

# RosettaStone<sup>®</sup> <sup>®</sup>

## ENGLISH

Level 5  
**ENGLISH**  
AMERICAN

Student Workbook



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# How to use the Rosetta Stone Student Workbook

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

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

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

- Tests
- Answer Keys
- Instructions for English Speakers
- Course Contents
- An electronic version of this workbook

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

# Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 1

Section 1. What is it? Write the word that describes the picture. Follow the example:

*lumber*   ~~*coal*~~   *glass*   *diamonds*   *steel*   *dirt*



2)



4)



*coal*

1)



3)



5)



Section 2. Put the words from the box into the correct columns based on the industry category. Follow the example:

*coal*   *earrings*   *nails*   *diamonds*   *lumber*   *silver*  
*clothing*   *shoes*   *hammer*   *buildings*   ~~*gold*~~   *perfume*

**Mining Industry**

**Fashion Industry**

**Construction Industry**

*gold*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

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

*shovel*   *bulldozer*   *forklift*   *crane*   ~~*truck*~~   *ships*

The *truck* can transport cars from one city the other.

- 1) The \_\_\_\_\_ is pushing dirt.
- 2) I use a \_\_\_\_\_ to dig in my garden.
- 3) I drive a \_\_\_\_\_ in a factory. I carry boxes with it.
- 4) The \_\_\_\_\_ can lift the heavy steel that will be used to make the building.
- 5) Some \_\_\_\_\_ transport tourists who are on vacation.

## Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 2

Section 1. What is it? Write the words from the box that describe the picture. Follow the example:

*manufacturing industry*

*oil industry*

~~*mining industry*~~

*lumber industry*



*mining industry*



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



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



3) \_\_\_\_\_

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

Burning wood (produces / manufactures) energy.

- 1) A plant's energy is (manufactured / produced) by the sun.
- 2) The mining industry (manufactures / produces) coal.
- 3) Many factories (manufacture / come from) cars.
- 4) Most cars burn gas to (manufacture / produce) energy.
- 5) Many companies design and (manufacture / pull) computers.

Section 3. Match the phrase on the left with the phrase on the right to make a complete sentence. Write the letter of the phrase on the right in the blank. Follow the example:

The crane is E

A. transport electrical energy.

1) This train \_\_\_\_\_

B. manufacture steel.

2) The bulldozer \_\_\_\_\_

C. loaded packages into his delivery van.

3) This power plant is \_\_\_\_\_

D. pushes dirt near the new building.

4) Our factories \_\_\_\_\_

E. loading something onto a ship.

5) These wires \_\_\_\_\_

F. to dig in the sand with his hands.

6) The postal worker just \_\_\_\_\_

G. transports coal.

7) The little boy likes \_\_\_\_\_

H. producing electricity from water.

## Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 3

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Section 1. Find the mistake in each sentence and then rewrite the sentence so it is correct. Follow the example:

**We need someone who he can dig in the dirt with a shovel.**

*We need someone who can dig in the dirt with a shovel.*

---

**1) He drives a forklift that it is lifting boxes.**

---

**2) I need people who he will help me move.**

---

**3) I need a truck can carry all of this dirt.**

---

**4) These are the people who helping us in the garden.**

---

**5) Every day the people that they work in the mining industry begin their jobs at 4:00 a.m.**

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Section 2. Read the sentence and answer the question, "What is this?" Use complete sentences. Follow the example:

**It travels on water. It transports people. It can also carry something heavy like cars. What is this?**

*This is a ship.*

---

**1) This can carry something heavy, like boxes. What is this?**

---

**2) You can find this on a beautiful ring. It's expensive. What is this?**

---

**3) You can dig in the dirt in your garden with this. What is this?**

---

**4) This is strong. It's used to build buildings. A crane has to lift it. What is this?**

---

**5) You can make a window with this, and you can look through it. What is this?**

---

## Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Read about Naomi.



**My name is Naomi. I work in the fashion industry. I make silk clothing for women. I design rings, earrings and necklaces made of gold, silver and diamonds. I make wedding dresses for my clients. When a woman wants a dress, she'll come to my shop, so I can measure her. Then I'll ask about her favorite colors because wedding dresses aren't always white. It'll take almost four months for me to finish the dress. My wedding dresses are expensive. They cost about five thousand dollars or more. My clients are happy with my work.**

Put **T** if the statement is true, **F** if the statement is false, or **?** if we don't know. Follow the example:

- Naomi makes clothes for men and women.**     F
- 1) All of the wedding dresses Naomi makes are white.
- 2) Her dresses are made of silk.
- 3) She makes gold bracelets.
- 4) Naomi's wedding dresses are expensive.
- 5) She makes only three dresses in a year.
- 6) She has jewelry made of diamonds.
- 7) A wedding dress will not cost more than five thousand dollars.
- 8) She used to work in the movie industry.
- 9) Her favorite color is white.
- 10) Naomi can finish a dress in four weeks.

Section 2. Answer the questions in complete sentences. Follow the example:

**Would you like to work in the manufacturing industry, the mining industry, or the fashion industry?**

    I would like to work in the manufacturing industry. I would like to build cars.    

**1) What would you do if you worked in the fashion industry?**

\_\_\_\_\_

**2) Is a manufacturing industry near your home?**

\_\_\_\_\_

**3) Which is more important in your country: the manufacturing industry, the mining industry or the fashion industry?**

\_\_\_\_\_



# Unit 1, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Write a complete sentence about the picture in the form: "He/She/They work in the \_\_\_\_\_ industry." Follow the example:



*He works in the  
oil industry.*



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



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



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



3) \_\_\_\_\_



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

Section 2. Find the mistake, cross it out and then write the correct word or phrase from the box on the line. Follow the example:

<i>transporting</i>	<del><i>manufacturing</i></del>	<i>lifted</i>	<i>loading</i>
<i>pulling</i>	<i>comes from</i>	<i>truck</i>	<i>bulldozer</i>

This is the ~~electrician~~ industry.

*manufacturing*

1) They are producing steel onto the ship.

\_\_\_\_\_

2) The crane is pushing trash.

\_\_\_\_\_

3) The forklift is transporting cars.

\_\_\_\_\_

4) We shoveled the couch together.

\_\_\_\_\_

5) He's digging his suitcase because he's tired.

\_\_\_\_\_

6) The train is pushing coal.

\_\_\_\_\_

7) This car's energy burns electricity instead of gas.

\_\_\_\_\_

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

push	pull	load	<del>lumber</del>
1) forklift	crane	glass	bulldozer
2) lumber	burn	mining	construction
3) truck	diamond	gold	coal
4) train	truck	ship	steel
5) produce	manufacture	pull	make
6) cranes	fashion	jewelry	clothing
7) coal	electrician	construction	plumber

**Notes**

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# Unit 1, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

Section 1. What is it? Write the phrase that describes the picture. Follow the example:

<i>clerk</i>	<i>shopping basket</i>	<i>shopping carts</i>	<i>customer</i>
<i>mall</i>	<i>receipt</i>	<i>shopping bags</i>	<i>market</i>



*market*



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



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



6) \_\_\_\_\_



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



3) \_\_\_\_\_



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



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

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

- Across**
- I have to \_\_\_\_\_ the cost of apples from one dollar to two dollars.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who wants to buy something in a store.
  - You have to buy a ticket to the movie at the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - When you leave a building, you go out the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - I can't buy seafood at the mall, but I can buy it at the market.

- Down**
- Let's go shopping for clothes at the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - When a customer buys something, you have to put the money in the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - If you aren't going to buy a lot of food, use a shopping \_\_\_\_\_.
  - This paper is your \_\_\_\_\_ for the apples you just bought.

7

1

2

8

9

3

6

4

5 M A R K E T

## Unit 1, Lesson 2, Worksheet 2

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

The (number / amount) of books this factory manufactures has decreased since last year.

- 1) Our customers want more bread, so we'll increase the (number / amount) we bake.
- 2) The (number / amount) of money in the cash register has increased since this morning.
- 3) You need to decrease the (number / amount) of meat that you eat.
- 4) The (number / amount) of children at this school has increased since last year.
- 5) The factory needs to decrease the (number / amount) of cars that it manufactures.

Section 2. Look at the chart and shirt sale below and answer the question in a complete sentence. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

**Shirt Sale: Buy one shirt and get the second one in the same size for free.**

	<i>SMALL</i>	<i>MEDIUM</i>	<i>LARGE</i>	<i>EXTRA LARGE</i>
<i>SHIRT: BLUE</i>	<b>\$20</b>	<i>OUT</i>	<b>\$25</b>	<b>\$27</b>
<i>SHIRT: WHITE</i>	<i>OUT</i>	<b>\$20</b>	<b>\$25</b>	<i>OUT</i>
<i>PANTS: BLUE</i>	<b>\$30</b>	<i>OUT</i>	<b>\$33</b>	<b>\$35</b>
<i>PANTS: WHITE</i>	<i>OUT</i>	<b>\$30</b>	<b>\$33</b>	<i>OUT</i>
<i>PANTS: BLACK</i>	<b>\$30</b>	<b>\$30</b>	<b>\$33</b>	<i>OUT</i>

Do you have the blue pants in a medium?

We're out of mediums in blue, but we have mediums in white and black.

1) Do you have the white shirt in a large or extra large?

2) How much do the large white pants cost?

3) Do you have the black pants in extra large?

4) Are you out of the large blue shirts?

5) Can I buy a medium white shirt and small white pants?

6) If I buy a large white shirt, which one can I get for free?

## Unit 1, Lesson 2, Worksheet 3

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

If I drive less, I will (decrease / increase) the amount of gas I buy.

- 1) Because there are many customers, the grocery store needs to (decrease / increase) the number of clerks.
- 2) The number of tourists at the beach (decreases / increases) when it gets cold.
- 3) If you want more room in your kitchen, you should (decrease / increase) the size.
- 4) I want to (decrease / increase) the number of hours that I work, so I'll have more time with my family.

Section 2. Read the conversation between Maria and Elena.

**Maria and Elena go shopping**

**Maria:** Hello, Elena. You have a lot of shopping bags!

**Elena:** I just bought a new black dress for my date on Saturday night. Bertrand is taking me to the theater.

**Maria:** I need a new black dress, too. What size did you get?

**Elena:** I bought a medium, but you would need a small and they're all out of smalls.

**Maria:** I'll go to a different store.

**Elena:** Why do you need a new dress?

**Maria:** Because Mike is taking me to a concert on Friday. Was your dress expensive?

**Elena:** I doubt that you'll be able to find a nice dress for less than eighty dollars.

**Maria:** Really? I should probably look in my closet again. Eighty dollars is a lot!

Put **T** if the statement is true, **F** if the statement is false, or **?** if we don't know. Follow the example:

Maria just bought a new dress. F

- 1) Mike is taking Elena to a concert on Friday. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Elena bought a medium black dress. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Elena has a date with Bertrand on Friday night. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Maria thinks that the dresses aren't expensive. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Maria needs a dress in size small. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Maria went out with Mike last Friday. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Elena probably paid more than eighty dollars for her dress. \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 1, Lesson 2, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Read the problem and then choose a phrase from the box that will help you with your problem. Write it on the line. Follow the example:

~~Go to the grocery store.~~

Buy less.

Bring your receipt to the store.

Buy a bigger size.

Go for a walk instead.

**Problem:**

I'm out of milk.

**You should:**

Go to the grocery store.

1) I bought a dress, but I need to return it.

\_\_\_\_\_

2) This medium shirt is too small.

\_\_\_\_\_

3) I doubt that I have enough money to go to the movie.

\_\_\_\_\_

4) The price of cheese increased!

\_\_\_\_\_

Section 2. Look at the chart and then complete the sentence. Use **increase** or **decrease** for two of the sentences in each group. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the examples:

<i>June</i>	<i>August</i>
Oranges: \$1.00 a pound	Oranges: \$1.50 a pound
Silk dress: \$85.00	Silk dress: \$60.00
Temperature: 75 degrees	Temperature: 85 degrees
John: reads one book	John: reads two books

**Now, it's September...**

The price of oranges was one dollar a pound

in June.

The price of oranges increased

in August.

I doubt that the price of oranges will decrease

in October.

1)

\_\_\_\_\_

in June.

\_\_\_\_\_

in August.

\_\_\_\_\_

in October.

2)

\_\_\_\_\_

in June.

\_\_\_\_\_

in August.

\_\_\_\_\_

in October.

3)

\_\_\_\_\_

in June.

\_\_\_\_\_

in August.

\_\_\_\_\_

in October.

## Unit 1, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Unscramble the word. Follow the example:

When you leave, go out the **X T I E** .

E X I T

1) The **S O C U E T R M** in the store is buying jeans. \_\_\_\_\_

2) The **L K R C E** is giving the woman her receipt. \_\_\_\_\_

3) I love to shop in the outside **K A E T M R**. It's better than the mall. \_\_\_\_\_

4) I forgot to bring my **E E P T R C I** . Do you think the clerk will let me return this? \_\_\_\_\_

5) The **N N R A E E T C** is locked. We should return tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_

6) I can carry home the food from the grocery store in my  
**P P H O N G S I G B A** . \_\_\_\_\_

Section 2. Fill in the blank with a word from Section 1. Follow the example:

I'm a clerk in a store in the mall. When a \_\_\_\_\_ comes through the \_\_\_\_\_, I'm always ready to help. One day a woman came in with a very large \_\_\_\_\_. She wanted to return two shirts, so I asked for her \_\_\_\_\_. Although some people prefer to go to the \_\_\_\_\_, I prefer the mall because there are many different stores.

Section 3. What will happen? Circle the correct answer in parentheses and then complete the sentence. There may be more than one possible sentence completion. Follow the example:

The movie theater shows five movies a day, but they want to show seven movies a day.

If they (increase / decrease) the (amount / number) of movies they show,

we'll be able to watch more movies.

1) I work thirty hours a week, but I want to work forty hours a week.

If I (increase / decrease) the (amount / number) of hours that I work,

2) This year, the factory is going to manufacture more cars than last year.

If the factory (increases / decreases) the (amount / number) of cars that it manufactures,

3) These jeans cost sixty dollars, but the price will go up to seventy dollars tomorrow.

If they (increase / decrease) the price of the jeans, \_\_\_\_\_





## Unit 1, Lesson 3, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Put the words from the box into the correct columns. Put the heading above the columns. Follow the example:

<i>pickup truck</i>	<del><i>harvest</i></del>	<del><i>farm</i></del>	<i>donkey</i>	<i>feed</i>
<i>machines</i>	<i>goat</i>	<i>forklift</i>	<i>tractor</i>	<i>pig</i>
<i>water</i>	<i>dog</i>	<i>plant</i>	<i>animals</i>	<i>car</i>

		<i>Farm</i>
_____	_____	<i>harvest</i>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Section 2. Use a word from Section 1 to fill in the blank. Follow the example:

There are many jobs on a farm.

- 1) We \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes in the spring and \_\_\_\_\_ them in the fall, so we can sell them at the market.
- 2) Some people like milk from a \_\_\_\_\_, but I prefer cow's milk.
- 3) The farmer drives his \_\_\_\_\_ when he's planting the seeds.
- 4) Farmers can \_\_\_\_\_ their corn with \_\_\_\_\_ when it doesn't rain.
- 5) When the \_\_\_\_\_ are hungry, the farmer has to \_\_\_\_\_ them.
- 6) The \_\_\_\_\_ likes to ride in the \_\_\_\_\_ when the farmer drives to the store.

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

We'll finish school in (another / *the other*) two months.

- 1) They all have green books (*except* / *and*) Benjamin.
- 2) The farmer has one pig, but he wants (*another* / *more*) one.
- 3) I had two socks, but I can only find one. I can't find (*the other* / *another*) one.
- 4) Everyone (*except* / *instead*) Julia is going to go to the party tonight.
- 5) Some people like apples, but (*other* / *another*) people prefer oranges.
- 6) I just ate a sandwich and I'm still hungry! I would like (*another* / *other*) one, please.

## Unit 1, Lesson 3, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Rewrite the sentence in a different way. Follow the examples:

It's safe to cross this bridge. Crossing this bridge is safe.

Drinking this water is not safe. It's not safe to drink this water.

1) It's dangerous to travel alone. \_\_\_\_\_

2) Planting seeds is fun. \_\_\_\_\_

3) Driving a tractor can be dangerous. \_\_\_\_\_

4) Raising animals on a farm is difficult. \_\_\_\_\_

5) It's dangerous to drive during a flood. \_\_\_\_\_

6) It's expensive to buy a new pickup truck. \_\_\_\_\_

Section 2. Look at the chart and complete the sentence with **except**. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

	Everyone in family: blond hair	Dad: black hair
1)	All friends: chicken	Sue: fish
2)	All students: guitar	Nancy: violin
3)	All children: read a book	Jeff: play soccer
4)	All parents: study English	Peter: Japanese
5)	All teachers: work late	Ms. Jones: leave early
6)	All farmers: water corn at night	John: water corn in the morning

Everyone in my family has blond hair except for my dad who has black hair.

1) Yesterday, all of my friends \_\_\_\_\_

2) Tomorrow, all of the students \_\_\_\_\_

3) Yesterday, all of the children \_\_\_\_\_

4) Now, all the parents \_\_\_\_\_

5) Last week, \_\_\_\_\_

6) All of the farmers \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 1, Lesson 3, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Do you grow it or raise it? Look at the underlined word and place a mark (✓) under **Grow** or **Raise**. Follow the example:

	Grow	Raise
The farmer harvested a lot of <u>corn</u> this year.	✓	_____
1) That <u>flower</u> looks like the sun.	_____	_____
2) The <u>children</u> like to play on the tractor.	_____	_____
3) Sometimes his <u>beard</u> is itchy.	_____	_____
4) He has one hundred <u>cows</u> on his farm.	_____	_____
5) <u>Wheat</u> that is planted just before the winter is called “winter wheat.”	_____	_____
6) Riding <u>horses</u> is not dangerous if you’re careful.	_____	_____
7) My sister’s <u>hair</u> is much longer than mine.	_____	_____

Section 2. Read about George and then answer the questions in complete sentences. Follow the example:



I’m a farmer. Both my father and grandfather were also farmers. I began working on the farm when I was very young. My job was to feed and water the chickens and dogs. I learned to drive the tractor when I was only ten. When I was twelve, I was already planting and harvesting the wheat. In 1998, there was a flood and the wheat was damaged, but we were able to harvest a small amount. Now the farm is mine and my wife and son work with me. I raise chickens, dogs, and cows. I used to have pigs, but I don’t anymore. I get up at sunrise and work all day. Being a farmer is difficult work, but every day I get to watch everything grow. I would never want a different job.

How long has George worked on the farm? He has worked on the farm since he was very young.

- 1) What was George’s first job on the farm? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Who works with George on the farm now? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) What does he grow and raise on the farm? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) How old was George when he learned how to drive the tractor? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) What happened to the wheat in 1998? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Why does George like being a farmer? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Do you think George will ever have another job? Why or why not? \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 1, Lesson 3, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Every sentence is missing one small word. Rewrite the sentence so it's correct. Follow the example:

We used sell goat cheese. We used to sell goat cheese.

- 1) Because the flood, this farm didn't produce very much this year. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) I broke my leg last fall, and it was difficult me to feed them. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) The tomatoes cost two dollars pound. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) This farmer grows corn France. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) The vegetables being watered. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) The boy is watching the sunset on beach. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) It's dangerous to drive during flood. \_\_\_\_\_

Section 2. Look at the picture and then complete the sentence in your own words. There is more than one possible answer. Follow the example:



It's not safe to drink this water  
because it's very dirty.



Because of the flood, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.



\_\_\_\_\_,  
all of the trees have died.



He's about to \_\_\_\_\_  
because \_\_\_\_\_.



They all want another \_\_\_\_\_,  
but \_\_\_\_\_.

## Unit 1, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Match a phrase on the left with a word on the right. Follow the example:

- The cheese produced from a \_\_\_\_\_ tastes good. C
- 1) You can make bread from \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Plant a \_\_\_\_\_ in the dirt and it will grow. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) There was a \_\_\_\_\_ last year. We didn't have enough water. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is something sweet for your tea. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) If it's not dangerous, it's \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) I would like \_\_\_\_\_ slice of pizza. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) We received too much rain and there was a \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_
- A. wheat  
B. seed  
C. goat  
D. honey  
E. another  
F. drought  
G. safe  
H. flood

Section 2. What is this? Write the word or phrase that describes the picture. Follow the example:



pickup truck



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



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



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



3) \_\_\_\_\_



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

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

- It's dangerous (*drink* / (to drink)) water that is not clean.
- 1) Bees (*produce* / *manufacture*) honey.
- 2) The homes were damaged by the water from the (*drought* / *flood*).
- 3) Beef comes from (*pigs* / *cows*).
- 4) A tractor is a type of (*machine* / *harvest*).
- 5) I have two necklaces, but I'm going to buy (*another* / *other*) one.
- 6) We all have bicycles (*except* / *also*) Mike.
- 7) We (*grow* / *raise*) potatoes on our farm.



# Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Find the words from the list hidden in the puzzle. Words may run horizontally, vertically, or diagonally and in any direction (forwards or backwards). Follow the example:

- earlier
- later
- check
- install
- plan
- cancel
- lend
- borrow
- ~~tell~~
- information

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

Section 2. Use a word from Section 1 to fill in the blank. Not all words will be used. Follow the example:

Grandpa, can you tell me how to repair this?

- 1) It's already 7:00! I'm late. I should have left \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) The plumber is going to \_\_\_\_\_ my new sink today.
- 3) We \_\_\_\_\_ to go to Moscow on vacation.
- 4) Can I \_\_\_\_\_ your sweater? I forgot mine and I'm cold!
- 5) They had to \_\_\_\_\_ school today because of the bad weather.
- 6) Please \_\_\_\_\_ my faucet. I think it's leaking.
- 7) You forgot your book today? I can \_\_\_\_\_ you mine.

Section 3. Use the clues to write a sentence about what is happening in the picture. There is more than one possible answer. Follow the example:



(install) He's installing a washing machine.



2) (plan) \_\_\_\_\_



1) (check) \_\_\_\_\_



3) (lend) \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

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

They're planning (to build / build) a house.

- 1) They planned (go / to go) on a tour of the museum today, but it was closed.
- 2) She has been planning for months (go / to go) to Europe and now she's there!
- 3) I've been planning (this dinner / to dinner) all week, and now it's burned!
- 4) I'm helping (plan / planned) her wedding.

Section 2. Read about the problem and then write a sentence with **You should have...** or **You shouldn't have....** Follow the example:

I was sick yesterday, but I went to work anyway. Today I'm still sick.

You shouldn't have gone to work yesterday.

- 1) I arrived late to my friend's party last night, and she was angry with me.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) I didn't go to the grocery store, and when my friend visited I didn't have any food.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) I opened the window and went to bed, and then it began to rain. Everything got wet.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) My computer broke, but I didn't repair it. Today I wasn't able to give my presentation.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Section 3. If the sentence is correct, write **C** on the line. If it's incorrect, write **I** and rewrite the sentence so it is correct. Follow the example:

The library opens later as the bakery.

I

The library opens later than the bakery.

- 1) She's checking the bottles of juice in the factory. \_\_\_\_\_

- 2) Can you tell me where is Customer Service? \_\_\_\_\_

- 3) Do you know when begins the movie? \_\_\_\_\_

- 4) Is there a restaurant you would recommend? \_\_\_\_\_



## Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Read the sentence and then place a mark (✓) under **Lend** or **Borrow**. Follow the example:

	Lend	Borrow
Dad, my car is being repaired. Can I _____ yours?	_____	_____ ✓
1) Can you _____ me your umbrella? I forgot mine.	_____	_____
2) We would like to _____ two pencils from you, please.	_____	_____
3) Did you _____ him your new shoes?	_____	_____
4) You should _____ the movie from Julia. I don't have it.	_____	_____
5) Please _____ me five dollars. I left my wallet at home.	_____	_____
6) I'm going to _____ a math book from my teacher.	_____	_____

Section 2. Read about Nancy asking Sarah for help with her busy week.

Sarah, I need your help. Please call Doctor Wilson's office and cancel my appointment on Wednesday at 2:00 p.m. Then, call Doctor Reedy and make an appointment for me on Thursday at 4:00 p.m. I have to get my eyes checked. Please call the plumber and ask him to install the new sink on Friday morning between 9:00 a.m. and 11:00 a.m. Also, the customer service representative from the bank left a message. Please make an appointment with him on Tuesday at 4:00 p.m. I have to give him a presentation. I'm going to go to work now, but I plan to return at 5:00 p.m. I'll make a reservation for tonight at a restaurant as a "thank you" for all your help. I think my cell phone battery is dead. Can I borrow yours?

Use the information from Section 2 to answer the questions. Use complete sentences. Follow the example:

**When is the plumber coming to Nancy's house?**

*The plumber is coming on Friday between 9:00 and 11:00 a.m. on Friday.*

1) **Who left a message for Nancy?**

\_\_\_\_\_

2) **What is the name of the doctor that Nancy was going to see on Wednesday?**

\_\_\_\_\_

3) **What is Nancy going to do on Thursday at 4:00 p.m.?**

\_\_\_\_\_

4) **Why is Nancy going to go to a restaurant with Sarah tonight?**

\_\_\_\_\_

5) **What happened to Nancy's cell phone?**

\_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Change the form of the underlined word and write the new word on the line. Follow the example:

They're loading the truck.

Loaded trucks are heavy.

1) The ship is transporting airplanes.

The \_\_\_\_\_ industry is important.

2) I'm feverish. I should go home.

I have a \_\_\_\_\_ of 102 degrees. I should go to the doctor!

3) She's a photographer.

Would you \_\_\_\_\_ us?

4) She's a sculptor.

I'm \_\_\_\_\_ an elephant.

5) Today, I'm going to present my idea for a car that only uses electricity.

The \_\_\_\_\_ about the new medicine was interesting.

6) They're planning to go on vacation.

Her \_\_\_\_\_ is to go to work tomorrow.

7) The company is going to increase the price of its computers.

The \_\_\_\_\_ cost means that it'll be more difficult for people to buy them.

Section 2. Use a form of the word in parentheses and write the sentences in a different way. There is more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

The repair person forgot to bring his screwdriver to the customer's house. The customer is going to lend him her screwdriver.

(borrow) The repair person is going to borrow a screwdriver from the customer.

1) Nancy said that I should go to the castle and the museum when I'm in Barcelona.

(recommend) \_\_\_\_\_

2) I am not able to go to my appointment.

(cancel) \_\_\_\_\_

3) I want to hear a story about when you were young, Grandpa.

(tell) \_\_\_\_\_

4) I didn't get to work on time. I was late.

(earlier) \_\_\_\_\_

5) My washing machine is broken. I called a plumber for help.

(install) \_\_\_\_\_

6) We're going to go to France, Spain, and then Germany. I'll make reservations.

(plan) \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 1, Lesson 4, Quiz

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

<i>check</i>	<i>earlier</i>	<i>customer service representative</i>
<i>install</i>	<i>borrow</i>	<i>planned</i>
<i>lent</i>	<i>cancel</i>	<i><del>repair person</del></i>

I just called a *repair person* because I have a problem with my phone. I bought it a week ago, but it doesn't work well. After I bought it, I talked to the \_\_\_\_\_ at the store, and she said I should \_\_\_\_\_ the batteries. They were fine. Then I asked my friend if I could \_\_\_\_\_ her cell phone. She said that she had \_\_\_\_\_ her cell phone to another friend \_\_\_\_\_. The repair person was going to come at about 1:00 p.m. to \_\_\_\_\_ new wires for the phone, but I just tried the phone again and it works! I'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ my appointment. I had \_\_\_\_\_ to call my sister. Now I can!

Section 2. Find the mistake in each sentence and then rewrite the sentence so it is correct. Follow the example:

**I recommend you the salad for dinner.**

*I recommend the salad for dinner.* OR *I recommend that you eat the salad for dinner.*

1) I borrowed her my car because her car is being repaired.

2) You should have went to the movie yesterday. It was very good!

3) I'm helping planning her vacation.

4) He said me to call the repair person to repair the washing machine.

5) We're going to borrow the shovel to him.

6) I'm planning to explore the city tomorrow. What do you recommend museums?

7) Can you tell me where is Information?

8) The transporting industry is very important in the United States.



## Unit 2, Lesson 1, Worksheet 1

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

<i>stories</i>	<i>song</i>	<i>could</i>	<i>biography</i>	<i>romance</i>
<i>represents</i>	<i>novel</i>	<i>funny</i>	<i>sad</i>	<i>comedy</i>

When I was young, I could play piano well, but I don't play anymore.

- 1) A movie that makes you laugh is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) That movie is about the first American president. It's a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) She told me a \_\_\_\_\_ story that made me laugh.
- 4) My sister is crying. I think she's \_\_\_\_\_ because her bicycle is broken.
- 5) I watched a movie about love last night. It was a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) I'm going to go to the library. There is a new \_\_\_\_\_ that I want to read.
- 7) The flag that \_\_\_\_\_ Japan is red and white.
- 8) I'm listening to a \_\_\_\_\_ on the radio.
- 9) We like to tell \_\_\_\_\_ when we are camping.

Section 2. What type of movie are they watching? Look at the picture and write a complete sentence. Follow the example:



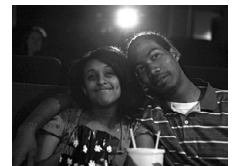
*They're watching  
a funny movie.*



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



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



3) \_\_\_\_\_

Section 3. Match the phrase on the left with the phrase on the right to make a complete sentence. Follow the example:

When I was a girl D

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1) They're watching a scary movie _____      | A. that's making her friend cry.         |
| 2) This movie is making them laugh _____     | B. when they're camping.                 |
| 3) She's telling a sad story _____           | C. because it's a comedy.                |
| 4) Children like to tell scary stories _____ | D. I couldn't play the guitar very well. |
| 5) This movie is about a woman _____         | E. that they rented.                     |
|  | F. who finds love while on vacation.     |

## Unit 2, Lesson 1, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Look at the pictures and then write a sentence for each under the column **Real** or **Artificial**. Follow the examples:



2)



5)



8)



3)



6)



9)



1)



4)



7)



10)



**Real**

**Artificial**

*This is a real duck.*

*These are artificial horses.*

Section 2. Find the word in the sentence that is not correct. Write the number that corresponds to the wrong word, and then write the correct form of the word. Follow the example:

**I maybe go to the movie tomorrow night.**

**1    2        3        4        5**

  /        might  

**1) He tell a story that made his grandfather laugh.**

**1    2        3        4                    5**

\_\_\_\_\_

**2) When I was younger, I can run a mile in four minutes.**

**1                    2        3    4                                    5**

\_\_\_\_\_

**3) If it doesn't raining I'll play soccer, but if it rains I won't.**

**1        2        3                                    4        5**

\_\_\_\_\_

**4) This story representing the wife's love for her husband.**

**1        2        3                                    4    5**

\_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 2, Lesson 1, Worksheet 3

Section 1. What does this represent? Complete the sentence. Follow the example:



*This flag represents Brazil.*



2) The sign on the left \_\_\_\_\_  
The sign on the right \_\_\_\_\_



4) This sign \_\_\_\_\_



1) This sign \_\_\_\_\_



3) This sign \_\_\_\_\_



5) This picture \_\_\_\_\_

Section 2. Complete the sentence. There is more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

I have read the novel Alone in Paris at least two times.

1) The flag of my country represents \_\_\_\_\_

2) My favorite biography is about \_\_\_\_\_

3) I like a scary movie called \_\_\_\_\_

4) My favorite actor in a romance is \_\_\_\_\_

5) My favorite type of movie is \_\_\_\_\_

6) I prefer to rent movies because \_\_\_\_\_

Section 3. Circle the correct word in parentheses. Follow the example:

When I was young I (*can* / *could*) play soccer well.

1A) (*Can* / *Could*) you still play soccer well?

1B) No. I don't play (*anymore* / *still*).

2A) Are you going to go see the new (*romance* / *romantic*) at the movie theater?

2B) I (*maybe* / *might*). I don't know.

3A) We can watch (*either* / *neither*) the biography or the science fiction movie.

3B) I don't like movies about real people. Let's watch the (*biography* / *science fiction*) movie instead.

## Unit 2, Lesson 1, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Write five complete sentences in the form: "When I was a child I could \_\_\_\_\_. Now I can't." There is more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

*When I was a child, I could sing well. Now I can't.*

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_

Section 2. Place a check mark (✓) in the **Will** or **Might** column for the sentence. Then rewrite the sentence. Follow the example:

	<b>Will</b>	<b>Might</b>
Sarah and Joe have enough money to go to the movie.	✓	_____
<i>They'll go to the movie.</i>		
1) If there is gas in the car, he'll drive to work.	_____	_____
_____		
2) If it's sunny, she'll play golf tomorrow.	_____	_____
_____		
3) I made an appointment with Doctor Clancy on Tuesday.	_____	_____
_____		
4) Sue has to return the book to the library today.	_____	_____
_____		
5) If it's warm tomorrow, we'll go to the beach.	_____	_____
_____		
6) If I have enough money, I'll buy a new novel.	_____	_____
_____		



## Unit 2, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Unscramble the word to find a type of movie. Follow the example:

E Y C O D M

C O M E D Y

1) O G P Y H B I A R

\_\_\_\_\_

2) I N E E C S C T I I C F N O

\_\_\_\_\_

3) M O R C E A N

\_\_\_\_\_

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

<i>love</i>	<i>romance</i>	<del><i>comedy</i></del>	<i>end</i>
<i>beginning</i>	<i>biography</i>	<i>funny</i>	<i>romantic</i>

I'm laughing a lot because I'm watching a comedy.

1) I want to learn about the Mexican president, so I'm renting a \_\_\_\_\_.

3) A comedy is a \_\_\_\_\_ movie that makes you laugh.

4) We watched a movie about a boyfriend and girlfriend that was very \_\_\_\_\_.

5) At the \_\_\_\_\_ of a movie I buy a soda, and then I find my seat.

6) A movie about \_\_\_\_\_ is a \_\_\_\_\_.

7) At the \_\_\_\_\_ of the movie, everyone leaves the theater.

Section 3. Read the conversation between Joe and Sue, and then circle the correct answer in parentheses. Follow the example:

**Joe:** Do you want to go to a science fiction movie today?

**Sue:** I (*maybe* / *might*) want to go, but I'm (*worried* / *surprised*). Sometimes science fiction movies are (*funny* / *scary*), and I don't like them. I read a science fiction (*novel* / *movie*) last month, but I didn't like it. Do you want to see a romance (*still* / *instead*)?

**Joe:** No. It (*might* / *maybe*) be sad. I don't like sad movies. Let's see a comedy.

**Sue:** Okay. That's a good (*story* / *idea*). After the movie, (*might* / *maybe*) we can go to the music store and find the new (*song* / *love*) that everyone is buying.

**Joe:** Do you prefer to (*see* / *seeing*) the movie at 6:00 p.m. or 8:00 p.m.?

**Sue:** I prefer the (*earlier* / *later*) movie at 8:00 p.m. If we go to the music store, do you think I'll be home (*by* / *on*) 11:00 p.m.? If I'm (*early* / *late*), my parents will be angry with me.



## Unit 2, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

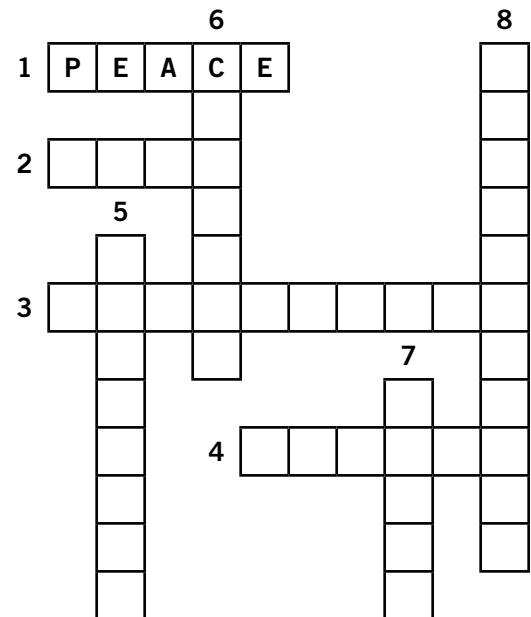
Section 1. Fill in the blank and then complete the puzzle. Follow the example:

### Across

- 1) The countries are not at war. They are at peace.
- 2) In the \_\_\_\_\_, people didn't have cell phones.
- 3) Yesterday, I received my passport from the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) They're playing twenty-first century music.  
It's \_\_\_\_\_ music.

### Down

- 5) The president is important in American \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) I'm a \_\_\_\_\_ of Brazil. I was born there, and I still live there.
- 7) It's \_\_\_\_\_ to drive a car when the stoplight is green.
- 8) She wears clothes from the past. They're \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.



Section 2. Place a check mark (✓) in the **Legal** or **Illegal** column for each sentence. Follow the example:

	Legal	Illegal
It's _____ to enter someone's house when they don't know it.	_____	_____✓
1) It's _____ to throw trash on the beach.	_____	_____
2) It's _____ to take clothes from a store and not pay for them.	_____	_____
3) It's _____ to throw trash in a trash can.	_____	_____
4) It's _____ to use a stamp more than one time.	_____	_____
5) It's _____ to put a stamp on a letter.	_____	_____
6) It's _____ to drive a car on the sidewalk.	_____	_____
7) It's _____ to walk in the rain without an umbrella.	_____	_____
8) It's _____ to paint a building.	_____	_____
9) It's _____ to drive in the United States when you are ten years old.	_____	_____
10) It's _____ to talk to a police officer.	_____	_____

## Unit 2, Lesson 2, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Complete the chart. Follow the example:

I'm a citizen of:	I speak:	I'm a / an _____ citizen.
<i>the United States</i>	<i>English</i>	I'm an American citizen.
	Italian	
Japan		I'm a Japanese citizen.
	Chinese	
	German	
Mexico		
	French	I'm a French citizen.
	Russian	
Spain		
Australia		I'm an Australian citizen.

Section 2. Fill in the blank with *to, of, for, from, in, with, at*. Follow the example:

He lent the book to me.

- 1) I worked \_\_\_\_\_ the government \_\_\_\_\_ ten years.
- 2) They are tourists \_\_\_\_\_ Germany.
- 3) My government is paying \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ study American law.
- 4) The lawyer is talking \_\_\_\_\_ his client.
- 5) Alejo was born \_\_\_\_\_ Spain.
- 6) He teaches psychology \_\_\_\_\_ a college.
- 7) I borrowed a flashlight \_\_\_\_\_ my friend.
- 8) He lent his car \_\_\_\_\_ me.

Section 3. Match the phrase on the left with the phrase on the right to make a complete sentence. Follow the example:

- I would go ice skating with you, \_\_\_\_\_
- 1) He would ride his bicycle to work,
  - 2) She would wear a skirt today,
  - 3) I would wear this dress,
  - 4) I would order seafood,
  - 5) He would vote for you,
  - 6) He would ask her to the movie,
  - 7) I would lend you my book,
  - 8) I would travel to Russia,
  - 9) I would bake you a cake,
- A. but since it's too small, I'll wear a skirt.
  - B. but since he's not a citizen, he can't.
  - C. but since I don't know how to use the oven, I can't.
  - D. but since I broke my leg, I can't.
  - E. but since he has no money, he can't.
  - F. but since it's raining, he'll drive.
  - G. but since it's cold, she'll wear pants.
  - H. but since I don't have a passport, I can't.
  - I. but since I lost it, I can't.
  - J. but since I'm allergic to it, I can't.

## Unit 2, Lesson 2, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Read about Laura's tour of a museum.



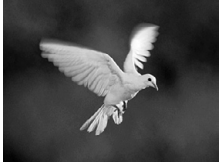



I just went on a tour of a museum in New York called "Yesterday and Today." I saw both modern and traditional clothing and art. Traditional German clothing is made of leather. Traditional Japanese clothing is made of silk. Traditional Mexican clothing is made of many different colors of cotton. I also learned about traditional and modern art. My favorite was an old painting of a Chinese ship. Since I've never visited another country, it was interesting to see all the different types of clothing and art.

Section 2. Put **T** if the statement is true, **F** if the statement is false, or **?** if we don't know. Follow the example:

- Laura took a tour of the museum last year.     F
- 1) The museum had only modern types of clothing and art.
  - 2) Laura learned that traditional Japanese clothing is made of leather.
  - 3) She saw some old paintings.
  - 4) She took the tour on a Saturday.
  - 5) Laura has traveled to many other countries.
  - 6) Traditional Mexican clothing is made of cotton.
  - 7) She saw some old guitars.
  - 8) Laura saw modern art.
  - 9) Laura will visit the museum again.

Section 3. Place a check mark (✓) in the **War** or **Peace** column for each sentence. Follow the example:

What does this represent?	War	Peace		War	Peace	
	✓	_____	2)		_____	_____
1) 	_____	_____	3)		_____	_____

## Unit 2, Lesson 2, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Provide a phrase that could logically complete the sentence. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

I would lend you my car, but since it's being repaired, I can't.

- 1) She would study law, but since \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_, but since I don't have a passport, I can't.
- 3) I would ride my bicycle to work, but since \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_, but since it's too small, she'll wear the skirt instead.
- 5) I would vote for you, but since \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_, but since I'm allergic to it, I can't.
- 7) You could borrow my book, but since \_\_\_\_\_.

Section 2. Look at the picture and write a sentence with the word **modern** or **traditional**. There is more than one possible answer. Follow the example:



*This is a modern toy.* 2) \_\_\_\_\_ 4) \_\_\_\_\_ 6) \_\_\_\_\_



1) \_\_\_\_\_ 3) \_\_\_\_\_ 5) \_\_\_\_\_ 7) \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 2, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Look at the picture and fill in the blank, using the terms listed to the right. Follow the example:

<i>law</i>	<i>psychology</i>	<del><i>the government</i></del>	<i>science</i>
<i>scientist</i>	<i>lawyer</i>	<i>psychologist</i>	<del><i>politician</i></del>



I work in *the government*.

I'm a *politician*.



2) I studied \_\_\_\_\_.

Now I'm a \_\_\_\_\_.



1) I studied \_\_\_\_\_.

Now I'm a \_\_\_\_\_.



3) I studied \_\_\_\_\_.

Now I'm a \_\_\_\_\_.

Section 2. Circle the mistake in each sentence and write the correct word on the line. Follow the example:

It's legal to take something without paying for it.

*illegal*

1) The soldiers are fighting in a peace.

\_\_\_\_\_

2) I was born in Brazil, so I'm a Chinese citizen.

\_\_\_\_\_

3) I received a new passport from the store.

\_\_\_\_\_

4) A psychology is someone who wants to help you.

\_\_\_\_\_

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

<i>culture</i>	<i>illegal</i>	<i>since</i>	<del><i>traditional</i></del>
<i>citizens</i>	<i>peace</i>	<i>legal</i>	

When I was a boy, my grandfather gave me this toy. It's a *traditional* German toy.

1) \_\_\_\_\_ of Mexico need a passport to travel to Europe.

2) I would eat my carrots, but \_\_\_\_\_ I don't like them, I won't.

3) A lawyer tells his clients what is \_\_\_\_\_ and what is \_\_\_\_\_.

4) I was learning about Russian \_\_\_\_\_ when I visited Moscow last year.

5) The white bird represents \_\_\_\_\_.





## Unit 2, Lesson 3, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Using the words in the box, complete the groups of words based on what they have in common. Follow the example:

<del>photographer</del>	astronomy	doctor	law	biology
electrician	lawyer	chemistry	medicine	chemist
biologist	<del>photography</del>	electricity	astronomer	

I'm a / an...

photographer

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

I study...

photography

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Section 2. Match the picture with a word. Follow the example:



2)



4)

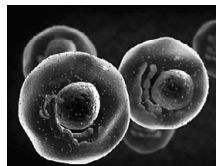


A. cells   B. a microscope   C. planet   D. telescope   E. calculator   F. chemicals

1)



3)



5)



Section 3. Fill in the blank with a word from Section 2. Follow the example:

One day, I hope to discover another planet.

1) He looked at the planet through the \_\_\_\_\_.

2) You can't see the \_\_\_\_\_ that are growing without a \_\_\_\_\_.

3) The scientist uses different \_\_\_\_\_ in her experiments.

4) I used a \_\_\_\_\_ to multiply ninety by five.

## Unit 2, Lesson 3, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Fill in the blank with *add*, *subtract*, *multiply*, *divide*. Follow the example:

To find out how many soccer players there are, add the red team and the blue team.

- 1) If you \_\_\_\_\_ seven by two, the answer is fourteen.
- 2) If I \_\_\_\_\_ two and two, I know that the answer is four.
- 3) How many slices of pizza can I have? The pizza has eight slices. There are four people. If you \_\_\_\_\_ the number of slices by the number of people, the answer is two.
- 4) I have ten books, but I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ seven. Then I'll have three.
- 5) To find out the cost for twelve tickets to the basketball game, \_\_\_\_\_ the number of tickets by the ticket price.
- 6) I have five paper plates, but if I \_\_\_\_\_ three more, I'll have eight.
- 7) Anthony can't come to the concert. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ one ticket from the number we need to buy.

Section 2. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb in parentheses. Follow the example:

I would have gone (*go*) to school, but it was snowing.

- 1) Today, you'll be \_\_\_\_\_ (*present*) the experiments that you have done.
- 2) The scientist \_\_\_\_\_ (*look*) at cells through a microscope now.
- 3) I \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) an astronomer, and I want \_\_\_\_\_ (*discover*) a new star.
- 4) The chemist \_\_\_\_\_ (*not use*) chemicals in his experiment yesterday because it was too dangerous.
- 5) The class \_\_\_\_\_ (*meet*) outside when it's warm enough.

Section 3. Answer the questions. Follow the example:

Divide the pizza in half. How many slices do you have? two

- 1) Multiply the number of slices by three. How many slices do you have now? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Add nine slices. How many slices do you have now? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Divide the number of slices by three. How many do you have now? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Subtract two from the answer in number three. What is the answer? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Count the people in your class. How many students are there? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Multiply the number of students by two. What is the answer? \_\_\_\_\_



## Unit 2, Lesson 3, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Rewrite the sentence in a different way using **if**. Follow the example:

**They would have gone home, but they were late for the train.**

They would have gone home *if they hadn't been late for the train.*

**1) You could have borrowed my umbrella, but you didn't ask for it.**

You could have borrowed my umbrella \_\_\_\_\_.

**2) The plant might have grown well, but you didn't water it enough.**

The plant might have grown well \_\_\_\_\_.

**3) She would have played outside yesterday, but it was raining.**

She would have played outside yesterday \_\_\_\_\_.

Section 2. Look at Jeff's busy week at school, and answer the questions in complete sentences. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

	Monday	Tuesday	TODAY	Thursday
9:00 a.m.	Chemistry—experiment	English	Chemistry	English—class outside
11:00 a.m.	English—class outside	Math—bring calculator	English	Math
1:00 p.m.	Library—study	Biology—laboratory	Library	Biology—laboratory
2:00 p.m.	Astronomy—use telescope	Free	Astronomy	Free

What did Jeff do on Monday at 9:00 a.m.?

*Jeff did a chemistry experiment.*

**1) Where is Jeff going to be on Thursday at 1:00 p.m.?**

\_\_\_\_\_

**2) What class does Jeff have today at 2:00 p.m.?**

\_\_\_\_\_

**3) What did Jeff do in his Astronomy class on Monday?**

\_\_\_\_\_

**4) Where was Jeff on Monday at 1:00 p.m.? What was he doing?**

\_\_\_\_\_

**5) When is Jeff free during the week?**

\_\_\_\_\_

# Unit 2, Lesson 3, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Read about Jill and Vladimir's experiments.



**Jill's Experiment:** I'm a chemist and I work in a laboratory. For my chemistry experiment, I wanted to discover if the chemicals in coffee and tea are different. I put paper in coffee and tea, and then looked at the chemicals on the paper with a microscope. I discovered that tea and coffee have many of the same chemicals, but also some different ones.



**Vladimir's Experiment:** I did a biology experiment to discover if music helps plants grow. I have two plants, and I gave them the same amount of water and light. I didn't play my violin for one plant, but I did play it for the other plant. I discovered that the plant that I played my violin for grew two inches in two weeks. The other plant grew one inch.

Put **T** if the statement is true, **F** if the statement is false, or **?** if we don't know. Follow the example:

- Jill used tea and milk in her experiment. F
- 1) Vladimir played modern music for the plants. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Coffee and tea have different chemicals. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Vladimir used plants and animals in his experiment. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) The plants grew the same amount. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Jill used two different microscopes in her experiment. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Vladimir watered both plants. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Jill is an astronomer. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) Jill and Vladimir are friends. \_\_\_\_\_

Section 2. Answer the question in a complete sentence. Follow the example:

- What does an astronomer do?** An astronomer studies the stars and planets.
- 1) **What does a chemist do?** \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) **What do people do in a laboratory?** \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) **Who uses a telescope? A calculator? A microscope?** \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 2, Lesson 3, Quiz

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

romance	comedy	<del>science</del>
1) biology	chemistry	multiply
2) subtract	astronomy	divide
3) microscope	planet	stars
4) laboratory	add	experiment
5) Earth	moon	cells
6) astronomer	class	chemist

Section 2. Use the clues to write a sentence with **would have**. Follow the example:

- go game / cancel \_\_\_\_\_ *I would have gone to the game, but it was canceled.*
- 1) be on time to work / flat tire \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) see play / too expensive \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) eat ice cream / not like it \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) call you / too tired \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) sleep late / early appointment \_\_\_\_\_

Section 3. Circle the correct word in parentheses. Follow the example:

- The (photographer / photography) took his picture.
- 1) You can't see any (cells / stars) without a microscope.
- 2) The chemist is looking at the chemicals through a (microscope / telescope).
- 3) We want to (find out / subtract) how many stars there are in the sky.
- 4) I am studying (biology / biologist).
- 5) We needed a calculator to do the (laboratory / experiment).
- 6) Earth is the (planet / star) that we live on.



## Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 1

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

<i>pass</i>	<i>assignments</i>	<i>fail</i>
<i>graduate</i>	<i>due</i>	<i>chapters</i>
<i>cheat</i>	<i>left</i>	<i>pages</i>

There are three slices of pizza left in the refrigerator.

- 1) It's wrong to \_\_\_\_\_. Do your best and you'll \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) My teacher gave me three \_\_\_\_\_ and they're all \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow!
- 3) This is a big book. It has ten \_\_\_\_\_ with twenty \_\_\_\_\_ in each.
- 4) If I \_\_\_\_\_ the exam, I won't be able to \_\_\_\_\_ in May.

Section 2. Read the conversation between Jen and Joe.

**Jen:** I'm going to go to the grocery store. Can you tell me how many apples are in the refrigerator?

**Joe:** There are five left.

**Jen:** I need ten for the apple cake I'm going to bake, so I'll buy more. Are there any bananas?

**Joe:** Yes. I ate one this morning, so now there are two left. Can you get some soda?

**Jen:** There isn't any soda left? I just bought twelve cans last week.

**Joe:** I know, but I took those to work for a party.

**Jen:** Okay. I'll get more. Do we need eggs?

**Joe:** We have six left, so you should buy more. You'll need them to bake the apple cake, and we'll want some for breakfast this week.

**Jen:** I'll also buy some flour. I need two cups for the cake and there is only one cup left.

Answer the question in a complete sentence. Follow the example:

How many eggs are left in the refrigerator? There are six eggs left in the refrigerator.

- 1) How many bananas were left before Joe ate one for breakfast this morning?

- 2) How many apples does Jen have, and how many does she need?

- 3) What happened to the cans of soda that Jen bought last week?

- 4) How many eggs are left? Why are they going to buy more?

- 5) How much flour is left, and how much does Jen need for the cake?

## Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Look at the picture and use a form of **become** to complete the sentence. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:



This animal will become a frog.



They just \_\_\_\_\_



She \_\_\_\_\_ a mother.



She just \_\_\_\_\_ a mother.

Section 2. Fill in the blank with **possible** or **impossible**. Follow the example:

It's impossible to cross the Atlantic Ocean by swimming.

- 1) It's \_\_\_\_\_ for a person to become an insect.
- 2) It's \_\_\_\_\_ to know your parents before you are born.
- 3) It's \_\_\_\_\_ to become a biologist who studies insects.
- 4) It's \_\_\_\_\_ to get married five times.

Section 3. Match the phrase on the left with the phrase on the right. Follow the example:

Although he didn't do well on the exam,

A. so I'll share it.

1) She's graduated from college,

B. or you might not pass the class.

2) If I hadn't studied for the exam,

C. at least he didn't cheat.

3) Give me your assignments on time

D. I might have failed.

4) There is only one apple left,

E. and she's become a teacher.



## Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Read what the teacher is telling her class.

Hello, class! Here are the assignments for next week. On Monday, your science presentations are due. You'll have fifteen minutes to present your work to the other students. On Tuesday, we'll have a math exam that will be one hour long. Bring two pencils for that exam. For Wednesday, I would like you to bring your books to class. You'll have time to read two chapters. If you are in the biology class, your assignment about insects is due on Thursday. If you are in the astronomy class, your assignments about the planets are due on Friday.

Answer the question in a complete sentence. Follow the example:

**When is the assignment about insects due?**

*The assignment about insects is due on Thursday.*

**1) Who has to do the assignments about the planets?**

**2) What will the students do on Wednesday?**

**3) How long are the presentations on Monday?**

**4) What should the students bring to class on Tuesday? Why?**

Section 2. Find the word in the sentence that is not correct. Then rewrite the sentence so that it's correct. Follow the example:

**There is one slice of cake leaving.** *There is one slice of cake left.*

**1) There are only two weeks left in the assignment, and then we'll have summer vacation.**

**2) Congratulations! You failed your driving exam.**

**3) It's impossible for ice to become water.**

**4) Milk can becoming butter.**

**5) She's a student and her assignment is left next week.**

## Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Provide a phrase that could logically complete the sentence. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

If I don't study for an exam, I could fail the exam.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ if he doesn't eat his vegetables.
- 2) We need four sodas. If there are only two left, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) If your assignment is late, \_\_\_\_\_.

Section 2. Read the first two words and think about why they match. Now choose **A**, **B**, or **C** to match the words on the next line in the same way. One way to think about the answer: **New York** is to **city** as **France** is to **country**. Follow the example:

France : country

New York :    A. government            B. country            C. city

1) book : chapter

chapter :    A. assignment            B. pages            C. book

2) hot : cold

possible :    A. warm            B. maybe            C. impossible

3) worker : job

student :    A. assignment            B. chapter            C. term

4) rain : wet

cheat :    A. pass            B. fail            C. exam

Section 3. Answer the question in a complete sentence. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

**How many assignments do you have to do in your English class every day?**

We have to do one assignment in English class every day.

1) **How many terms are there in one year at your school?**

2) **If someone cheats on an exam, what should happen to that person?**

4) **Which book have you read that has the most pages? How many pages or chapters does it have?**

## Unit 2, Lesson 4, Quiz

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Section 1. Unscramble the word and then rewrite the sentence. Follow the example:

There are T R E H E slices of pizza F T E L.

*There are three slices of pizza left.*

---

1) If you H E T A C on the X M E A, you'll L I F A the L C S S A.

---

2) Your S I E G T N M N S A for biology class is U D E on E Y A T S U D.

---

3) I read four P T H E A R C S in my book. That's fifty G A E P S!

---

---

Section 2. Read about Caroline's week.

**It's Monday...**

**I have a lot of work to do this week! First, I have two exams on Tuesday. One exam is in English and the other is in science. I'm not ready. I need to study more. On Wednesday, Julie and I are presenting our biology experiment to the class. I'm worried because the experiment didn't work very well. On Thursday, I have to meet Bobby to help him with math. Sarah said that Bobby cheated on his last exam, but I don't think he did. On Friday, I have to study for the chemistry exam with Isabella. Okay, I should begin. How many hours are in a day? Not enough!**

Put **T** if the statement is true, **F** if the statement is false, or **?** if we don't know. Follow the example:

**Caroline has a chemistry exam on Friday.**

F

1) **Caroline is worried about presenting the biology experiment.**

\_\_\_\_\_

2) **She is going to help Bobby with science.**

\_\_\_\_\_

3) **Bobby cheated on an exam.**

\_\_\_\_\_

4) **Caroline has an exam in science and in English.**

\_\_\_\_\_

5) **Caroline is probably good at math.**

\_\_\_\_\_

6) **She has a chemistry exam on Friday.**

\_\_\_\_\_

7) **Caroline thinks that Bobby cheated on his exam.**

\_\_\_\_\_

8) **Caroline needs to study more for her exams on Tuesday.**

\_\_\_\_\_

9) **She thinks there isn't enough time to do everything in a day.**

\_\_\_\_\_



# Unit 3, Lesson 1, Worksheet 1

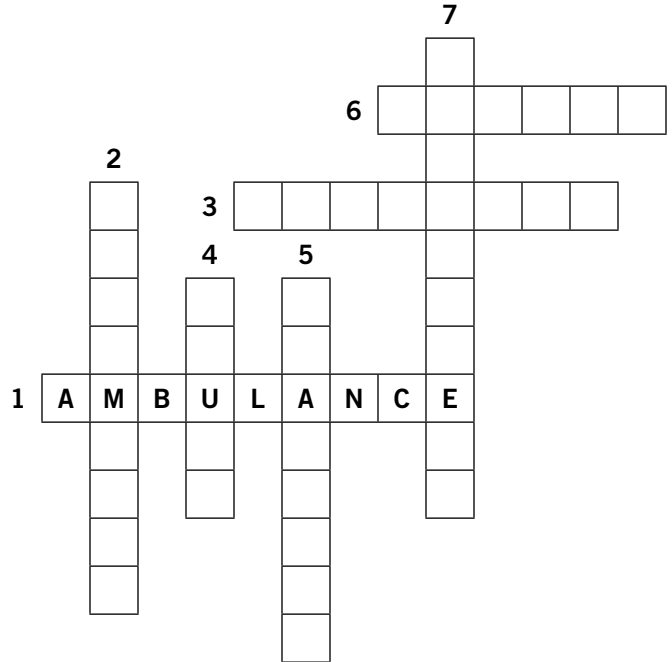
Section 1. Fill in the blank and then complete the puzzle. Follow the example:

**Across**

- 1) He's driving the ambulance to the hospital.
- 3) I was in an \_\_\_\_\_ because the other man didn't see my car in the intersection.
- 6) She's looking in the \_\_\_\_\_ to put on her makeup.

**Down**

- 2) A \_\_\_\_\_ will help you if you're in an accident.
- 4) The boy has a \_\_\_\_\_ on his knee.
- 5) It's important to wear a \_\_\_\_\_ when you're in a car.
- 7) The \_\_\_\_\_ of the car was broken when they were in an accident.



Section 2. Cross out the incorrect word in the sentence and choose the correct word from the box. Write it on the line. Follow the example:

<i>collided</i>	<i>paramedic</i>	<i>breathing</i>	<del><i>choking</i></del>
<i>help</i>	<i>seat belt</i>	<i>windshield</i>	<i>bleeding</i>

He can't talk because he's ~~breathing~~.

choking

- 1) The car and the truck realized on the street.
- 2) The wound took the woman to the hospital.
- 3) I just washed the paramedic on your car.
- 4) I always put on the ambulance before I drive.
- 5) Breathe! There has been an accident.
- 6) His wound is screaming. Let's go to the hospital.
- 7) The boy is not studying. Call an ambulance.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 3, Lesson 1, Worksheet 2

---

Section 1. Read about Bobby's accident.

It was Monday. I had just eaten lunch, and I needed to go to the store. I put on my seat belt and began to drive. While I was driving on Elm Street, another car crossed the intersection at Pine Street. The car didn't stop at the red light, and we collided. My windshield was broken, but I wasn't hurt. I ran toward the other car. There was a woman in the car, and her head was bleeding. I called an ambulance. It arrived in ten minutes. She went in the ambulance with the paramedics to the hospital. I went to the hospital the next day because I wanted to know if the woman was okay. Her head wasn't badly hurt. She said her name was Jill and she had been talking on her cell phone when we collided. She said she was sorry. We both realized that you have to be careful when you're driving.

---

Section 2. Answer the question in a complete sentence. Follow the example:

**When did Bobby go to the store?**

*He went to the store just after he had eaten lunch.*

---

**1) Where did the cars collide?**

---

**2) What happened to Bobby's car in the accident?**

---

**3) Who was bleeding after the accident?**

---

**4) How long did it take for the ambulance to arrive?**

---

**5) Why did Bobby go to the hospital?**

---

**6) When did Bobby visit Jill at the hospital?**

---

**7) Why did the cars collide?**

---

**8) What did Jill and Bobby realize after the accident?**

---

## Unit 3, Lesson 1, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Fill in the blank with *fortunately* or *unfortunately*. Follow the example:

She went to the beach for her vacation. Fortunately, the weather was beautiful.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_, I was in an accident and my car was badly damaged.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_, no one was hurt in the accident.
- 3) Oranges are on sale today. \_\_\_\_\_, I'm allergic to oranges.
- 4) I choked during lunch yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_, my father was there and he helped me.
- 5) I forgot to study for an exam last night. \_\_\_\_\_, it was canceled!
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_, I can't make a salad with these tomatoes because they're rotten.

Section 2. Provide a phrase that could logically complete the sentence. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the examples:

The milk wasn't fresh.

If the milk had been fresh, we would have drunk it.

If they had seen the car crossing the intersection, they would have stopped.

They didn't see the car crossing the intersection, and they didn't stop.

- 1) The weather wasn't good last week.

If the weather \_\_\_\_\_

- 2) I didn't wear my helmet.

If I \_\_\_\_\_

- 3) He forgot his keys in the car.

If he \_\_\_\_\_

- 4) They didn't realize that they needed gas.

If they \_\_\_\_\_

- 5) If she hadn't studied last night, she wouldn't have passed the exam.

She \_\_\_\_\_, and she \_\_\_\_\_

- 6) If the paramedics had been late, the man might have died.

The paramedics \_\_\_\_\_, and the man \_\_\_\_\_

- 7) If I hadn't worn my seat belt, I might have been hurt badly.

I \_\_\_\_\_, and I \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 3, Lesson 1, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Use the clues to write a complete sentence using the words **already** and **realized**. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

**She's at the restaurant. She doesn't have her purse.**

*She was already at the restaurant when she realized that she didn't have her purse.*

**1) It's raining. Her umbrella is in the car.**

**2) He's at the office. His pants are torn.**

**3) There's smoke in the kitchen. The oven is broken.**

**4) The soccer game is beginning. He isn't wearing any shoes.**

**5) She's at the office. Her cell phone is at home.**

Section 2. Answer the question with a complete sentence. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

**Have you been in an ambulance? When?**

*I was transported to the hospital in an ambulance when I had an accident.*

**1) Have you been in an accident? What happened?**

**2) Do you always wear a seat belt in the car? Why or why not?**

**3) Have you choked on something? What was it?**

**4) Have you had a wound on your knee? What happened?**

**5) Do you use your cell phone when you drive a car? Why or why not?**

**6) Is it a good idea to put on makeup when you drive a car? Why or why not?**



## Unit 3, Lesson 1, Quiz

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

I just (realized / find out) that we're out of eggs. Will you go buy some more, please?

- 1) It's (fortunate / unfortunate) that you failed your exam because you didn't study.
- 2) The woman was (fortunate / bleeding), so I called an ambulance.
- 3) If he can't (bleeding / breathe), he might be choking.
- 4) All of the cars stopped because there was (a windshield / an accident).

Section 2. Use the clues to write a sentence about the picture. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:



(airplane / collide)

*The airplane is about to collide with the wall.*



(wound / ambulance)



(mirror / work)



(paramedic / emergency)

Section 3. Complete the sentence with a phrase from the box. Follow the example:

*It's fortunate*

*If it hadn't been raining,*

*I was already in the car*

*Since the ambulance arrived,*

*If it hadn't been raining,* I wouldn't have needed my umbrella.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ when I realized I didn't have my keys.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ that she was wearing her seat belt.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ the paramedics have been helping the man.



## Unit 3, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

Section 1. What is it? Write the word that describes the picture. Follow the example:



*injection*



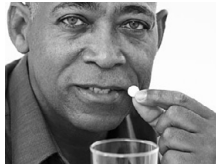
2) \_\_\_\_\_



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



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



3) \_\_\_\_\_



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

Section 2. Fill in the blank with a word from Section 1. Follow the example:

The doctor is going to give the boy an injection.

- 1) I take one \_\_\_\_\_ three times a day.
- 2) She cut her finger and needed \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) You use your \_\_\_\_\_ to think.
- 4) I broke two \_\_\_\_\_ in my leg when I fell off my bicycle.
- 5) The nurse can hear the patient's \_\_\_\_\_.

Section 3. Place a check mark (✓) in the **Patient** or **Nurse** column for the sentence. Follow the example:

Who said it?	Patient	Nurse
Is my injury serious?	✓	_____
1) This is where your bone was broken.	_____	_____
2) Can you hear my heart?	_____	_____
3) You should take one pill three times a day.	_____	_____
4) Do you think that my bone has healed?	_____	_____
5) I'm going to weigh and measure you.	_____	_____
6) Will I need crutches?	_____	_____
7) My arm is itchy. Do you think I have a rash?	_____	_____

## Unit 3, Lesson 2, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Write **serious** or **minor** on the line. Follow the example:

Is it serious or minor?

I can see by the x-ray that you broke two bones.

serious

1) You have a brain injury.

\_\_\_\_\_

2) The boy has a small cut on his arm.

\_\_\_\_\_

3) Your rash is not bad. It'll heal soon.

\_\_\_\_\_

4) When the ambulance arrived, the man wasn't breathing.

\_\_\_\_\_

Section 2. Read the conversation between Phil and Emi.

**Phil:** What happened, Emi?

**Emi:** I fell on my arm while I was running in a race last Wednesday.

**Phil:** Was your arm broken?

**Emi:** Yes. My arm will be in a cast for six weeks.

**Phil:** Were you transported to the hospital in an ambulance?

**Emi:** No. After I fell, my arm hurt, so my brother took me to the emergency room. They took an x-ray and then put on this cast.

**Phil:** Do you have to take any medicine?

**Emi:** I have to take three pills two times a day.

**Phil:** I hope you get well soon.

**Emi:** Thanks, Phil. There's another race next Saturday and I'm planning to run in it!

Answer the question with a complete sentence. Follow the example:

When did Emi fall? She fell last Wednesday.

1) What is Emi's injury?

\_\_\_\_\_

2) What was Emi doing when she got her injury?

\_\_\_\_\_

3) How much medicine does she have to take?

\_\_\_\_\_

4) What is Emi planning to do next Saturday?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 3, Lesson 2, Worksheet 3

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

I can see by the (x-ray / bone) that your arm is broken. We'll put a cast on it.

- 1) She's receiving baby clothes because she's (numb / pregnant).
- 2) You need stitches on your arm. We'll make your arm (numb / heal), so it won't hurt.
- 3) Here's a bottle of (brain / pills). Take one twice a day.
- 4) My arm hurts a lot, so I came to the (emergency room / ambulance).
- 5) The nurse is (healing / treating) the woman's wound with a bandage.

Section 2. Read the conversation between the nurse and John, a patient who is eight years old.

- Nurse:** Hi, John. Were you in an accident? What happened?  
**John:** I was at my friend's birthday party, and I fell from a tree.  
**Nurse:** I'm sorry. I'll tell you what I'm going to do. First, I'll take an x-ray to see if there are any broken bones.  
**John:** Will the x-ray hurt?  
**Nurse:** No. It won't hurt. If we find any broken bones, we'll put a cast on your leg.  
**John:** My finger hurts too. Am I going to get stitches on my finger?  
**Nurse:** Yes. I'll give you an injection first so your finger doesn't hurt anymore.  
**John:** I don't like injections.  
**Nurse:** Don't worry. You'll be fine soon!

Put **T** if the statement is true, **F** if the statement is false, or **?** if we don't know. Follow the example:

The nurse is going to weigh John.       F      

- 1) John doesn't need stitches.
- 2) John has a broken bone.
- 3) The nurse already took an x-ray.
- 4) John has had stitches before.
- 5) The x-ray won't hurt.
- 6) He didn't hurt his finger.
- 7) John doesn't like going to the hospital.

## Unit 3, Lesson 2, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Find the word in the sentence that isn't logical. Rewrite the sentence so it is logical. Follow the example:

**Your bone has healed. You don't need your stitches anymore.**

*Your bone has healed. You don't need your cast anymore.*

1) **The patient is taking an x-ray.**

2) **The doctor healed the boy's injury.**

3) **The nurse is listening to the patient's brain.**

Section 2. Write a sentence about the picture. There is more than one possible answer. Follow the example:



*The doctor is going to give the boy an injection.* 2) \_\_\_\_\_



1) \_\_\_\_\_ 3) \_\_\_\_\_

Section 3. Answer the question with a complete sentence. Follow the example:

**Have you ever been treated for an injury?**

*Yes, I was treated for an injury when I was seventeen years old.*

1) **Have you ever had a cast?**

2) **Have you ever been to an emergency room? Why?**

3) **Have you ever had stitches? When?**

## Unit 3, Lesson 2, Quiz

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

<i>patient</i>	<i>x-ray</i>	<i>numb</i>	<del><i>stitches</i></del>	<i>brain</i>
----------------	--------------	-------------	----------------------------	--------------

If you cut your arm, you might need \_\_\_\_\_. *stitches*

- 1) A \_\_\_\_\_ is treated at a hospital. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Your \_\_\_\_\_ is inside your head. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) The nurse took an \_\_\_\_\_ of my arm. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) An injection makes your arm \_\_\_\_\_, so it won't hurt. \_\_\_\_\_

Section 2. Number the sentences in a logical order from 1 to 8. Follow the examples:

When there is a car accident...

- \_\_\_\_\_ The doctor takes x-rays.
- 7 The doctor gives the patient some pills.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The nurse puts a cast on a broken arm.
- 1 Someone calls the ambulance.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The patient goes home.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The paramedics arrive in the ambulance.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The doctor checks the x-rays for broken bones.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The person is transported to the emergency room.

Section 3. Choose two sentences that go together and write them on the line. Follow the example:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <del>This car was in a minor accident.</del> | Now they're numb.                              |
| He has a minor injury.                       | <del>It won't be expensive to repair it.</del> |
| They were in a serious accident.             | They're going to the emergency room.           |
| My feet are cold from walking in the snow.   | He's treating it with ice.                     |

This car was in a minor accident. It won't be expensive to repair it.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_

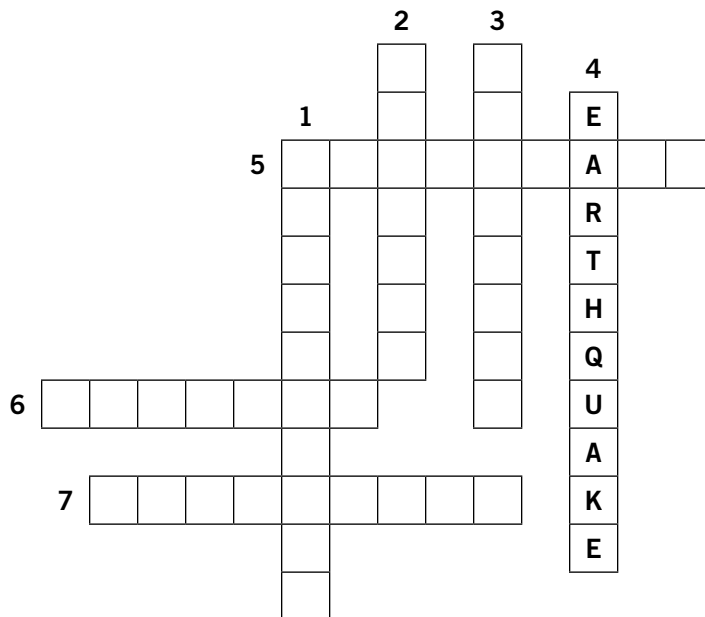




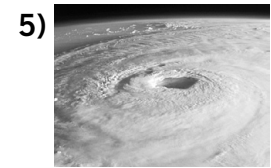
## Unit 3, Lesson 3, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Look at the picture and fill in the blanks to complete the puzzle. Follow the example:

Down



Across



Section 2. Fill in the blank with a word from Section 1. Follow the example:

The earthquake destroyed many houses.

- 1) We saw \_\_\_\_\_ when it was raining.
- 2) If there's a serious accident, a \_\_\_\_\_ can transport people to the hospital.
- 3) We saw seven different colors in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Because of the \_\_\_\_\_, there was a lot of snow, and no one could drive.
- 5) A \_\_\_\_\_ begins to grow above water.

Section 3. Circle the correct word in parentheses. Follow the example:

This medicine will (save / heal) a patient's life.

- 1) The man is using a fire extinguisher to (*put out* / *put on*) the fire.
- 2) Two houses were destroyed during the (*hurricane* / *rainbow*).
- 3) The (*fire extinguisher* / *firefighter*) is using a ladder to put out a fire.
- 4) When we saw the smoke, we called the (*emergency room* / *fire department*).

## Unit 3, Lesson 3, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Fill in the blank with *normal* or *unusual*. Follow the example:

It's normal to camp near a fire.

- 1) It's \_\_\_\_\_ for a child to cry when she's hurt.
- 2) It's \_\_\_\_\_ for a boy to work at an office.
- 3) It's \_\_\_\_\_ to bring a briefcase to the office.
- 4) It's \_\_\_\_\_ for a penguin to live where it's hot.

Section 2. Place a check mark (✓) in the *Donate*, *Sell*, or *Buy* column for the sentence. Follow the example:

	Donate	Sell	Buy
I gave my money to the clerk in the bookstore.	_____	_____	_____✓
1) Ten plates cost one dollar.	_____	_____	_____
2) The man gave me money to buy shoes.	_____	_____	_____
3) I would like this shirt. How much does it cost?	_____	_____	_____
4) I gave some books to the library.	_____	_____	_____
5) One ticket to the concert costs fifteen dollars.	_____	_____	_____

Section 3. Read about Peter's tour of the fire department.

My name is Peter. I'm a student, and last week our class went on a tour of the fire department. The firefighters showed us where they eat and sleep. They also showed us how to use a fire extinguisher and a ladder. The firefighters have an important job, but they don't get any money for their work because they're volunteers. There could be an emergency during the day or at night, so it's difficult for them to sleep. Firefighters put out fires and save lives. When I'm an adult, I would like to be a firefighter.

Put **T** if the statement is true or **F** if the statement is false. Follow the example:

- Peter took a tour of the fire department last month. F
- 1) The firefighters receive a lot of money for their work. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2) It's not difficult for firefighters to sleep. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3) The firefighters have a ladder in the fire department. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4) There are emergencies during the day but not at night. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5) Peter would like to be a paramedic when he's an adult. \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 3, Lesson 3, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Write the sentence in a different way. Follow the example:

**If I were a musician, I would play the piano.**

I am not a musician and I don't play the piano.

**1) If I were free next week, I would help you.**

I \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**2) If he had a car, he wouldn't be walking to work.**

He \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**3) If we had a map, we wouldn't be lost.**

We \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**4) If he had a book to read, he wouldn't be bored.**

He \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**5) If they had umbrellas, they wouldn't be wet.**

They \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Section 2. Write a sentence about each picture. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:



The firefighters are using a ladder to put out a fire.

1)



\_\_\_\_\_

2)



\_\_\_\_\_

3)



\_\_\_\_\_

4)



\_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 3, Lesson 3, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Fill in the blank with **despite**, **until**, or **although**. Follow the example:

Although our parents are from Japan, we're citizens of the United Kingdom.

- 1) It was quiet \_\_\_\_\_ the children came home.
- 2) He went sailing \_\_\_\_\_ the bad weather.
- 3) We still live in our house, \_\_\_\_\_ it was damaged by the hurricane last week.
- 4) They went to the beach \_\_\_\_\_ the rain.
- 5) They didn't realize that they needed gas \_\_\_\_\_ it was too late.

Section 2. Find the word in the sentence that is not correct. Rewrite the sentence so it is correct. Follow the example:

**People have been donating money since it happening.**

People have been donating money since it happened.

- 1) **If they had umbrellas, they would be wet.**  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) **She's playing basketball although her broken arm.**  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) **It's his job to safe people who have emergencies.**  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) **I'm learning how to put up fires with a fire extinguisher.**  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5) **What's your emergencies?**  
\_\_\_\_\_

Section 3. Provide a phrase that could logically complete the sentence. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

**If someone gave me five hundred dollars,** I would buy some new clothes.

- 1) **If I were a firefighter,** \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) **If there were a tornado,** \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) **If someone was choking,** \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) **If I hurt my leg,** \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 3, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Unscramble the word and write it on the line. Follow the example:

It's **U L U A U N S** to play golf in the snow.

U N U S U A L

1) The **R O O T D N A** destroyed the houses.

\_\_\_\_\_○\_\_\_\_\_

2) We need a **E U L T R E O V N**. Can you help?

\_\_\_\_\_○○\_\_\_\_\_

3) Is it unusual for people to **N E A T D O** money?

\_\_\_\_\_○\_\_\_\_\_

4) It's **M L R O A N** to swim in the ocean.

\_\_\_\_\_○\_\_\_\_\_

5) The **Z L I R D B Z A** brought a lot of snow.

\_\_\_\_\_○\_\_\_\_\_

6) There was **G L I H T G N N I** above

\_\_\_\_\_○\_\_\_\_\_

the **T Y I C** last night.

\_\_\_\_\_○\_\_\_\_\_

7) There was a **C N U R R H I A E** last year.

\_\_\_\_\_○\_\_\_\_\_

8) Unscramble the letters in the ○ and write the word: ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

Section 2. Circle the correct word in parentheses. Follow the example:

He's being transported by (*lightning* / *a helicopter*).

1) We're playing outside despite (*the rain* / *raining*).

2) She was born yesterday. Her (*live* / *life*) has just begun.

3) It's (*normal* / *unusual*) to walk to school with your friends.

4) If he (*has* / *had*) a car, he would donate it.

Section 3. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb in parentheses. Follow the example:

Now he is using (*use*) a fire extinguisher to put out the fire.

1) If I \_\_\_\_\_ (*have*) room in my backpack, I would carry your camera.

2) Since the earthquake, many people \_\_\_\_\_ (*donate*) money.

3) Yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_ (*drive*) to work despite the blizzard.

4) Firefighters \_\_\_\_\_ (*save*) lives every day.

5) Since I was born, my life \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) long and interesting.

6) If I \_\_\_\_\_ (*see*) you at the theater, I would have said hello.

7) The tornado \_\_\_\_\_ (*destroy*) the farm last year.

**Notes**

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## Unit 3, Lesson 4, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Find the words from the list hidden in the puzzle. Words may run horizontally, vertically, or diagonally and in any direction (forwards or backwards). Follow the example:

- thief
- ~~embassy~~
- translate
- flight attendant
- pilot
- passengers
- customs
- first class
- check
- baggage claim

F	L	I	G	H	T	A	T	T	E	N	D	A	N	T
S	G	E	E	Y	P	K	J	N	M	W	A	E	Z	C
R	E	C	W	B	C	S	A	P	B	Y	I	T	H	N
H	Y	U	H	D	M	N	C	L	A	F	O	A	A	H
P	A	S	S	E	N	G	E	R	S	D	C	L	I	A
J	T	T	W	E	C	K	H	B	S	E	N	S	U	E
R	H	O	D	G	H	K	O	O	Y	S	R	N	P	G
E	I	M	E	T	O	L	I	P	X	M	N	A	O	G
O	E	S	R	S	D	G	U	R	F	Y	I	R	E	I
N	F	F	I	R	S	T	C	L	A	S	S	T	V	L
T	D	M	I	A	L	C	E	G	A	G	G	A	B	T

Section 2. Fill in the blank with a word or phrase from Section 1. Not all words will be used. Follow the example:

I need to get a new passport at the embassy.

- 1) She can \_\_\_\_\_ between Chinese and English.
- 2) The customs officer is talking to the \_\_\_\_\_ about their suitcases.
- 3) Tickets in \_\_\_\_\_ are expensive.
- 4) They're waiting in line at \_\_\_\_\_ for European citizens.
- 5) I have two suitcases to \_\_\_\_\_.

Section 3. Choose two phrases and write them on the line as a complete sentence. Follow the example:

- ~~I've been a flight attendant for six years,~~      because I don't speak Russian!  
 I'm happy you're here to translate      but you can't take fruit through customs.  
 I like flying first class      ~~and I've been to all of the continents.~~  
 I'm sorry,      because I have more room.

*I've been a flight attendant for six years, and I've been to all of the continents.*

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 3, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Use the clues to write a logical sentence for the situation. Follow the example:

*Joan broke her leg while she was skiing.*

**That's too bad! I hope Joan will be able to ski again after it heals.**

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

**That's too bad. Will Laura be able to graduate in May?**

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

**That's too bad! I hope Jeff can repair his bicycle.**

3) \_\_\_\_\_

**That's too bad. I hope they find the thief!**

Section 2. Read the conversation between Maria and Laura.

**Maria:** I'm planning a vacation in France next month.

**Laura:** Do you have a passport?

**Maria:** No. I called the embassy. "How much does a passport cost?" I asked a woman. She said it costs sixty dollars.

**Laura:** Will you need a translator when you're in France?

**Maria:** I learned French in school, but I haven't spoken it in ten years. I think I have forgotten most of it! Can you recommend a good translator?

**Laura:** Yes. My friend Pierre is a translator. He speaks French, English, and Spanish. I'll ask him if he can help you.

**Maria:** Thank you!

Answer the question with a complete sentence. Follow the example:

**When is Maria going to go to France?**

*Maria is going to go to France next month.*

1) **What did Maria ask the woman at the embassy?**

\_\_\_\_\_

2) **Does Maria speak French?**

\_\_\_\_\_

3) **Who is Pierre and what is his job?**

\_\_\_\_\_

4) **What languages does Pierre speak?**

\_\_\_\_\_

5) **Why is Maria going to go to France?**

\_\_\_\_\_



## Unit 3, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Place a check mark (✓) in the **Own** or **Steal** column for the sentence. Follow the example:

	Own	Steal
I just bought a new house yesterday!	✓	
1) The man brought home a sweater and didn't pay for it.		
2) She took the laptop from work and never returned it.		
3) My sister and I bought new shoes last week.		
4) A woman sold me her violin.		
5) I took my neighbor's cat.		
6) My family has three dogs and a cat.		
7) My dad gave me this car two years ago.		

Section 2. Fill in the blank with a phrase from the box. Follow the example:

*That's too bad!*      *Get well soon!*      *That's impossible!*      *It's okay.*

I'm not coming to work today. I'm very sick.	<u>Get well soon!</u>
1) I saw three penguins fly.	_____
2) I lost my favorite sweater yesterday.	_____
3) I'm sorry that I broke your skateboard.	_____

Section 3. Complete the conversation between Julie and the police officer. Follow the example:

<b>Police Officer:</b>	" <u>What was stolen?</u> "
<b>Julie:</b>	<b>My purse was stolen.</b>
<b>Police Officer:</b>	" _____?"
<b>Julie:</b>	<b>He had curly brown hair.</b>
<b>Police Officer:</b>	" _____?"
<b>Julie:</b>	<b>He was neither tall nor short.</b>
<b>Police Officer:</b>	" _____?"
<b>Julie:</b>	<b>No, he didn't look like a businessman. He looked like a student.</b>
<b>Police Officer:</b>	" _____?"
<b>Julie:</b>	<b>His shirt was blue and white, and his pants were brown.</b>

## Unit 3, Lesson 4, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Put a **T** if the statement is true, or an **F** if the statement is false. Follow the example:

- You might find a customs officer in an airport.**   T
- 1) If you take something from a store without paying for it, you're a thief.**
- 2) A customs officer won't ask passengers questions.**
- 3) If you checked your suitcase, you will have to wait at baggage claim to get it.**
- 4) The pilot will bring coffee to the passengers.**

Section 2. Choose a phrase from each column to form a sentence. There is more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

<b>The flight attendants</b>	<b>likes to fly</b>	<b>every day</b>
<b>A customs officer</b>	<b>speaks English</b>	<b>to other countries</b>
<b>The pilot</b>	<b>have been working</b>	<b>about his suitcase</b>
<b>That translator</b>	<b>asked the man</b>	<b>for three days</b>

*The flight attendants have been working for three days.*

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_

Section 3. Phil is going on vacation. What does Phil have to do? What has he done? Write a paragraph using all the phrases. Follow the example:

- Planned a vacation to Spain for ten days in September.**
- Buy two new suitcases: one large and one small.**
- Received a passport from the embassy.**
- Buy an economy class ticket from New York to Barcelona.**
- Find a hotel in Barcelona that's not expensive.**
- Find a translator to help me with Spanish.**

*Phil has already planned a vacation in Spain for ten days in September. He needs ...*

## Unit 3, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Find the word in the sentence that is not correct. Write the number that corresponds to the wrong word, and then write the correct form of the word. Follow the example:

- A lot of people are wait for their suitcases at baggage claim.**      3      waiting  
1      2      3      4      5
- 1) I like flying first class because I have less room.      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_  
1      2      3      4      5
- 2) "He was wearing a black jacket, a red shirt, and jeans," I asked her.      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_  
1      2      3      4      5
- 3) She translators between Russian and English.      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_  
1      2      3      4      5
- 4) The thieves broke the window to own the purse.      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_  
1      2      3      4      5
- 5) Everyone speaks Spanish but for me. I need a translator.      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_  
1      2      3      4      5

Section 2. Complete the conversation between Mike and Elena. Follow the example:

- Mike:** How many languages do you speak? ?
- Elena:** I speak three languages.
- Mike:** \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Elena:** My job is to translate between Chinese and English.
- Mike:** \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Elena:** Yes. I've been to China.
- Mike:** \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Elena:** When I fly, I prefer first class to economy class.
- Mike:** \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Elena:** At customs, a customs officer will check your passport.
- Mike:** \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Elena:** You can pick up your suitcases at baggage claim.



## Unit 4, Lesson 1, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Write the phrase that describes the picture. Follow the example:

*a mother and her son*

*a grandfather and his granddaughter*

*a grandmother and her grandson*

*a father and his daughter*

~~*a mother and her daughter*~~

*a father and his son*



*a mother and her daughter* 2) \_\_\_\_\_



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



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



3) \_\_\_\_\_



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

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

**My son is three years old. He can't ride a bicycle (yet / anymore).**

1) I'm not in high school (*yet / anymore*). I just graduated!

2) I've never been married. I'm (*single / divorced*).

3) When I was a child, I (*knew / imagined*) that I was a teacher.

4) He was afraid to tell his mother he broke the plate, so he told (*the truth / a lie*).

5) We (*still / anymore*) live in our house, although it was damaged by the hurricane.

Section 3. Match the phrase on the left with the phrase on the right that completes it. Follow the example:

I bought this bicycle today,

A. that they would go to a movie. They went to a restaurant instead.

1) After twenty-five years,

B. so I don't have to drive to work anymore.

2) I know she lived on a farm,

C. that she's a famous singer.

3) You were telling the truth

D. but we're not married yet.

4) He told a lie when he said

E. and that she had many cousins.

5) The girl is imagining

F. Kim and Josh are still married.

6) He's my boyfriend,

G. when you said that you could swim fast!

## Unit 4, Lesson 1, Worksheet 2

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

<i>only child</i>	<i>uncle</i>	<i>granddaughter</i>	<i>grandsons</i>	<i>mother</i>
<i>cousin</i>	<i>twins</i>	<i>grandfather</i>	<i>nephew</i>	<i>aunt</i>

My sister's son is my nephew.

1) My father's father is my \_\_\_\_\_.

2) My friend has two boys that look like each other. They're \_\_\_\_\_.

3) I don't have any brothers or sisters. I'm an \_\_\_\_\_.

4) I just had a baby girl, so my parents have a \_\_\_\_\_.

5) My brother is my child's \_\_\_\_\_.

6) My uncle's daughter is my \_\_\_\_\_.

7) My grandmother has one daughter who has two sons, so my grandmother has two \_\_\_\_\_.

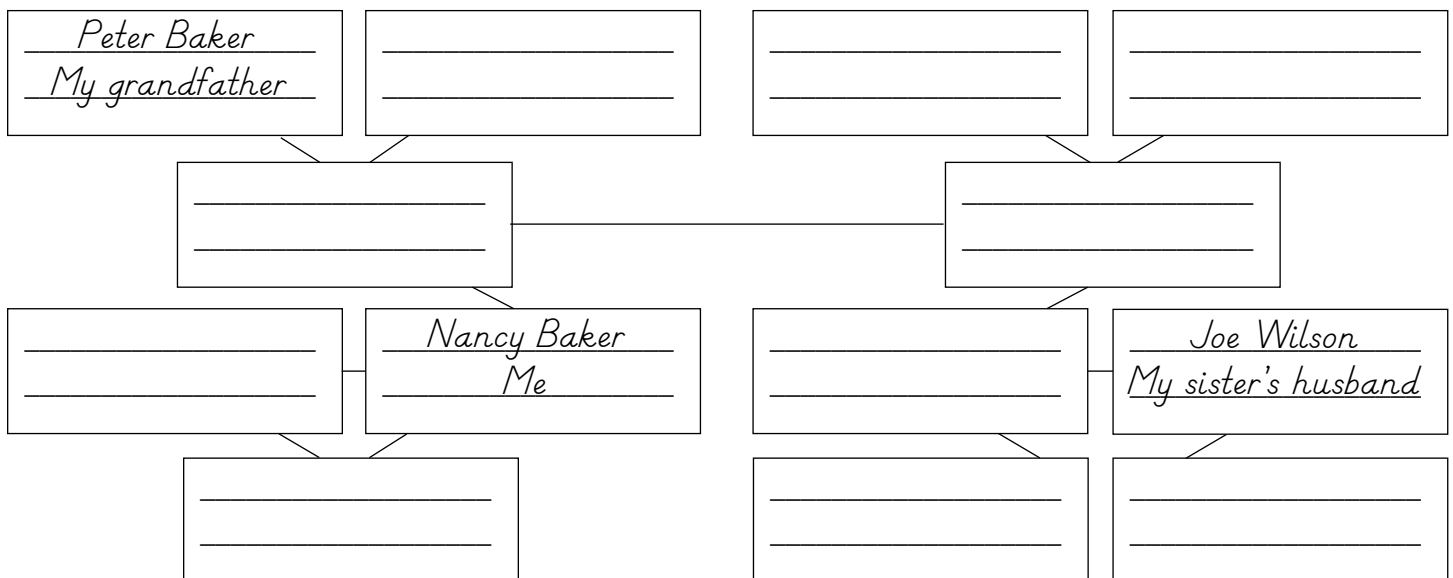
8) She likes spending time with her sister's children. She's their \_\_\_\_\_.

9) When my brother's wife had a baby boy, she became a \_\_\_\_\_.

Section 2. Read the paragraph about Nancy Baker's family.

My name is Nancy Baker. I have a big family. I have one sister, Susan. My husband is Mike Reynolds, and my sister is married to Joe Wilson. They have two children. Jeff is their son and Elena is their daughter. I have one daughter, Sarah. My father's name is John Baker. He is married to our mother, Julia Brown. My mother's mother is Laura Clancy and my mother's father is James Brown. My father's mother is Isabella Baker and her husband is Peter Baker.

In each box, write the person's name and the words that describe Nancy Baker's family. Follow the examples:



## Unit 4, Lesson 1, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Read the conversation between Joan and Sue. Sue is telling Joan the truth.

- Joan:** Hello, Sue. Why didn't you go to the party at Rebecca's house last night?
- Sue:** I couldn't. My dad wouldn't let me because I didn't do well on my science exam last week, and he was angry.
- Joan:** That's too bad. It was a fun party. There was music and dancing.
- Sue:** Who did you go with?
- Joan:** I went with my cousins Mike and Peter.
- Sue:** What time did the party start?
- Joan:** It started at 8:00 p.m. and ended at midnight.

Now read the conversation between Sue and Gwen. Is Sue telling Gwen the truth? Place a check mark (✓) in the **Lie** or **Truth** column for the sentence. Follow the example:

	Lie	Truth
<b>Gwen:</b> Hello, Sue. Did you go to Rebecca's party last night?		
<b>Sue:</b> No, I didn't.	_____	_____ ✓
<b>Gwen:</b> Why didn't you go?		
<b>Sue:</b> I had to go to a concert with my parents.	_____	_____
<b>Gwen:</b> Did Joan go to the party?		
<b>Sue:</b> Yes, she went.	_____	_____
<b>Gwen:</b> Who did she go with?		
<b>Sue:</b> Her sister and her sister's friends.	_____	_____
<b>Gwen:</b> What time did it start?		
<b>Sue:</b> At 8:00 p.m.	_____	_____

Section 2. Answer the question in a complete sentence. Follow the example:

**When and where was the party?** The party was at 8:00 p.m. last night at Rebecca's house.

**1) Why didn't Sue go to the party?** \_\_\_\_\_

**2) Who did Mike go with to the party?** \_\_\_\_\_

**3) What did they do at the party?** \_\_\_\_\_

**4) What time did the party end?** \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 4, Lesson 1, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Use the clues to make a complete sentence. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

**Maria is six years old. She's in elementary school.**

(*high school / yet*) *Maria isn't in high school yet.*

**1) Anthony graduated from high school last May.**

(*high school / anymore*) \_\_\_\_\_

**2) I played piano when I was a child. I play piano as an adult.**

(*play piano / still*) \_\_\_\_\_

**3) Her flight departs at 2:00 p.m. It's 1:00 p.m. now.**

(*her flight / yet*) \_\_\_\_\_

**4) She got divorced in 1999.**

(*married / anymore*) \_\_\_\_\_

**5) It's June. They're going camping in August.**

(*camping / yet*) \_\_\_\_\_

**6) They bought the farm in 1980. They own the farm today.**

(*own / still*) \_\_\_\_\_

Section 2. Answer the question with a complete sentence. Follow the example:

**Are you an only child?**

*No, I'm not an only child. I have a sister and two brothers.*

**1) Do you have any nieces or nephews? How many? Write the name of each niece and nephew.**

**2) How many aunts, uncles, and cousins do you have?**

**3) Are there any twins in your family?**

**4) How many grandchildren do your grandparents have?**



## Unit 4, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Unscramble the words. Follow the example:

- I have three nieces, but only one P E E H W N . nephew
- 1) I'm not married anymore. I just got V C E I D D O R . \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) I don't have any brothers or sisters. I'm an L N Y O H D L I C . \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) My brothers were born on the same day. They're W S I T N . \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) I sold my car. I don't have a car M E A N R Y O . \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) When she was a child, she I G I N E A D M that she was a doctor. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) My father's brother is my C L E U N . \_\_\_\_\_

Section 2. Find the word or phrase in the sentence that is not correct. Rewrite the sentence so it is correct. Follow the example:

- Yesterday I visited my sister's daughter, my nephew. Yesterday I visited my sister's daughter, my niece.
- 1) My mother has three sisters. They're my uncles.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) The doctor took off my cast yesterday, so I don't have a cast yet.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) My mother wouldn't to let me go to my friend's house because it was too late.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) I don't anymore have my book. I gave it to Sarah yesterday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Jeff and Elena are married, but they are getting single soon.  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

- My mother won't (let / okay) me go to the party.
- 1) My sister has two daughters. They're my (nephews / nieces).
- 2) My mother's sister is my (cousin / aunt).
- 3) She doesn't go to school (anymore / still) because she graduated (already / now).
- 4) She's six years old. She's not in high school (already / yet).

# Notes

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## Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

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

penguin	<u>dog</u>	bird
1) project	presentation	co-worker
2) excited	simple	nervous
3) depend	complex	difficult
4) Sure!	Of course!	Sorry!
5) right	wrong	mistake
6) co-worker	team	photographer
7) find out	replace	solve

Section 2. Describe the picture using **complex** or **simple**. There is more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

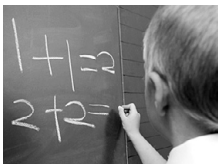


*They're playing a complex game.*

1)



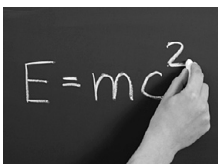
2)



3)



4)



5)



## Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Give a short answer to the question. There is more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

What's an example of a bird that can't fly? A penguin.

1) What's an example of a serious injury? \_\_\_\_\_

2) What's an example of a vegetable that grows in the dirt? \_\_\_\_\_

3) What's an example of something people do every day? \_\_\_\_\_

4) What's an example of something people study in college? \_\_\_\_\_

5) What's an example of something you can do with a flashlight? \_\_\_\_\_

Section 2. Choose the phrase that logically completes the sentence and write the complete sentence on the line. Follow the example:

~~You'll lose the race~~

I'll be there for dinner

The package won't arrive

I can't let you into the theater

We can't eat at this restaurant

You'll graduate next week

We can play golf

They can't go to the game

unless you give me your tickets.

unless we have reservations.

unless the train is late.

unless they finish their work.

unless it rains tomorrow.

~~unless you're the fastest runner.~~

unless you fail your exam.

unless you mail it today.

You'll lose the race unless you're the fastest runner.

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

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

3) \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

6) \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Fill in the blank with *confused*, *nervous*, or *excited*. Follow the example:

Does my flight depart at 2:00 p.m. or 3:00 p.m.? I'm confused about when my flight departs.

- 1) We haven't seen Grandma and Grandpa in six months. We're \_\_\_\_\_ to see them!
- 2) The exam is tomorrow, and I didn't study. I'm \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) I don't understand this math problem. I'm \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) She didn't think she would win the race, but she did. She's \_\_\_\_\_ because she won. She's going to celebrate!
- 5) I didn't practice the piano this week. I'm \_\_\_\_\_. I think my teacher will be angry.

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

The video game isn't easy. It's very (*simple* / *complex*).

- 1) I need to (*example* / *solve*) this problem.
- 2) The size of a tree (*depends* / *depending*) on how old it is.
- 3) He's (*nervous* / *surprised*) about his new job because he wants to do well.
- 4) Are you going swimming today? Of (*course* / *course not*)! My arm is broken.
- 5) Every day my (*co-workers* / *team*) solve many problems.
- 6) She's working late because she's trying to (*finish* / *done*) her project on time.

Section 3. Answer the question in a complete sentence. There is more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

What makes you nervous? I'm nervous when I have to meet new people.

- 1) What makes you excited? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) What makes you confused? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) What makes you worried? \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Read the conversation between James and Jeff.

**James:** Can you help me solve a problem?

**Jeff:** Of course! What's the problem?

**James:** I'm working on a video project that has to be finished by tomorrow, but I also have to go to my daughter's soccer game tonight. How can I do both?

**Jeff:** I have an idea! If you work until 5:00 p.m., then go to the game and then come back to work, you might be able to finish. The office is open until 10:00 p.m.

**James:** I made a mistake! I just realized that my daughter's game is tomorrow night!

**Jeff:** Okay! You'll be able to finish the project! Your problem is solved.

Answer the question in a complete sentence. Follow the example:

What type of project is James working on? James is working on a video project.

1) What is James' problem? \_\_\_\_\_

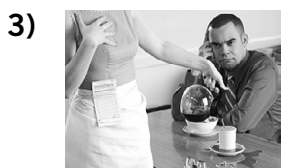
2) How late can James work in the office? \_\_\_\_\_

3) What is James' mistake? \_\_\_\_\_

Section 2. Describe the picture using **mistake**. There is more than one possible answer. Follow the example:



She made a mistake when she tried to carry too many dishes at the same time.



## Unit 4, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Unscramble the word and write it on the line. Follow the example:

I'm V O E R S N U about meeting my husband's parents.

nervous

1) Emi is working on a J O T E P C R with Julia.

\_\_\_\_\_

2) The answer is four, not three. I made a S T K I A E M .

\_\_\_\_\_

3) Do you work alone or on a A T M E ?

\_\_\_\_\_

4) I have to V L S E O this problem.

\_\_\_\_\_

5) You can't watch television S E L U S N you finish eating your dinner.

\_\_\_\_\_

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

<i>complex</i>	<i>project</i>	<i>solve</i>	<i>mistakes</i>	<i>math</i>	<i>excited</i>
<i>ideas</i>	<i>co-workers</i>	<del><i>design</i></del>	<i>simple</i>	<i>team</i>	<i>young</i>

Elena and I work in a video game design company. We're working on a new \_\_\_\_\_ with four \_\_\_\_\_. We're designing a game to teach \_\_\_\_\_ children about \_\_\_\_\_. The new game will be called "Having Fun with Math." Every day we talk about our \_\_\_\_\_ for the game. It has to be \_\_\_\_\_ and fun and the children have to \_\_\_\_\_ problems. Although we have designed \_\_\_\_\_ games for older children, I like the games for younger children better. My co-workers on the \_\_\_\_\_ are very \_\_\_\_\_, but we're being careful. We don't want to make any \_\_\_\_\_!

Section 3. Find the mistake in each sentence and then rewrite the sentence so it's correct. Follow the example:

I made an example while dying my hair! Now it's orange!

I made a mistake while dying my hair! Now it's orange!

1) There are three more projects on our team.

\_\_\_\_\_

2) She's been playing piano for many years, so she can play very confused music.

\_\_\_\_\_

3) I need to call a plumber to help me with this solve.

\_\_\_\_\_

4) He's about to begin an art team.

\_\_\_\_\_

5) We can't go to the theater since we have tickets.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Notes**

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## Unit 4, Lesson 3, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Find the words from the list hidden in the puzzle. Words may run horizontally, vertically, or diagonally and in any direction (forwards or backwards). Follow the example:

group  
every  
each  
however  
program  
unclear  
enjoy  
rarely  
often  
~~spilled~~  
drop

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

Section 2. Fill in the blank with a word from Section 1. Not all words will be used. Follow the example:

My coffee spilled on my assignment!

- The cars have stopped, but it's \_\_\_\_\_ why the cars have stopped.
- It's raining; \_\_\_\_\_, we're not wet.
- The baby is about to \_\_\_\_\_ his toy.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ plays tennis. The last time he played tennis was five years ago.
- There are two bowls and \_\_\_\_\_ bowl has two green apples.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ watching television.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ plays baseball. It's his hobby.
- He watches a program about soccer \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday afternoon.

Section 3. Place a check mark (✓) in the *Spilled* or *Dropped* column for the sentence. Follow the example:

	Spilled	Dropped
The baby _____ the milk on the floor.	✓	_____
1) He _____ the ice cream on his shoe.	_____	_____
2) The juice _____ into the grass.	_____	_____
3) The soup in my bowl just _____!	_____	_____
4) She _____ her purse under the chair.	_____	_____
5) The water _____ on the carpet.	_____	_____

## Unit 4, Lesson 3, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Describe the picture using **clear** or **unclear**. There is more than one possible answer. Follow the example:



*It's unclear which wire she should use for the computer.*

1)



2)



3)



4)



5)



Section 2. Rewrite the sentence using **never**, **rarely**, **often**, or **always**. Follow the example:

Every day I walk to school with a group of girls. *I always walk to school with a group of girls.*

1) We don't walk to school with boys. \_\_\_\_\_

2) The weather is warm almost every day during the year. \_\_\_\_\_

3) We only used our umbrellas five days last year. \_\_\_\_\_

4) At school, we play outside four days a week. \_\_\_\_\_

5) I study math every day after school. \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 4, Lesson 3, Worksheet 3

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

*I was going to drive to work;*      ~~*I don't have any children;*~~  
*Your hands are very dirty;*      *My wife works every day;*  
*It's dark outside;*      *They're lost;*

- I don't have any children;*      **however, I have two nephews.**
- 1) \_\_\_\_\_      **however, she stayed at home today.**
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_      **however, I walked because my car was stolen.**
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_      **however, they'll be clean soon.**
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_      **however, it's light inside.**
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_      **however, they have a map.**

Section 2. Use the clues and a form of **spend time** to describe the picture. There is more than one possible answer. Follow the examples:



- (enjoy) *They enjoy spending time at the park.*
- (used to) *They used to spend time at the park.*



- (enjoy) \_\_\_\_\_
- (used to) \_\_\_\_\_



- (enjoy) \_\_\_\_\_
- (used to) \_\_\_\_\_



- (enjoy) \_\_\_\_\_
- (used to) \_\_\_\_\_



- (enjoy) \_\_\_\_\_
- (used to) \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 4, Lesson 3, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Complete the conversation between Gwen and Pierre. There is more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

- Gwen: When is the soccer program on television ?  
Pierre: **The soccer program is on television at 8:00 p.m. tonight.**
- Gwen: \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Pierre: **I'll watch the program with a group of friends. They're also my co-workers.**
- Gwen: \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Pierre: **Yes. I enjoy spending time with my co-workers.**
- Gwen: \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Pierre: **It's unclear how my co-workers will get to my house. They may walk or drive.**
- Gwen: \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
Pierre: **Yes. I often watch soccer on television. I watch at least four times a week.**

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

Every child in this group (is / are) eating ice cream.

- 1) Spanish (*is* / *are*) spoken in Spain.
- 2) (*All* / *Every*) person in this group is playing an instrument.
- 3) The group of girls (*uses* / *use*) the microscope with their teacher every day.
- 4) The police (*help* / *helps*) people when there's an emergency.
- 5) I enjoy (*to listen* / *listening*) to radio programs.
- 6) They spend time (*playing* / *play*) with the children.
- 7) There are two bowls. (*Every* / *Each*) bowl has soup in it.

Section 3. Provide a phrase that could logically complete the sentence. There is more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

I rarely work on Saturdays.

- 1) I enjoy spending time \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) I used to spend time \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) I often go \_\_\_\_\_ with a group of friends.
- 4) It's unclear to me \_\_\_\_\_.

## Unit 4, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Read about Isabella and her friends.



My name is Isabella and I enjoy spending time with my friend, Bobby. Almost every Saturday we go to the park; however, last Saturday it was very warm, so we went to the beach instead. We also have a group of friends, and we enjoy spending time with them. Sometimes we go to a movie, a concert, or a soccer game, but we rarely play soccer together. Although we like soccer, we're not very good players. It's unclear to me why some people are good soccer players, and other people are not. Last month we watched a program about famous soccer players. There was an interesting story about each player.

Put **T** if the statement is true, **F** if the statement is false, or **?** if we don't know. Follow the example:

Last Saturday Isabella and Bobby went to the park.

F

1) Isabella and her friends like to play soccer together.

\_\_\_\_\_

2) They aren't good soccer players.

\_\_\_\_\_

3) Bobby and Isabella will go to the beach next Saturday.

\_\_\_\_\_

4) Bobby and Isabella often go to the park.

\_\_\_\_\_

5) Isabella knows why some people are good soccer players.

\_\_\_\_\_

6) They watched a program about famous baseball teams.

\_\_\_\_\_

7) The group of friends will play soccer next week.

\_\_\_\_\_

8) They enjoyed the program about famous soccer players.

\_\_\_\_\_

Section 2. Find the mistake in each sentence and then rewrite the sentence so it is correct. Follow the example:

My sister and I are often together. We only meet once a year.

My sister and I are rarely together. We only meet once a year.

1) I enjoyed played with toy animals when I was younger.

\_\_\_\_\_

2) Sorry! The coffee dropped on the floor.

\_\_\_\_\_

3) I don't know what happened. It's clear why my car collided with the other one.

\_\_\_\_\_

4) I used to being very busy. I spent all of my time working.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Notes**

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# Unit 4, Lesson 4, Worksheet 1

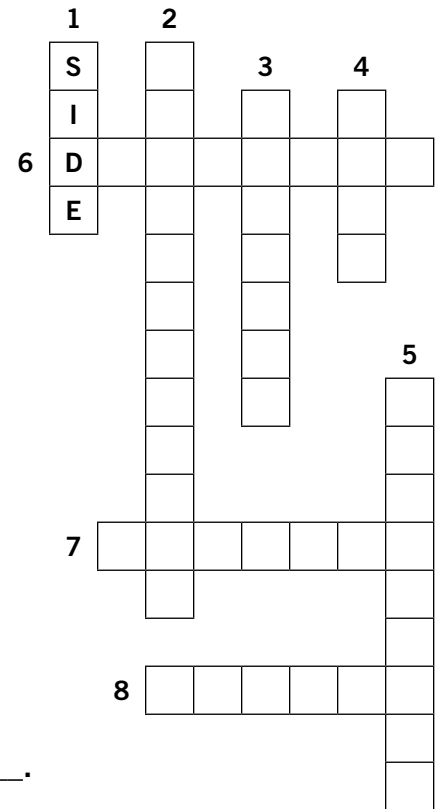
Section 1. Fill in the blank and then complete the puzzle. Follow the example:

### Down

- 1) One side of my house is red.
- 2) There are many houses in my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) As often as we can, we buy bottles that we can \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Our neighbor grows flowers in her \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Sue plays tennis badly, but Joan is an \_\_\_\_\_ tennis player.

### Across

- 6) They are washing their car in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7) Burning coal can \_\_\_\_\_ the Earth.
- 8) I'm moving to a new neighborhood next week. My address will \_\_\_\_\_.

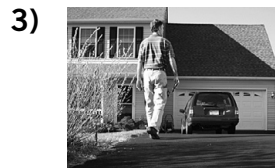


Section 2. Use a word from the box to write a sentence that describes the picture. There is more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

right side      excellent      ~~front~~      left side      back



*This is the front of a car.*



## Unit 4, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

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

- |               |           |                  |
|---------------|-----------|------------------|
| dirty         | polluted  | <del>clean</del> |
| 1) yard       | driveway  | front            |
| 2) bad        | excellent | very good        |
| 3) interested | bored     | enjoy            |
| 4) always     | often     | rarely           |

Section 2. Use the clues to write a sentence about how Maria has changed. Follow the example:

**How has Maria changed?**

Before

Long hair

Short

Fourteen years old

Brown hair

Fail exams

Now

Short hair

Tall

Seventeen years old

Red hair

Pass exams

*Before, Maria had long hair, but now she has short hair.*

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_

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

We just moved here from Italy, and we're still (practicing / practice) our English.

- 1) She's (*lived* / *living*) in this neighborhood for many years.
- 2) (*Every* / *All*) of the houses in this neighborhood look like each other.
- 3) The customers are waiting in the (*front* / *front of*) the restaurant.
- 4) There are many (*parts* / *slices*) to my toy airplane.
- 5) Are you enjoying (*eating* / *to eat*) the seafood and pasta?
- 6) Bottles, cans, and newspapers can all be (*recycle* / *recycled*).
- 7) What books are you interested (*for* / *in*)?



## Unit 4, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Place a check mark (✓) in the **Change** or **No Change** column for the sentence. Follow the example:

	Change	No Change
I used to play tennis when I was young, and I still play.	_____	_____ ✓
1) I studied French in college, but now I study Italian.	_____	_____
2) My dog died last year, but today I got a new dog!	_____	_____
3) My mother's hair has always been brown.	_____	_____
4) That restaurant has excellent pasta. It's always good.	_____	_____

Section 2. Match the phrase on the left with the phrase on the right that logically completes the sentence. Write the sentence on the line. Follow the example:

<del>I've been a teacher</del>	since I got a telescope when I was ten.
I've changed a lot	since she saw the polluted beach.
He's been playing guitar	since he was a child.
I've been interested in astronomy	since I was a child.
She's been recycling	<del>since I graduated from college.</del>

*I've been a teacher since I graduated from college.*

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_

Section 3. Complete the conversation between Sue and Matthew. Follow the example:

Sue:	<i>Where are you going?</i>	_____
Matthew:	I'm going to look at my driveway.	_____
Sue:	_____	_____ ?
Matthew:	I had my driveway repaired yesterday, and I want to see how it looks.	_____
Sue:	_____	_____ ?
Matthew:	No. They only repaired the right side of the driveway.	_____
Sue:	_____	_____ ?
Matthew:	They worked six hours to repair it.	_____

## Unit 4, Lesson 4, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Read about Matthew.



My name is Matthew. I live with my family in a small house outside of the city. On the left side of the house, there is a driveway. There is a yard in back of the house and in front of the house. In the back of the house, we have a garden where we grow tomatoes and corn. We want to produce less trash, so we recycle. It's not very difficult to do since the city picks up cans, bottles, newspapers, and plastic once a week. I'm interested in making the neighborhood beautiful!

Put **T** if the statement is true, **F** if the statement is false, or **?** if we don't know. Follow the example:

- Matthew lives in the city.     F
- 1) He grows wheat in his garden.
- 2) His garden is in front of his house.
- 3) He's had a garden every year for ten years.
- 4) Matthew recycles cans and newspapers.
- 5) He has a driveway on the left side of the house.
- 6) His house is downtown.
- 7) He wants to have a beautiful neighborhood.
- 8) Matthew thinks that it is difficult to recycle.
- 9) He lives alone in his house.

Section 2. Answer the question in a complete sentence. There is more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

**What has changed since you were younger?**

- (*movies*) When I was younger I enjoyed scary movies, but now I enjoy romantic movies.
- 1) (*music*) When I was younger I enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_, but now I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) (*food*) When I was younger I enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_, but now I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) (*hobby*) When I was younger I enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_, but now I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_.

## Unit 4, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. If the sentence is correct, write **C** on the line. If it is incorrect, write **I** and rewrite the sentence so it is correct. Follow the example:

The car is on the right side in the street.

I

*The car is on the right side of the street.*

1) All of the houses in this neighborhood look like each other.

\_\_\_\_\_

2) She's an excellent tennis player. She didn't lost a game since two years.

\_\_\_\_\_

3) Our lives are about to changed. I'm pregnant!

\_\_\_\_\_

4) I've always lived in the house where I was born.

\_\_\_\_\_

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

driveway	winter	flowers	neighborhoods	excellent	yard
park	everyone	<del>city</del>	enjoy	back	neighbors

I live in a small city. In my city, there are a lot of different \_\_\_\_\_ that have many types of houses. Most of the houses have a \_\_\_\_\_ in front of the house where people grow beautiful \_\_\_\_\_. In the \_\_\_\_\_ of the house, sometimes there is a vegetable garden. Almost everyone has a \_\_\_\_\_ for their car. Many children live in my neighborhood, so there is always someone to play with. There's a \_\_\_\_\_ near my house where I play soccer with my friends. It's an \_\_\_\_\_ park with a small lake. In the summer, people play baseball or soccer and in the \_\_\_\_\_ you can go ice-skating. I \_\_\_\_\_ living in this neighborhood. My \_\_\_\_\_ are nice, and \_\_\_\_\_ helps each other.

Section 3. Put a **T** if the statement is true, or an **F** if the statement is false. Follow the example:

It is difficult to change your hair color.

F

1) Some people don't have a yard.

\_\_\_\_\_

2) Everyone recycles bottles and cans.

\_\_\_\_\_

3) Your finger is a part of your hand.

\_\_\_\_\_

4) When you pollute a lake, it becomes dirty.

\_\_\_\_\_

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