person a	nt work			
3)	s)plos			ŀ	people at work					
4)	4) eIs			I	what people write on a computer					
5)	e	ntar	h I		ı	where chii	ldren study			
6)	II	e			ı	where olde	er people st	udy		
7) re				where you can go shopping						

Section 1. Fill in the sentence according to the picture. Follow the example:









You were young.

Now you're old.

1) I'm in Egypt.







3)







Now she works in a restaurant.

Now they play golf.

Now she writes e-mails.

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



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



3) They're managers in an office. \_\_\_\_



1) He's a manager in an office. \_\_\_\_



4) He's a manager of a factory.



2) She's an employee in a store. \_\_\_\_



5) I'm an employee in an office. \_\_\_\_

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

When you were in China, did you teach English?

Yes, I taught English when I was in China.

Did you study Russian when you were a child?

No, \_\_\_\_\_

2) Did you use to play soccer?

Yes,\_\_\_\_\_

3) Did you use to take the bus?

No, \_\_\_\_\_

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

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

Sec	ction 1. Look at the response and write the ques	ition. Fo	ollow the example:					
	What do you do		? I'm a teacher. I teach art.					
1)			? I work at an elementary school.					
2)			? No, I didn't used to teach art. I used to teach history.					
3)		? Yes. I'm a student.						
4)			? I study math.					
5)			No. I'm not from Brazil. I'm from Italy.					
Sec	ction 2. Look at the information below about Vikt	tor. The	en write sentences about Viktor using the word in parentheses.					
	low the example:							
	Viktor: 10 years old		Viktor: now					
	TAIRMAG OF THE TRANSPORT AT THE TRANSPOR							
	(live) Now <u>Viktor lives in Paris.</u>	1)	(house) When Viktor was a child					
2)	(apartment)	3)	(bicycle)					
4)	(dog)	5)	(science)					
6)	(teacher)	7)	(mountains)					
Sec	ction 3. Rewrite these sentences to show past tir	me. Fol	llow the example:					
	She's in China. She was in China.		1) We're at the beach.					
2)	They're dirty.		3) They're green					
4)	His hair is blond.		5) I am short					
6)	You're hungry.		7) We're sick					

The men are thirsty. \_\_\_\_\_

9) The girl is tired.

#### Unit 2, Lesson 3, Quiz

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



- 1)
- A. This high school student likes history.
- B. This elementary student likes science.
- C. This elementary student likes English.



- 3)
- A. This manager works in the store.
- B. This manager works in the factory.
- C. This manager works in the office.



- A. This college student likes music.
  - B. This high school student likes art.
  - C. This elementary student likes music



4)

2)

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

Section 2. Complete the sentences. Follow the example:

	When $\underline{I}$ $\underline{was}$ a child, I lived in Barcelona.							
1)	a dog? Yes, I used to have a dog, but now we have a cat.							
2)	teach art? No, I use to teach art. I taught music.							
3)	She a bicycle. Now she a car.							
4)	My hair blond. Now brown.							
5)	When he in college, math.							
Sect	Section 3. In each sentence, the underlined word is incorrect. Write the correct word on the line. Follow the example:							
1)	My grandmother <u>use</u> to write letters, but now she writes e-mails.							
2)	Do you use to go to the mountains?							
3)	The socks <u>was</u> dirty, but now they're clean.							
4)	He used to have a horse, but now he <u>have</u> a fish.							
5)	When I am a child, I lived in Beijing.							
6)	When they were in high school they <u>studying</u> history.							

Notes		

Sec	ection 1. Circle the correct word to complete the sentence and write it on the	e line. Follow the example:							
	When I was in China, I <u>taught</u> English. ( $teaching$ / $teaching$	aught) / teach )							
1)	When I was in Russia, I a hat. ( buy / buying / bought )								
2)	) When we were at the beach, it sunny and hot.	When we were at the beach, it sunny and hot. ( was / is / were )							
3)	) We this when we were in Barcelona. ( eat / at	We this when we were in Barcelona. ( eat / ate / eating )							
4)									
	) When my friend studying in Italy, she wrote me								
		,							
	They Arabic when they were living in Egypt. ( study / studying / studied )  It was cold when they in the mountains. ( was / were / are )								
	) We to Beijing when we were students. ( $go / g$								
9)	) I in elementary school when we were living in	New York. ( am / was / were )							
Sec	ection 2. Fill in an appropriate word to complete the question.								
	soap sandwich medicine blanket	t umbrella water							
1)	) A: I'm cold. 2) A: I'm sick.	3) A: I'm thirsty.							
	B: Would you like a? B: Would you like some	? B: Would you like some?							
4)	) A: I'm hungry. 5) A: It's raining.	6) A: My hands are dirty.							
	B: Would you like a? B: Would you like an	? B: Would you like some?							
Sec	ection 3. Fill in the blank with an appropriate form of the verb in parentheses	s. Follow the example:							
	It was <u>raining</u> when we were at the beach. ( rain )								
1)	) The man eggs and bread when he was at the g	rocery store. ( buy )							
2)	) When did you this e-mail?	( write )							
3)	) They to Russia last year.	( go )							
4)	) I'm going to you this book.	(give)							
5)	) Would you like to tennis?	( play )							
6)	) I would like to with a check.	( pay )							

Sec	tion 1. Match the c	uestions to the answers.					
1)	Did your mothe	er give the book to you?	It's cloudy and cold.				
2)	) When did you buy it?		This is my	son.			
3)	Who is this?		Yes, please	e.			
4)	Would you like	some coffee?	No, I boug	ht it.			
5)	Would you like	coffee or tea?	I bought it when I was at the bookstore.				
6)	What's the wea	ther like?	Yes, I spea	k English.			
7)	Do you speak I	English?	I would like	e tea.			
260	Section 2. Complete the conversations with sentences from the text box.  You're welcome. Yes, I wrote it. It's my book. Hi.  I wrote it when I was in Brazil. Yes, you can read it.						
A:	Hello.	A: Did you	write it?	A: Can I read it?			
B:		B:		B:			
<b>A</b> :	What is this?	A: When di	id you write it?	A: Thank you.			
B:		B:		B:			
Sec	tion 3. Fill in the bl	anks with <b>and</b> or <b>or</b> .					
1)	I ate a sandwid	ch an apple.					
2)	Would you like	rice bread? I wo	uld like bread.				
3)	3) We went to the beach the mountains.						
4)	Do you want to	pay with cash a	credit card?				
5)	When he was a	child, he had a cat	a dog.				
6)	Would you like	to play tennis go	olf? I would like to pl	ay golf.			
7)	The woman watched television listened to the radio.						

Sect	ion 1	. Complete th	e sentence to	o make a	a logical st	atement. Follo	w the example	e:			
	I bought medicine when <u>I was at the pharmacy</u> .										
1)	When we were in the woods,										
2)	The	train depa	rted when _								
3)	Wh	en you were	a baby								
4)	When you were a baby  The man worked in a restaurant when										
5)	It w	as sunny w	hen								
6)											
C1	: 0	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			-:-t	Harrista a arrana	-ala				
Sect	ion 2	. write the qu	estion based	on the p	oicture. Fo	llow the exam	pie.				
Would you like some water? 1)											
Sect	ion 3	. Look at the	chart below.	Fill in the	e missing v	words. Follow	the example:				
pla	y	playing	played		watch	watching		7	study	studying	
rur	1	running	ran		give	Watering	gave	-	eat	Studying	ate
tea	ch	teaching			swim	swimming			listen	listening	
bu	У		bought					_			
1) 2)	_			_		ow the examp					
3)	_										

Section 1. Read the following information about each picture.



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

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



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

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



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

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

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

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

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



\_\_\_\_ milk or



I'm sorry I didn't understand you.

orange juice?



\_\_:



I would like orange juice.

#### Unit 2, Lesson 4, Quiz

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



- A. I'm buying bread at the grocery store.
- B. I bought apples when I was at the grocery store.
- C. I'm going to buy milk at the grocery store.



- A. She kissed him when they were at the park.
- B. He's going to kiss her at the park.
- C. They're kissing at the park.



- A. I used to have a car. Now I have a bicycle.
- B. I'm going to have a car.
- C. I used to have a bicycle. Now I have a car.



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

4)	this book? I bought it at the bookstore.	5)		it! I bought it yesterday.
	English? Yes, I studied in Eng			•
	Would you like coffee or tea? I would like t			
Sect	tion 3. Complete the questions based on the response	s. Follow	the example:	
8)	What's		she was at the pha	armacy.
7)	The woman bought medicine when		to me when I was	a child.
6)	When did you		but now he has a d	cat.
5)	My mother read this book		read this book?	
4)	The boy used to have a dog,		l worked in an offi	ce.
3)	Would you like		the weather like?	
2)	It was cloudy		to play soccer or to	ennis?
1)	When I lived in New York		when we were at t	he beach.
Sect	tion 2. Match a phrase from each column to make a co	omplete,	logical sentence or qu	uestion.

one euro.

this hat? Yes, I like it.

cost? The newspaper costs

Notes	

Sec	tion 1. Circle the v	vord that does	not belong in the group. Fol	llow the example:
	arriving	coming	singing	
1)	dancing	leaving	singing	
2)	January	June	July	
3)	families	tenth	eighth	
Sect	tion 2. Complete e	each sentence.	Follow the example:	
	They are	dancing	_ ( dancing / putting	) at the party.
1)	October is the	·	( eighth / tent	th ) month of the year.
2)	In Beijing, it		( rains / parties	s ) in May.
3)	People arrive	at the	( end / b	peginning ) of the party.
4)	She is putting	the books o	n the	( desks / blankets ).
Sec	tion 3. Complete t	he list with the	missing month. Follow the	example:
	March		April	Мау
1)	October		November	
2)			July	August
3)	December		January	
4)	August			October

Section 1. Write what each of the following people are doing. Follow the example: drinking. The boy is \_\_\_ 1) The girl is \_\_\_\_\_ The women are 3) The man is \_\_\_\_\_her something. Section 2. Complete the answers to the questions. Follow the example: Yes, <u>it</u> is \_\_\_. Is the dog hungry? Is he reading? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_\_. 2) Is she singing? Yes, Is the dance beginning? 3) Yes, \_\_\_\_\_\_. Are they coming? Yes,\_\_\_\_\_\_. Are we leaving? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_\_. 6) Are the boys arriving? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_\_. Section 3. Put the words in order to make a sentence: She wants something to eat. something eat wants to She 1) wants He drink something to read They to want something

something sing to want We

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



this, please.



1) Please, \_\_\_\_\_something.



2) Please, \_\_\_\_\_\_your names here.

Sec	tion 2. Use the clues to answer the following questions.	Follow the example:
	Where did you put the pen? (the table)	I put it on the table
1)	Where did you put the blankets? (the bed)	
2)	Where did you put the umbrella? (the chair)	
3)	Where did you put the flowers? (the table)	
4)	Where did you put the drink? (the desk)	·
Sec	tion 3. Write sentences to say what is happening. Follow	the example:
	she / give / him / pen	She is giving him a pen
1)	he / give / her / jewelry	
2)	we / come / party	
3)	they / write / their names / paper	
4)	song / end	

Section 1. Decide whether the statement is *true* or *false* according to the picture. If the statement is false, correct it and write a true statement. Follow the example:



Bill is going to the post office.

Bill is arriving at the hospital.



2) Bill is going to the party.



1) Bill is coming from the beach.



3) Bill is going to the hospital.

# Unit 3, Lesson 1, Quiz

00							
<del>.</del> C	ion 1. Fill in the blan	ık with a v	vord from the bo	x to comp	lete the sentences.		
	party de	esks	eighth	rains	singing		
)	August is the		moni	th of the	vear		
				in or the	year.		
2)	The boys are		•				
3)	We are dancing a	at the _		•			
4)	It often		in October				
5)	We put the book	s on our					
	no par ano book	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		<u> </u>			
Sec	ion 2. Circle the ans	wer which	best fits the bla	nk.			
1)	Is she hungry? Y	es,		2)	I put the keys _		_ the table.
	a. he is				a. on		
	b. she is				b. to		
	c. we are				c. from		
3)	c. we are Please,		him a drin	k. 4)	c. from	to work? Yes I'm	
3)			him a drin	k. 4)	c. from	to work? Yes I'm	
3)	Please,		him a drin	k. 4)	c. from  Are you coming	to work? Yes I'm	
3)	Please,		him a drin	k. 4)	c. from  Are you coming a. leaving	to work? Yes I'm	
	Please, a. give b. giving c. ending				c. from  Are you coming a. leaving b. bringing c. coming		
	Please, a. give b. giving c. ending ion 3. Write a polite	sentence	telling someone	to do the	c. from  Are you coming a. leaving b. bringing c. coming  following things. Foll		
	Please, a. give b. giving c. ending	sentence	telling someone	to do the	c. from  Are you coming a. leaving b. bringing c. coming  following things. Foll		
Sec	Please, a. give b. giving c. ending ion 3. Write a polite	sentence	telling someone	to do the	c. from  Are you coming a. leaving b. bringing c. coming  following things. Foll		
Sec 1)	Please,a. give b. giving c. ending ion 3. Write a polite a	sentence	telling someone at somethin	to do the	c. from  Are you coming a. leaving b. bringing c. coming  following things. Foll	ow the example:	
	Please,a. give b. giving c. ending ion 3. Write a polite a eat / something bring / umbrella	sentence	telling someone at somethin	to do the	c. from  Are you coming a. leaving b. bringing c. coming  following things. Foll	ow the example:	

Notes		

Sec	tion 1. (	Circle the word	that does not b	elon	g in the group.					
1)	early		know		late					
2)	sock		police		help					
3)	hund	red	thousand		twenti	eth				
4)	talkir	ng	calling		yen					
Sec	tion 2. \	Write the most l	ogical word fro	m th	e box to descri	be each item.				
		address	thousan	d	date	hundred		nineteenth	fourteenth	
1)	19 <sup>th</sup>			2)	3 / 15 / 20	10	3)	1000		
4)		5 Elm Street onton, Canada	a	5)	100	-	6)	14th		
Sec	tion 3. (	Complete the lis	t with the miss			Follow the exar	mple:			
	twelf	th			thirteenth_	_	fou	ırteenth		
1)				six	th		sev	enth		
2)				eig	hth		nin	th		
3)	eight	eenth		nin	eteenth					
4)				eig	hteenth		nin	eteenth		

Sect	tion 1. Write who each of the following people are ca	lling. Follow the example:
	She is calling <u>the police</u> .	1) She is calling
2)	She is calling	3) He is calling
Sect	tion 2. Write complete answers to the questions usin	g the clues. Follow the example:
	Who are you calling? (doctor)	I am calling the doctor
1)	Who is she calling? (her mother)	<del>.</del>
2)	Who is he calling? (the manager)	
3)	Who are you talking to? (the police)	
4)	Who is he talking to? (his wife)	
5)	Who is she talking to? (her friend)	·
Sec	tion 3. Put the words in order to make a sentence.	
	He time party on for the is	He is on time for the party
1)	early is dinner She for	·
2)	the They late are for concert	

3) on I for time am work

Section 1. Say how much each item costs. Follow the example:



The soap costs

<u>five hundred</u> yen.



1) The meat costs \_\_\_\_\_ yen.



The jewelry costs euros.



3) The car costs dollars.

Section 2. Tell whether the following people are *early*, *on time*, or *late* to the party.



1) She is \_\_\_\_\_\_.



2) He is \_\_\_\_\_



3) They are \_\_\_\_\_

Section 3. Read the year and write the number. Follow the example:

It was the year two thousand.

2000

1) We arrived in nineteen eighty three.

2) He was here in eighteen seventy two.

3) We will go in two thousand and twenty.

4) It happened in nineteen thirty seven.

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

Does Clarisse know the date of my birthday?

d a nce

1) add\_\_\_\_\_ 2) \_\_\_rly

3) I e

4) ma\_\_ \_

5) s\_\_ \_k

6) wa\_\_\_\_

7) w\_\_ \_r

9) k\_\_w

10) \_\_ \_te

11) bi\_\_\_\_y

Section 2. Complete the sentences and fill in the crossword puzzle.

		2		$^{1}t$		
				а		
				l		
				<sup>4</sup> k		
				i		
				n		
5	3			g		
					ı	
	6					

#### **DOWN**

- 1) The teacher is <u>talking</u> to the students.
- 3) His \_\_\_\_\_ is 310 Halibut Street, Jamestown, Australia.

#### **ACROSS**

- 2) They are \_\_\_\_\_ at the park at five.
- 4) Do you know my name? Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ your name. You are Tim.
- 5) The boy is sick. He is \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor on the phone.
- 6) July is the \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year.

# Unit 3, Lesson 2, Quiz

Sec	tion 1. Circle the corre	ect number.					
1)	The blanket costs	two hundred	twenty yen.				
	a. 2220	b. 221	c. 220				
2)	The car costs sev	en thousand e	ight hundred	and fifty dollars.			
	a. 7850	b. 8750	c. 785				
3)	The meat costs si	ix hundred and	l forty seven	yen.			
	a. 646	b. 637	c. 647				
4)	His address is the	ree thousand a	nd five Main	Street.			
	a. 305	b. 3005	c. 3050				
Sec	tion 2. Write a sentend	ce telling someon	e to do the acti	on in the photo. Follow t	he examp	le:	
		· 3					
	Help m	e!	1)		2)		
3)			4)				
Sec	tion 3. Write a sentend	ce to answer the o	question. Follov	v the example:			
	Do you know his	phone number	? Yes, <u>_</u>	I know his phone	<u>number</u>		
1)	Does he know the	e address?	No,				
2)	Do you know whe	re the party is	? Yes, _				
3)	Do you know my	name?	Yes, _				

4) Does Tomás know how much it costs? No, \_\_\_\_\_

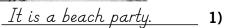
Notes		

Section 1. Complete each list with the word that best fits the group.

	dessert	ssert birthday those John		John's
1)	this	that		
2)	soup	salad		
3)	costume	beach		
4)	student's	Laura's		

Section 2. What type of party is this? Write your answer. Follow the example:









2) \_\_\_\_\_

Section 3. Complete the sentence with the most logical vocabulary word. Follow the example:

Apples and oranges are types of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

- 1) Bookstores and grocery stores are types of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Cats and dogs are \_\_\_\_\_\_ of animals.

Sec	tion 1. Write what these people are making. Follow th	ie example:		
	She is making a salad.	1) He		
2)	She	3) He		
Sec	tion 2. Write sentences to say what each person is ea	 ting. Follow the example:		
	she / sandwich / lunch	She is eating a sandwich for lunch .		
1)	they / chocolate / dessert	·		
2)	we / soup / dinner		ı	
3)	he / fruit / lunch		ı	
4)	I / salad / dinner			
Sec	tion 3. Tell the people what they have to do according	g to the clues. Follow the example:		
	I want to buy lunch. (pay with cash)	You have to pay with cash	•	
1)	I want to go outside. (wear a coat)		ı	
2)	I want to eat dessert. (eat your salad first)		ı	
3)	I want to get on the plane. (wait in line)		ı	
4)	I want to talk to my wife. (call her at home)			

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

1) These dresses are expensive, but \_\_\_\_\_\_ dresses are not very expensive.

a. these b. this c. those

2) That car is nice. I didn't drive it. I drove \_\_\_\_\_ car.

a. these b. this c. those

3) I want \_\_\_\_\_ jeans. But they are too expensive.

a. these b. this c. that

4) \_\_\_\_\_ is my watch on the ground. Why is it there?

a. these b. those c. that

Section 2. Complete each sentence to say where the items or people are located using *there* or *here*. Follow the example:



The woman is \_\_\_\_\_\_ here \_\_\_\_\_.



1) Her glasses are \_\_\_\_\_\_.



2) You are \_\_\_\_\_\_.



3) Your hotel is \_\_\_\_\_\_.



4) I'm \_\_\_\_\_.



5) My cell phone is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Section 1. Alone or with a friend take turns completing the phone conversation in the boxes. Place an **X** on the board over the correct answer for number 1. Then allow a partner to place an **O** over number 2. Play until someone has won.

x					
<ol> <li>Hello. Is this?</li> <li>This Laura Jones.</li> <li>Fine, thank you. Would you like to c to my party on Saturda</li> <li>Please bring a</li> </ol>		a Jones. you like to come ty on Saturday?	4) Hello 6) Yes!	Who is . How are What can I time should I	?
		dessert	you	dresses	
		is	Mr. Smith	this	
		there	bring	beach	
Sec	tion 2. There is a type of food	Who won?			n each word to find the answer.
	ow the example:				
	Laura drivess	_al	<u>a</u>	<u>d</u>	
1)	She doesn't drive.				
2)	She knows Paul.				
3)	Fifteen students run.				
4)	John's doctor never wait	s.			

#### Unit 3, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Use the clues to unscramble where you have to go. Follow the example: I want to buy a book. bookstore I have to go to the tkoeboros. 1) I am sick. I have to go to the trdocso cfeifo. 2) Today Laura is fifteen years old. I have to go to Laura's usecomt tryap. 3) I don't know where my hotel is. I have to drea het pma. Section 2. Write a sentence to say to whom each thing belongs to. Follow the example: 2) This is Mr. Smith. This is John. This is Laura. This is <u>John's car</u> This is \_\_\_\_\_ This is Section 3. Use the clues to answer the following questions. Follow the example: I brought salad \_\_\_\_. What did you bring? (salad) 1) Can you be here at eight o'clock? (yes) What did Tamara bring? (dessert) 2)

3)

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

Notes			
_			

Sec	tion 1. Circle the	word that does not be	ong in the group.	
1)	badly	best	better	
2)	drives	cooks	busy	
3)	singer	dancer	piano	
4)	worse	well	worst	
Sec		is performing in each	photo.	
2)	Theis playing the	e piano.		
3)	Theis singing at	the cafe.		
Sec	tion 3. Put the w	ords in order to make	sentence.	
1)	dancer's are	e shoes The re	d	
2)	piano The	is musician's v	hite	
3)	shoes black	k The dancer's	are	

Section 1. Look at all the photos. Then, complete each sentence with *good*, *better*, or *the best* according to the photos. Follow the example:



This hotel is <u>better</u>.



1) This hotel is \_\_\_\_\_\_.



2) This hotel is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Section 2. Look at all the photos. Then, complete each sentence with **a bad**, **a worse**, or **the worst** according to the photos.



1) May was \_\_\_\_\_ month.



2) March was \_\_\_\_\_ month.



3) April was \_\_\_\_\_ month.

Sec	tion 1. Circle the co	rrect word to compl	ete each senten	ce.	
1)	I can't come. I'	m			
		b. busy			
2)	It is	that you	ı ate my choc	olate.	
		b. badly			
3)	Would you like	to go to the gam	e?		
		b. Well!			
4)	Who drank my j	juice?	I dra	ank it.	
		b. I'm sorry.			
					to the photos. Follow the example:
	Does she drive No. She drive			1)	Does he swim well?
2)	Do they play we	ell?		3)	Does she cook well? (no)

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

SBCDTPSIDOYXAN IATC ÓHA ANCAMLL F U A N M U R T D N O C N W PECMASÉOORMYO EEOCQI E R P A DARCALGCIZDE OMSOÓNL Ó O E ALSÚNMPKRAAHF O D I D R A N K O É N A R UDPNEHLSGAG ESIEBOEFODLOOT TCOOKSORCACÓFO

1)	) DA	RS
	, DA	11/3

Section 2. Complete the sentence by solving the puzzles. Write the letters that the two words have in common, and then eliminate those that are also in the third word. Follow the example:

Jean  $\underline{S}$  \_\_\_\_ well.

This letter is in <u>best</u> and <u>worst</u>, but not in <u>better</u>. S

1) This letter is in well and worse, but not in sure.

2) This letter is in <u>drives</u> and <u>singer</u>, but not in <u>dancers</u>.

3) This letter is in <u>musician</u> and <u>making</u>, but not in <u>piano</u>.

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

# Unit 3, Lesson 4, Quiz

Sect	tion 1. Write a sentence to describe the weather using	ng <b>bad</b> , <b>worse</b> , and <b>the worst</b> .
1)	This weather is	
2)	This weather is	
3)	This weather is	
Sec	tion 2. Use the clue to write a complete sentence to	answer the question. Follow the example:
	Can you come to dinner? (no)	No. I'm busy
1)	Can you play soccer this afternoon? (yes)	
2)	Do you know what this means? (no)	
3)	Can you help me? (yes)	
Sec	tion 3. Write a conversation to describe the photos.	
1)		2)

Notes		

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

1) beef chicken butter

2) lime spoon knife

3) sugar spicy saltw

4) napkin sour sweet

Section 2. Complete each sentence according to the photo. Use **sweet**, **sour**, or **spicy**.



1) The lemon is



2) The sugar is



) The beans are

Section 3. Match each word to its opposite.

1) salt a. waitress

2) sweet b. sour

3) waiter c. pepper

4) sugar d. lemon

Section 1. Complete each sentence according to the photo. Follow the example:



Someday I will be a doctor



1) Someday he will be a



2) Someday he will be a

Section 2. Complete the answers to the questions. Follow the examples:

Do you have a question?	Yes, we <u>have a question</u>
Do you have any butter?	Yes, <u>here is the butter</u> .
1) Do you have a question?	Yes, I
2) Do you have any salt?	Yes,
3) Do you have any pepper?	Yes,

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

	girl eating chicken The is	The girl is eating chicken
1)	eating The beef is man	
2)	fish They eating are	
3)	potato boy The is a eating	
4)	am beans I eating	

Section 1. Alone or with a friend take turns completing the restaurant conversation in the boxes. Place an **X** on the board over the correct answer for number 1. Then allow a partner to place an **O** over number 2. Play until someone has won.

X			0	
<ul><li>) Would you like any</li><li>) Today we have</li><li>) No, it has sugar and is</li></ul>	dessert.	4) Is it _	Vhat do you _ ? like t	
) is your dess			you.	
	dessert	sour	lemon	
	would	have	here	-
	sweet	Thank	beans	-
	Who won?			
ection 2. There is a type of food hid ollow the example:	dden in each sentend	ce. Use the unde	erlined letters from	m each word to
Jea <u>n</u> e <u>ats bee</u> fb	ea_	_ <u>n</u> _	<u>s</u>	
) S <u>om</u> eday I wil <u>l</u> da <u>n</u> c <u>e</u>				
) The girl has a question				_
) <u>Be</u> n is <u>f</u> re <u>e</u>				
) Can Carl have a knife?				

3) I like to put this in my coffee.

Do you have any gasru?

Section 1. Write a question for each photo to ask someone if they will do the activity with you. Follow the example: Will you play with me? 1) 2) 3) Section 2. Use the clues to unscramble what these people want. Follow the example: I like to put this on my bread. butter Do you have any tutbre ? 1) I like to put this on my chicken. Do you have any alst? 2) I like to put this in my water. Do you have any mnleo?

# Unit 4, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Write a sentence to say what will happen tomorrow according to the photos. More than one answer is possible. Follow the example:

	I will buy you a new toy tomorrow.	
Sec	tion 2. Use the clues to answer the following questions. Write co	mplete sentences.
1)	What will you do after college? (teach math)	
2)	What will John do next year? (study English)	
3)	What will they do after school? (dance)	
4)	What will you do in 5 years? (work in a restaurant)	
	tion 3. You are eating at a restaurant, but the waitress hasn't set need according to each situation. Follow the example:	the table properly. Write a polite question to ask for what
	You ordered steak, but you can't eat it.	Excuse me, can I have a knife ?
1)	Your soup is very spicy.	?
2)	Your hands are dirty.	?
3)	You want something for your bread.	?

Notes			
_			

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

1) drum statue piano

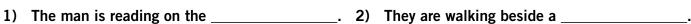
2) ancient modern stairs

3) downtown paintings photos

4) band fountain statue

Section 2. Complete each sentence according to the photo. Use stairs, statue, fountain, or hill.







3) We're eating on a \_\_\_\_\_\_.



4) I'm sitting on a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Section 3. Match each word to its opposite.

1) ancient a. found

2) looking b. mountain

**3) downtown** *c. modern* 

**4) famous** *d. not famous* 

<u></u>	Line 1 Marita dia mana afamala itana in dia mbata di la ma		aturna anta duran marais misma an hand
<b>1)</b>	tion 1. Write the name of each item in the photos. Use <b>gu</b>	2)	
1)	This is a	2)	This is a
3)	This is a	4)	This is
5)	These are	6)	This is a
Sect	tion 2. Put the words in order to make a sentence. Follow	the exa	ample:
	men drums the playing The are		The men are playing the drums .
1)	boy The piano the is playing		
2)	guitar man The playing is the		
3)	instruments playing are They the		
4)	is drums He playing the		

Section 1. Complete each sentence with the appropriate word and then find it in the word search. Words run horizontally, vertically, and diagonally. Write them on the lines below.

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

1)	Many animals live at the	_·			
2)	I'm looking for my coat. I	my coat!			
3)	In May I took a of my family.				
4)	This statue is very old. It is an	statue.			
5)	This building is very new. It is a	building.			
6)	Pianos, drums, and guitars are types of	<del>.</del>			
Sec	tion 2. Complete the sentence by solving the puzzles.				
	He	the stadium.			
	This letter is in famous and fountain, but not in mountain	<u> </u>			
1)	This letter is in modern and piano, but not in painting.				
2)	This letter is in <u>drum</u> and <u>guitar</u> , but not in <u>stairs</u> .				
3)	This letter is in <u>band</u> and <u>ancient</u> , but not in <u>statue</u> .				
4)	This letter is in stadium and building, but not in instru	ments			

Cootion	1	Camplata	aaah	aantanaa	ممط	matab	i+ with	+ha	annranriata	nhoto	Callow the	wampla
Section	Ι.	Complete	eacii	Sentence	anu	malcm	IL WILLI	uie	appropriate	ρποιο.	rollow the e	жантріе:

2)	Cha		han anale	
1)	They are		their car	b.
	Не	found	his glasses <i>C</i>	a.



Section 2. How many words from this unit can you create using the letters in the following sentence? There are at least nine possible answers. Follow the examples:

#### The boy band plays many instruments.

3) She is \_\_\_\_\_\_ her keys. \_\_\_\_

_	drum		instrument	1)	
2) _		3)		4)	
5) _		6)		7)	
8) _		9)			

# Unit 4, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Write a sentence describing the photos these people took. Follow the example:

	She took a photo of the statue.		2)	
Sec	tion 2. Write complete sentences to say what these	people are looking for.		
	we / stadium We're look!	ing for the stadium		
1)	I / coat			
2)	they / museum			
3)	she / dog			•
Sec	tion 3. Use the clues to answer the questions with o	complete sentences. Follow	the example:	
	Do the dog and cat live at the zoo? (no)	No, the dog and c	at don't live at the zoo	ı
1)	Is the band playing downtown? (yes)			ı
2)	Is the statue downtown? (no)			ı
3)	Is she famous? (ves)			

Notes			

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Section 1. Complete each list with the word that best fits the group.

	church	finally	smiling	crying
1)	happy	laughi	ng	
2)	temple	synago		
3)	angry	sad		
4)	first	then		

Section 2. Complete each sentence according to the photo. Use *laughing*, *smiling*, or *crying*.



1) The baby is



2) The children are



3) The woman is

Section 3. Write sentences to say how these people feel. Follow the example:

she / angry	She is angry.
l) they / sad	
2) we / happy	
B) I/sad	
1) he / angry	

This is a This is a This is a This is a Section 2. Complete the answers to the questions. Follow the example: I see statues. What do you see? (statues) What do you see? (a woman laughing) Can you see the church? (no) 2) Can you see the temple? (yes) Can you see the church now? (yes) Section 3. Put the words in order to make a sentence. studying front They're of mosque a in in statues The temple are a 2) synagogue reading The man a

women the smiling of The are front church in

Section 1. Complete each sentence according to the photo. Use *synagogue*, *temple*, *church*, or *mosque*.

Section 1. Alone or with a friend take turns completing the conversation in the boxes. Place an  $\mathbf{X}$  on the board over the correct answer for number 1. Then allow a partner to place an  $\mathbf{O}$  over number 2. Play until someone has won.

	X					0	
1	) Hotel, can I	help you?		2) Yes. I would like to make a			
3	3) When will you be?				'm coming	•	
5	)How will you	be staying?		6) I will be for three nights.			
7	) We are to ha	ve you stay with	us.	8) (	Great. I will	you tonight.	
		happy lo		g	tonight		
		staying		ee Fairfield			
		reservation		t	coming		
	Who won?						
Sec	tion 2. Answer each question usir	ng the clue. Follow	the exam	ple:			
	How long will you be stayin	g? (two nights)		I wi	ll be staying tu	uo nights.	
1)	How long can I swim? (one	hour)					
2)	How long will Jean be in Pa	aris? (three weel	ks)				
3) How long did the teacher speak? (thirty minutes)							

How long did you run? (forty minutes)

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

Last, she cooked	1)	 2)	
dinner.			

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

	The woman packed dyetasrey.	<u>yesterday</u>
1)	He packed in the g m o n r n i .	
2)	She is packing won.	
3)	I packed my suitcase a t o v d .	

### Unit 4, Lesson 3, Quiz

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



How long will Bethany be in Moscow ?





2)



Bethany will be in Moscow for two weeks.



I will be in Paris for two weeks.



We will be in Italy for three months.

Section 2. Circle the correct answer according to the photo.



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



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

Section 3. Number the sentences in a logical order from 1-3.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1) Then she ate dinner.

2) Finally she did the dishes.

3) First she cooked dinner.

Notes	

_				
Sec	tion 1. Circle the	word that does	not belong in t	he group.
1)	sandals	tent	shorts	
2)	skis	swimsuit	skiers	
3)	ocean	sailing	able	
4)	she's	men's	woman	's
Sec	tion 2. Write wha	t they are doing	in the photos.	Use <i>sailing</i> or <i>skiing</i> .
1)	He is in the ocean.			
2)	She isin the city.			
3)	They are near the city.			
Sec	tion 3. Put the wo	ords in order to r	make a senter	ce.
1)	statue islan	d The is	an on	
2)	near She's	ocean cam	ping the	
3)	will that c	amp We o	n island	
4)	camping in	woods She	e's the	

Section 1. Complete each sentence with **beside**, **in**, or **near** according to the photos.







2) The family is \_\_\_\_\_ the sailboat.



3) The skis are \_\_\_\_\_ the tent.

Section 2. There is a type of clothing hidden in each sentence. Use the underlined letters from each word to find the answer.

- 1) The sad man is sailing.
- 2) <u>Sh</u>e w<u>o</u>rk<u>s</u> <u>t</u>he<u>r</u>e. \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_
- 3) <u>We returned the skis this morning.</u> \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_

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



1) This sailboat is \_\_\_\_\_.



2) These skiers are \_\_\_\_\_

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

Section 1. Complete each sentence and then find the words in the puzzle. Words run horizontally, vertically, and diagonally. Write them on the lines below.

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

1)	It's hot. You can wear	today.						
2)	We are camping in my new							
3)	I am	skis for one day.						
4)	He is	_ his bicycle.						
5)	The sailboat is sailing in the							
	Section 2. Complete the sentence by solving the puzzles. Circle all the letters that the two words have in common, and then eliminate those that are also in the third word. Follow the example:  It will betomorrow.							
		and <u>woman's</u> , but not in <u>ma</u>	<u>n's</u> . <u>W</u>					
1)	This letter is in renting a	nd <u>island,</u> but not in <u>tent</u> .						
2)	This letter is in ocean an	d <u>return,</u> but not in <u>skiers</u> .						
3)	This letter is in <u>ride</u> and	returned, but not in rent.						
4)	This letter is in stay and	happy, but not in sandals.						

### Unit 4, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Write a sentence to tell whether there are **some** or **a lot** according to the photo. Follow the example:



There are some skis.



1)



2) .



3)



4) \_\_\_\_\_\_.



5) \_\_\_\_\_

Section 2. Write a sentence to tell someone whether they should or shouldn't do the following things.

- 1) drive here (no) <u>Don't drive here</u>. 2) sit here (yes)
- 3) ski here (no) \_\_\_\_\_\_. 4) play there (yes) \_\_\_\_\_.

Section 3. Finish the conversation to describe the photos. Follow the example:



Don't play there



1) \_\_\_\_\_

Notes	