

GRAMMAR

in Action

3

Your English School Books
YESBooks

UNIT 01

Sentence Structure

- A Are **you** ready for the Math Contest?
 B Yes, I'm very excited.
 A Do you **like** math?
 B Yes, I really like **it**.
 Math is **my favorite subject**.
 How about you? Are you excited, too?
 A Unfortunately, I feel very **nervous**.



- Does the girl like math?
- How does the boy feel?



Zoom In I

Sentence Structure

Subject	Predicate: Verb (+ other elements)
You	are a photographer.
Scott	is my best friend.
A few students	come from Mexico.
The bird in the nest	is eating the worms.

Mini Grammar

Subject tells **who** or **what**.

Predicate tells what the subject **does** or **is**.

A Read the sentences and circle the subjects.

1. Kevin is a good student.
2. She speaks English well.
3. My grandparents live in Japan.
4. The kangaroo is jumping high.
5. Tony and Paul talk quietly.
6. You and Brian look alike.



B Read the sentences and divide into subject and predicate.

1. My sister / likes Italian food a lot.
2. Penny/is sleeping in her soft bed.
3. The green sweater/looks good on you.
4. A girl with blonde hair/is crying.



Zoom In II

Parts of a Sentence

Subject + Verb	
The dog <u>barks</u> . S V	The snow on the roof <u>melts</u> . S V
Subject + Verb + Complement	
Mrs. Brown <u>is</u> a teacher. S V C	The flowers in the vase <u>smell nice</u> . S V C
Subject + Verb + Object	
The girl <u>likes</u> chocolate. S V O	Mike <u>reads</u> books in the library. S V O

Mini Grammar

Linking Verbs such as **be, look, sound, smell, taste, feel, become** take complement.

C Check the correct box for the underlined words.

1. The sky is dark at night. [☒] Complement [☐] Object
2. This cake tastes delicious. [☒] Complement [☐] Object
3. Paul wears glasses. [☐] Complement [☒] Object
4. Cindy met her friend at the airport. [☐] Complement [☒] Object

D Choose the correct answers which have the same sentence pattern as the examples.

1. Sam has a bike.
(a) They are basketball players. (b) Mike makes a sandcastle.
2. The sun rises in the east.
(a) The bird sings in the tree. (b) The bird is small and cute.
3. Susan is writing a card.
(a) I open the window. (b) Ryan is tired.



Practice



Write the symbol of the element for the underlined words.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Ian feels <u>happy</u> today. | C |
| 2. Your idea <u>sounds</u> really good. | V |
| 3. <u>My hero</u> is my uncle James. | S |
| 4. My grandpa was <u>a police officer</u> . | C |
| 5. My brother and I drink <u>milk</u> every morning. | O |

Subject: S
Verb: V
Complement: C
Object: O



Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with the correct sentences.

1



2



3



4



5



Jenny is doing her homework.

The children wash their dad's car.

The lemon tastes sour.

An eagle flies.

My name is Tom Carter.

	Subject	Verb	Complement	Object
1.	My name	is	Tom Carter	X
2.	An eagle	flies	X	X
3.	The lemon	tastes	sour	X
4.	The children	wash	X	their dad's car
5.	Jenny	is doing	X	her homework



Unscramble the sentences and circle the correct answers.

- | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|
| 1. dance / well / the girls | The girls dance well. | (S+V) | S+V+C | S+V+O |
| 2. Amy's parents / her / love | Amy's parents love her. | S+V | S+V+C | (S+V+O) |
| 3. an engineer / is / Mr. Smith | Mr. Smith is an engineer. | S+V | (S+V+C) | S+V+O |
| 4. watches / an / my brother / old movie | My brother watches an old movie. | S+V | S+V+C | (S+V+O) |

Grammar in Action

A Fill in the blanks using the words in the box and write the answers for the quiz.

Math Quiz

Quiz 1

Jason likes driving cars. He is a driver. He drives a bus 30 miles every day from Monday to Thursday. He drives a truck 25 miles on Fridays.

→ Jason drives 85 miles from Wednesday to Friday every week.

Quiz 2

There is a monster in the village. The monster makes noises at night.

It cries 11 times, screams 17 times, and howls 22 times every night.

→ The monster cries and howls 33 times a night.

Quiz 3

A turtle walks 9 feet per minute. A rabbit hops 15 feet per minute.

They start to move at the same time.

→ The rabbit will move 24 feet more than the turtle in 4 minutes.

Quiz 4

Minsu's bicycle is old. He needs 60 dollars to buy a new bicycle. So, he washes

cars to get money. He makes 4 dollars per car.

→ He needs to wash 15 cars to buy a new bicycle.

Subject	it	they	Verb	hops	likes
Complement	a driver	old	Object	noises	cars

Answers: 85, 33, 24, 15

B Complete the sentences with your own subject, verb, complement and object.

- Pizza is my favorite food.
- I write a diary every day.
- I like English the most of all subjects.
- My favorite singer is Justin Timberlake.

UNIT 02

Nouns & Articles

A Sarah and I don't talk to each other.

B What happened?

A Sarah gave me her cherries at lunchtime.

B But I didn't share my sandwiches and juice with her.

So, she got angry with me.

I don't know what to do.

A Why don't you say sorry to her?



- What did Sarah share with the girl at lunchtime?
- What does the boy recommend to the girl?



Zoom In I

Nouns

Countable Nouns				Uncountable Nouns				
+ s	a fork	forks	a rabbit	rabbits	water	juice	oil	soup
+ es	a bus	buses	a hero	heroes	bread	rice	sugar	butter
y + ies	a city	cities	a lady	ladies	cheese	pepper	flour	chocolate
f/fe + ves	a leaf	leaves	a wife	wives	paper	rain	ice	snow
irregular	a man	men	a tooth	teeth	math	music	time	advice
	a child	children	a fish	fish	homework	money	furniture	information

See the appendix for more nouns.

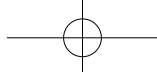
Mini Grammar

Always Plural Nouns: jeans pants scissors shoes shorts socks sunglasses



Write the plural nouns.

- | | | | | | |
|------------|----------|----------|---------|-----------|----------|
| 1. student | students | 2. class | classes | 3. potato | potatoes |
| 4. family | families | 5. boy | boys | 6. knife | knives |
| 7. box | boxes | 8. thief | thieves | 9. dish | dishes |
| 10. woman | women | 11. foot | feet | 12. child | children |



B Read the sentences and circle the uncountable nouns.

1. I eat some bread and drink some milk in the morning.
2. Would you like a cup of tea and some cookies?
3. My mother buys two bags of flour a piece of cheese, and blueberries.
4. On Friday we have six classes, but we don't have any homework.

Mini Grammar

Measurement Words

a bottle of soda

a cup of tea

a loaf of bread

a piece of cake

two glasses of juice

three jars of honey

four slices of cheese

five bags of rice



Zoom In II

Articles

a	a boy	a cousin	a pencil	a room	a great idea	a juice (X)
an	an artist	an eagle	an idea	an old bike	an ugly doll	an ice (X)
the	the moon	the sky	the sun	the piano	the violin	the bread
	I have a pretty dress. The dress is in the closet.					
Ø	English	Japanese	science	math	breakfast	lunch
	apples	coffee	money	Seoul	France	Mr. Johns

C Write *a*, *an* or *nothing* (-).

1. an orange
2. - milk
3. a day
4. - science
5. an umbrella
6. - cousins
7. a correct answer
8. an animal farm
9. - Brian

D Read the sentences and choose the correct answers.

1. My sister can play (a / the) violin, but she can't play (a / the) cello.
2. My father has (a / an) old car. (A / The) car is in the garage.
3. (The / Ø) Beijing is the capital of (a / Ø) China.
4. I ate (a / Ø) slice of pizza before (the / Ø) dinner.
5. (The / Ø) Nicole is studying (an / Ø) English for the big test.
6. Look at (Ø / the) sky! (A / The) moon has a ring around it.



Practice

A Complete the sentences using the plural nouns or uncountable nouns.



1. Paul drinks eight glasses of water every day.
2. Becky doesn't have any money in her wallet.
3. Look at these colorful leaves. It's a beautiful fall day.
4. I'm starving. May I eat some bread in the basket?
5. A few children are on the school bus. They are going home now.

money

leaf

glass

bread

child

B Complete the sentences using the nouns and *a, an, the* or *nothing (-)*.

1. tomatoes I don't like tomatoes.
2. interesting book There is an interesting book about ocean animals on the shelf.
3. Earth / Sun The Earth goes around the Sun once a year.
4. English / Italian Rosy is bilingual. She speaks English and Italian.
5. banana / juice She has a banana and juice for her lunch.
6. movie / movie I watched a movie last night. The movie was boring.

C Complete the dialogues using the given nouns.

1. A: My favorite subject is science [science].
B: Really? I hate science [science] and math [math].
2. A: Mom, please buy me a new robot [new robot].
B: Not this time. You have a lot of toys [toy] at home.
3. A: Many wild animals' lives [life] are in danger because of pollution.
B: I know. We should spend more time [time] taking care of them.
4. A: What do we need to make potato soup [potato soup]?
B: We need two onions [onion], some cheese [cheese]
and sour cream [sour cream].

Grammar in Action

A Correct the underlined words and choose the advice that you would give.

Buddies, I need your advice!

Jennifer's situation

My mom bought me a cute dress for my birthday. I went to school in a dress yesterday.
the dress

At lunchtime, one of my classmates spilled a milk on the dress by accident. I was very angry. So,
milk

I didn't accept her apology. We don't talk to each other now. Do you think I should say sorry to her?

- You should say sorry to your friend. []
- You don't have to say sorry to her. She started the problem. []

Jason's situation

I really like candies and chocolates. I love an ice cream, too. I eat them every day.
chocolate ice cream

So, I got three bad tooths. Do you think I should not eat sweet things?
teeth

- You should not eat sweet things. []
- You can eat sweet things. The dentist will help you. []

Ben's situation

My favorite subject is music, but I'm not good at the music. I'm good at a science.
music science

Do you think I should be an musician or a scientist?
a musician

- You should be a musician. []
- You should be a scientist. [] The advice answer depends on the student's opinion.

B Complete the dialogue using *a, the* or *nothing (-)*.

Son: Mom, can I play _____ basketball for a while in the yard?

Mom: No, the sky is dark now. It will rain soon.

Son: I'm so bored, Mom!

Mom: How about reading a book, or studying _____ math?

UNIT 03

Indefinite Pronouns

- A Hi Mark, did you see my dog **anywhere**?
- B No, I saw him **nowhere**.
What's wrong?
- A I lost my dog. I looked for him **everywhere**.
- B Did **anybody** in the neighborhood see him?
- A **Nobody** saw him. What can I do?
- B You can call the animal shelter at 507-2522.



- Did the boy see the girl's dog?
- Who saw the dog in the neighborhood?



Zoom In I

Some- / Any-		
Person	Thing	Place
Somebody is here.	We saw something .	He went somewhere .
Anybody isn't here.	We didn't see anything .	He didn't go anywhere .
Is anybody here?	Did you see anything ?	Did he go anywhere ?



Complete the sentences with *somebody*, *something* or *somewhere*.

- Frank is hungry. He wants to eat something.
- The boys are bored. They want to go somewhere.
- There is somebody in my uncle's house. Who is he?
- My grandma put something in my purse.

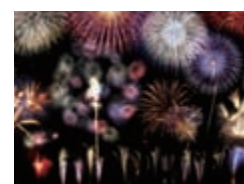
Mini Grammar

somebody = someone
anybody = anyone

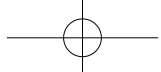


Complete the sentences with *anybody*, *anything* or *anywhere*.

- Do you know anybody in the guitar club?
- I can't find my baseball glove anywhere in my room.
- There isn't anything in the gift box. It's empty.
- Did anybody see the fireworks last night?



fireworks



Read the sentences and choose the correct answers.

1. I left my glasses (something / somewhere) in the house.
2. She doesn't want to eat (anyone / anything) for lunch.
3. (Somebody / Anybody) left an umbrella in the store.
4. The tool box isn't (somewhere / anywhere) in the garage.
5. Is there (something / anything) wrong with your computer?



Zoom In II

Every - / No-

Person	Thing	Place
Everybody is happy.	My dog eats everything .	I can go everywhere .
Nobody is happy.	My dog eats nothing .	I can go nowhere .

Mini Grammar

I **don't** know **anything** about it. = I know **nothing** about it.

Complete the sentences with every- or no-.

1. The math test was very easy. Everybody passed easily.
2. Don't worry about anything. Everything is okay.
3. Jeff went nowhere yesterday. He stayed at home all day.
4. I know nothing about your country. Tell me about it.
5. Mom was angry because nobody remembered her birthday.
6. We looked everywhere in my neighborhood, but we couldn't find our cat.

Complete the sentences with nobody, nothing or nowhere.

1. Mike didn't say anything about it. He said nothing about it.
2. Julie didn't call anybody last night. She called nobody last night.
3. I can't find my old shirt anywhere. I can find my old shirt nowhere.
4. You don't have anything in your pocket. You have nothing in your pocket.
5. The kids aren't going anywhere this winter. They are going nowhere this winter.



Practice



Complete the dialogues with the given words. One will not be used.

1. somebody / anybody / nobody

A: Somebody called you last night.

B: Really? That's strange. Nobody knows my number.

2. somewhere / anywhere / nowhere

A: Did you go anywhere last summer vacation?

B: No, I went nowhere. I broke my legs, so I stayed at home all summer.

3. something / anything / everything

A: What's wrong? Did anything bad happen to you?

B: No, everything is fine. I'm just a little tired.

4. something / anything / anybody / nobody

A: I just heard something at the door.

B: I didn't hear anything. Nobody is at the door.



Complete the sentences with *some-*, *any-* or *no-*.

1. Let's go somewhere warm for this winter break.

2. Somebody is looking at you. Who is he?

3. My dog is burying something in the yard. I think it's a bone.

4. There is nobody at school because today is a holiday.

5. We shouldn't talk to anybody during the exam.

6. Mrs. Shane doesn't know anything about the plan.

7. My sister hid her money somewhere, but she couldn't remember where.



Rewrite the sentences.

1. There isn't anything in the fridge. [O] There is something in the fridge.

2. I have something in my backpack. [X] I don't have anything in my backpack.

3. My friend doesn't hide anything from me. [O] My friend hides something from me.

4. Somebody knows the title of this song. [?] Does anybody know the title of this song?

Grammar in Action

A Complete the phone conversation using the words in the box.

Animal Shelter: This is City Animal Shelter. May I help you?

Michelle: Hi, this is Michelle. I lost my dog.
Did anybody bring a lost dog to your shelter today?

Animal Shelter: I'm sorry, but nobody brought a lost pet today.
When did you lose your dog?

Michelle: I lost him this morning.

Animal Shelter: Did you search all over your neighborhood?

Michelle: Yes, I searched everywhere in my town but he was nowhere.
I'm very sad now.

Animal Shelter: Does he have anything on his neck like an identification tag?

Michelle: Unfortunately, there is nothing on him. What should I do?

Animal Shelter: Don't worry, Michelle. You can find your dog. How about making a poster?

LOST DOG



Name: Henry
Breed: Shih Tzu
Age: 3-year-old
Color: White/Brown

I lost my lovely dog, Henry, somewhere in my neighborhood.
If you find my dog, please call me at 123-4567.

~~anybody~~
nobody
anything
nothing
everywhere
nowhere

B Write your opinion using *everybody* or *nobody*.

- I think everybody likes cute pets.
- I think everybody wants delicious food.
- I think nobody likes selfish people.
- I think nobody lives in outer space.

like learn study
eat drink cook
want live go

UNIT 04

Comparatives & Superlatives

- A Today we learned about the solar system.
- B Do you like science?
- A Yes, science is **the most interesting** subject to me.
We learned the sun is **bigger** than the Earth.
But the moon is **smaller** than the Earth.
- B Is Mars **as big as** the Earth?
- A No, it's **smaller** than the Earth.



- What is the most interesting subject to the boy?
- Is Mars bigger than the Earth?



Zoom In I

Adjective Comparatives & Superlatives

+ er	long	longer	longest	slow	slower	slowest
+ r	cute	cuter	cutest	large	larger	largest
y + ier	easy	easier	easiest	happy	happier	happiest
con. + er	big	bigger	biggest	hot	hotter	hottest
more	difficult interesting	more difficult more interesting		most difficult most interesting		
irregular	bad many/much	worse more	worst most	good far	better farther	best farthest

The Amazon river is **long**.

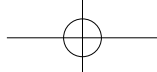
The Nile river is **longer than** the Amazon river.

The Nile river is **the longest in** the world.



Write the comparative forms and the superlative forms.

- | | | | | | |
|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. tall | taller | tallest | 2. fast | faster | fastest |
| 3. wide | wider | widest | 4. pretty | prettier | prettiest |
| 5. thin | thinner | thinnest | 6. good | better | best |
| 7. many | more | most | 8. hot | hotter | hottest |
| 9. popular | more popular | most popular | 10. exciting | more exciting | most exciting |



B Complete the sentences with the comparative or the superlative forms.

1. August is colder [cold] than December in Australia.
2. Jackson is the youngest [young] son in his family.
3. My mom drinks more [much] coffee than my dad.
4. Yesterday was the happiest [happy] day of my life.
5. Seoul is the biggest [big] city in Korea.
6. Lionfish can be more poisonous [poisonous] than jellyfish.



Zoom In II

Comparatives with as...as

as...as	not as...as
I am as tall as Brian.	China is not as big as Russia.
Brian and I are the same height. I am 145 centimeters tall. Brian is 145 centimeters tall.	Russia is bigger than China. China is 9,596,960 square kilometers. Russia is 17,075,400 square kilometers.



Write the correct form of adjectives.

1. **faster** as fast as
2. **fresher** as fresh as
3. **busier** as busy as
4. **larger** as large as
5. **the best** as good as
6. **the easiest** as easy as
7. **the most** as many/much as
8. **the worst** as bad as



Complete the sentences using as...as.

1. The boy and the girl are the same age.
old The boy is as old as the girl is.
2. My computer and Ian's computer are the same price.
expensive My computer is as expensive as Ian's computer.
3. The monkey is smarter than the rabbit.
smart The rabbit isn't as smart as the monkey.
4. Kyle is heavier than Rachel.
heavy Rachel isn't as heavy as Kyle.



Practice



Complete the dialogues with the comparative or superlative forms.

- A: Wow! Your fishing rod is long. It's longer [long] than mine.

B: But you are catching more [many] fish than I am.
- A: I think Tom is the busiest [busy] person in the office.

B: Yes, he is the most intelligent [intelligent] person in the office, too.
- A: I'd like to book room 1035. It has the best [good] view at the hotel.

B: I know. But it is more expensive [expensive] than other rooms.



Look at the table and complete the sentences with the correct forms of the adjectives.

	Bruno's pizza	John's pizza
price	\$9.99	\$10.99
size	14 inches	14 inches
calories	280 per slice	320 per slice
crust	0.5 mm thickness	0.7 mm thickness
taste	☆☆☆☆	☆☆☆☆☆



- cheap** Bruno's pizza is cheaper than John's pizza.
- big** Bruno's pizza is as big as John's pizza.
- high** John's pizza has higher calories than Bruno's pizza.
- thin** Bruno's pizza is thinner than John's pizza.
- delicious** John's pizza is more delicious than Bruno's pizza.



Complete the passage with the comparative or the superlative forms.

Welcome to Toronto!!

Toronto is the capital of Canada.

It is the largest [large] city in Canada.

It is also the most important [important] economic city.

The CN Tower is the tallest [tall] building in Toronto.






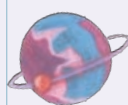



A lot of people from different cultures live in Toronto.

Everyone is as friendly as [friendly] your neighbors.



Grammar in Action

A Fill in the blanks using the comparative or superlative forms.

 Sun		Inner Solar System				Outer Solar System			
	Planet	Mercury	Venus	Earth	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Uranus	Neptune
	*Distance								
	*Time	88 days	226 days	365 days	686 days	11.9 years	29.4 years	83.8 years	163.8 years
	Temperature (°C)	179	430	15	-80	-140	-180	-215	-217

*Distance from the Sun *Time to go around the Sun

1. close / far

Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun. Neptune is the farthest planet from the Sun. Earth is closer than Jupiter to the Sun. Saturn is farther than Mars from the Sun.

2. big / small

Jupiter is the biggest planet. Mercury is the smallest planet. Uranus is bigger than Venus. Mars is smaller than Earth.

3. hot / cold

Venus is the hottest planet. Neptune is the coldest planet. Earth is hotter than Jupiter. Uranus is colder than Mars.

4. fast / slow

Mercury is the fastest to go around the Sun because it is the closest to the Sun. Neptune is the slowest to go around the Sun. Jupiter is faster to go around the Sun than Uranus. Earth is slower to go around the Sun than Venus.

B Compare dogs and cats, and write your opinions using comparative forms.

- I think dogs are cuter than cats.
- I think dogs are friendlier than cats.
- I think cats are quieter than dogs.
- I think cats are cleaner than dogs.

cute	friendly	quiet
clean	clever	fast
slow	strong	soft

UNIT 05

Participle Adjectives

- A I'm so **bored** these days.
- B Why don't you join a school club?
- A I'm not **interested** in any of the clubs.
- B There are many **interesting** and **exciting** clubs.
Oh, our volunteer club is looking for new students.
You can join us.
You will be **pleased** to help others.



- What does the girl think about the school clubs?
- Why does the boy recommend the volunteer club to the girl?



Zoom In I

Participle Adjectives

Present Participle	Past Participle
Verb + ing	Verb + ed / Irregular
The game excites the boys.	
the exciting game	the excited boys

Mini Grammar

Present Participles & Past Participles

amazing - amazed

boring - bored

interesting - interested

pleasing - pleased

shocking - shocked

tiring - tired

breaking - *broken

falling - *fallen



Write the present participles and the past participles.

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. excite | exciting | excited | 2. relax | relaxing | relaxed |
| 3. disappoint | disappointing | disappointed | 4. annoy | annoying | annoyed |
| 5. frighten | frightening | frightened | 6. tire | tiring | tired |
| 7. fall | falling | fallen | 8. boil | boiling | boiled |



B Complete the sentences with the present participles.

1. **amaze** My teacher told us an amazing story today.
2. **excite** Horse racing is an exciting sport.
3. **challenge** Math is a challenging subject to me.
4. **talk** My cousin's pet is a talking parrot.
5. **interest** The documentary about Mars was really interesting.

C Complete the sentences with the past participles.

1. **bore** The students were bored in the class.
2. **injure** The truck driver was injured badly.
3. **crowd** There are some old people on the crowded bus.
4. **satisfy** After the great meal, the people were satisfied.
5. **break** Don't touch the broken glass.



Zoom In II

Participle Adjectives

Present Participle	Past Participle
source of the feeling / how something is	how somebody feels / completed action
The news is surprising .	People are surprised .
My math score was very disappointing .	I am very disappointed .
Look at the falling leaves!	The fallen leaves are under the tree.

D Choose the correct answers.

1. This math problem is very (confusing / confused).
Many students were (confusing / confused) by the math problem.
2. The news was quite (shocking / shocked).
All my neighbors were really (shocking / shocked).
3. I fell on the street yesterday. I was (embarrassing / embarrassed).
It was an (embarrassing / embarrassed) moment.
4. The mosquitoes were so (annoying / annoyed) last night.
My brother was very (annoying / annoyed) by the mosquitoes.



Practice



Complete the sentences with the correct participles.

1. Look at the dogs! I am very scared of barking dogs.
2. The hotel served bread with boiled eggs as breakfast.
3. Linda didn't get any break today. She is very tired.
4. The woman's life story was quite touching. Some people cried.

boiling / boiled barking / barked touching / touched tiring / tired



Complete the sentences using the correct participles.

1. Claire is going to Greece next month. It is her first time to travel to Greece.
 excite She is really excited about this trip.
 It will be an exciting trip for her.
2. It's been raining all week. I don't like rainy days.
 depress This weather is depressing.
 I get depressed by this weather.
3. Sue's grades were not as good as before. Sue showed her report card to her parents.
 disappoint Sue's parents were disappointed at Sue's report card.
 Sue's grades were a little disappointing.



Complete the dialogue with the correct participles.

- A: How did you like the musical *The Last Empress* last Saturday?
- B: It was really amazing [amaze]!
- The actors' performance was surprising [surprise] and their songs were fascinating [fascinate]. What did you think?
- A: The music was great, but I think the story was boring [bore].
- I almost fell asleep during the musical. I was so bored [bore].
- B: Really? I enjoyed it a lot because it is a historical musical.
- I am very interested [interest] in history.
- A: Not for me. I think the actors costumes were interesting [interest].
- I like exciting [excite] musicals like *Cats* or *Mamma Mia*.

Grammar in Action

A Unscramble the sentences and change the bold words into the correct participles.

Volunteer Club Needs You!

Did you hear the shocking news?
[you / hear / did / news / the / **shock** / ?]
Many fish are dying in the Ken River in our town.
The river is filled with garbage.

It is disgusting.
[**disgust** / it / is]

We need to clean up around the river together.
Please volunteer your time!

Let's clean up our town!
Our neighbors will be pleased.
[will / be **please** / our neighbors]

Please sign up right now! - 2nd grade, Joe-

People want a clean environment. But they don't preserve their environment.
I am very disappointed. - 1st grade, Jack-
[very / am / I / **disappoint**]

I went to the river yesterday.
I was very surprised.
[I / very / was / **surprise**]

Let's clean the river! - 4th grade, Sumin-



B Complete your own sentences using the words in the box.

1. My school is a(n) exciting place.
2. English is a(n) interesting subject.
3. Taking a test is a(n) challenging work.

interest	excite	frighten	tire	bore
challenge	amaze	exhaust	disappoint	confuse

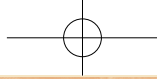
Progress Checks Unit 01 - 05

A Choose the correct answers.

- James had a glass of _____ and some _____.
(a) milk - cookie (b) milk - cookies (c) milks - cookie (d) milks - cookies
- My uncle lives in _____ big house. _____ house is near the lake.
(a) a - The (b) an - The (c) ø - The (d) the - The
- Amy eats _____ orange every day, but she doesn't drink _____ orange juice.
(a) an - an (b) ø - an (c) an - ø (d) ø - ø
- I think the red dress is _____ one in the store.
(a) nicer (b) nicest (c) the nicer (d) the nicest
- The basketball player was _____ during the competition.
(a) injure (b) injured (c) injuring (d) to injure
- I believe _____ special.
(a) everyone is (b) everyone are (c) anyone is (d) anyone are
- A: What is _____ subject to you?
B: Science. To me, science is _____ than math.
(a) more difficult - difficult (b) more difficult - most difficult
(c) the most difficult - more difficult (d) the most difficult - the more difficult
- A: Rock climbing is a _____ sport!
B: I agree! I am going rock climbing this weekend. I'm already _____.
(a) thrilling - exciting (b) thrilling - excited
(c) thrilled - exciting (d) thrilled - excited

B Unscramble the sentences and fill in the blanks with the correct words.

	Subject	Verb	Complement	Object
9. bloom / the flowers	The flowers	bloom	X	X
10. cooks / my mother / dinner	My mother	cooks	X	dinner
11. your idea / great / sounds	Your idea	sounds	great	X
12. Ryan / glasses / wears	Ryan	wears	X	glasses



Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

C Complete the sentences with the plural nouns.

13. The two boys [boy] are playing on the jungle gym.
14. There are lots of dishes [dish] in the sink.
15. The chef uses four different knives [knife] in the kitchen.
16. My sister's two front teeth [tooth] are missing. She looks funny.

D Choose the correct answers.

17. Is there (anybody / anywhere) in the classroom?
18. Troy didn't eat (anything / nothing) for dinner.
19. My brother knew (anything / nothing) about the rumor.
20. The weather is nice. Let's go (nowhere / somewhere)!
21. I couldn't find my hat (anywhere / nowhere) in my room.

E Read and write the correct form of the adjectives.

22. **busy** My mom is usually busier than my dad in the morning.
23. **white** My grandpa's hair is as white as snow.
24. **good** This restaurant's salmon steak is the best in town.
25. **important** Of course, health is more important than money!
26. **smart** Pigs are as smart as dogs.

F Find four mistakes and correct them.

A: Today's episode was boring!

B: Were you boring? I think it was interesting.

A: It was badder than last week's episode.

B: Well, I think today's episode was interesting than the last one.

There were more characters today.

A: But the story was disappointed.

Oh, well. Maybe next week's show will be more exciting.

27. boring → bored 28. badder → worse
29. interesting → more interesting 30. disappointed → disappointing

UNIT 06

Simple Present vs. Present Progressive

- A Where **are** you **going**? You look so excited.
- B I'm **going** to the soccer stadium.
My brother's soccer team **has** a match today.
- A **Is** his team **playing** the game right now?
- B No, the game will start in two hours.
- A Is your brother a good player?
- B Of course. He **shoots** the ball very well.



- Where is the boy going?
- Is the boy's brother playing soccer now?



Zoom In I

Simple Present vs. Present Progressive

Simple Present	Present Progressive
Habits I drink milk every day . She doesn't cook breakfast on Sundays .	At the moment I am drinking milk now . She isn't cooking breakfast at the moment .
Facts The Earth goes around the Sun. Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.	*In the near future She is going to the party tonight . We are visiting our uncle this weekend .



Complete the sentences in the simple present and present progressive.

- rise** The sun rises in the east.
 Look! The sun is rising now!
- listen** Tommy is listening to classical music right now.
 Tommy usually listens to rock music.
- not eat** My sister and I don't eat late at night.
 My sister and I aren't eating some snacks now.
- not go** Anna isn't going camping now.
 Anna doesn't go shopping on Sundays.

B Make questions in the simple present and present progressive.

1. **you / use**
 - a. Do you use your English dictionary every day?
 - b. Are you using your English dictionary now?
2. **the bus / come**
 - a. Is the bus coming now?
 - b. Does the bus come at the same time every day?

Mini Grammar

Simple Present Time Expressions: every day on Sundays in the morning always once a week
 Present Progress Time Expressions: now right now at the moment *this Sunday *this weekend



Zoom In II

Non-Action Verbs

like	love	hate	want	I like winter.(O)	I'm <i>liking</i> winter. (X)
need	have	know	understand	You have a book.(O)	You're <i>having</i> a book.(X)
believe	think	forget	remember	He needs a pen.(O)	He's <i>needing</i> a pen. (X)

C Choose the correct answers and fill in the blanks.

1. I know the answer. (a) know (b) knowing (c) am knowing
2. Jessica has a twin sister. (a) has (b) are having (c) is having
3. Shhh! The baby is sleeping now. (a) sleeps (b) sleeping (c) is sleeping
4. The girls believe in Santa Claus. (a) believe (b) believing (c) are believing

D Complete the questions and answers in the simple present or present progressive.

1. Q: Do you like spicy food?
 A: Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
2. Q: Are you having dinner now?
 A: Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
3. Q: Does your brother understand the lesson?
 A: Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.
4. Q: Is your brother reading a history book?
 A: Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.

Mini Grammar

I'm having lunch now. (O)
 (=eating)



Practice



Complete the sentences in the simple present or present progressive.

1. Can anybody get the phone? The phone is ringing now.
2. Evelyn is a flight attendant. She always travels a lot.
3. I worked very hard. I am taking a coffee break now.
4. The patients are in pain. They aren't smiling at the moment.
5. My uncle works on Saturdays. We don't visit him on Saturdays.

~~ring~~
take
travel
not visit
not smile



Complete the dialogues using the given words.

1. A: What does your mother do ? [your mother / do]
B: She is a writer. She writes children's books. [she / write]
A: Really? Is she writing a book now? [she / write]
B: No, she isn't working at the moment. [she / not work]
2. A: Excuse me, do you speak English? [you / speak]
B: Yes. Do you need any help? [you / need]
A: I'm looking for a post office near here now. [I / look for]
Do you know one around here? [you / know]
B: Sure. It's just around the corner.



Read the letter and correct the underlined words.

Dear Amy,

Hi, how are you doing? 1. I am hoping everything is going okay.
I hope

2. I am write this letter to you now because 3. I am wanting to give you my new address.
I'm writing I want

4. I am having a new place. 5. Are you remembering my old apartment?
I have Do you remember

I moved to a new one. My new address is 6734 Hamilton Street. The city is the same.

It's really late, and 6. I go to bed now. Have a good night.
I'm going to bed

Sincerely,
Eden

Grammar in Action

A Complete the school soccer match announcement in the simple present or present progressive.

Hello, everyone. I'm sports announcer, Sean Jackson.

Seoul Elementary School will play against Seattle Elementary School in just a minute.

There are many students here to cheer their teams. The school bands are playing [play] their school songs now. The players are entering [enter] the field right now. The referee has just blown his whistle and the game has started.

The Seoul Elementary School player, Minsu is running [run] with the ball towards the Seattle Elementary team's goal now. He always gets [get] the first point in a match. Can he get the first point in this match, too?

Oh, the Seattle Elementary School player, Joshua is chasing [chase] Minsu now.

He is trying [try] to take the ball away from Minsu at the moment. Joshua is the youngest player in his team, but he has [have] more skills than others. He practices [practice] soccer every day.

Wow, Joshua gets the ball! He shoots! And it's a goal! All players on his team are shouting [shout] for joy now.



Answer the questions.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Q: What are the players doing in the field? | A: <u>They're playing soccer in the field.</u> |
| 2. Q: Who is chasing Minsu now? | A: <u>Joshua is chasing Minsu.</u> |
| 3. Q: Who is talking now? | A: <u>Sean Jackson is talking now.</u> |
| 4. Q: What is Sean Jackson wearing? | A: <u>He's wearing a white shirt, a black suit and a red tie.</u> |

UNIT 07

Simple Past

A Dad, look at this!

I **found** a picture of grandmother.

Did you **take** this photo?

B Yes, I **did**. I **took** it in front of our house.

A I can't believe it! It looks very different from now.

When did you **take** the photo?

B I **took** it almost 20 years ago.



- What did the girl find?
- When did the girl's father take the photo?



Zoom In I

Simple Past

Affirmatives			Negatives		
I/You/We/They	walked	yesterday.	I/You/We/They	didn't	yesterday.
He/She/It	ran		He/She/It		
				walk	
				run	

See the appendix for more irregular past verbs.



Complete the sentences in the simple past.

- spend** Last year my family and I spent Christmas in New York.
- visit** We visited a lot of interesting places.
- go** In the evening, we went shopping.
- see** One night we saw a great musical on Broadway.
- snow** It snowed a lot during the Christmas holidays.

Mini Grammar

Present Time Expressions: **today** **these days** **always**

Past Time Expressions: **yesterday** **two hours ago** **last month**



B Complete the negative sentences in the simple present and simple past.

1. a. Aaron studies math at school. He doesn't study biology at school.
b. Aaron studied French at home. He didn't study Spanish at home.
2. a. The birds sing in the morning. They don't sing at night.
b. The birds sang on the tree. They didn't sing on the roof.



Zoom In II

Simple Past						
Questions				Answers		
	Did	I/you/he/she/it we/you/they	eat?	Yes, No,	you/I/he/she/it you/we/they	did. didn't.
What	did	you	eat?	I	ate	some fruit salad.
When						two hours ago.
Where						at home.

C Complete the questions in the simple present and simple past.

1. go a. Q: Does she go shopping on Saturdays? A: Yes, she does.
went b. Q: Did she go shopping last Saturday? A: Yes, she did.
2. made a. Q: Did they make a snowman last winter? A: No, they didn't.
make b. Q: Do they make snowmen in the winter? A: No, they don't.
3. got up a. Q: Did you get up early yesterday morning? A: Yes, I did.
get up b. Q: Do you get up early every morning? A: Yes, I do.

D Choose the correct answers and complete the questions.

1. Q: (What / Where) did he buy at the mall? A: He bought a pair of pants.
2. Q: (When / Who) did you invite to your party? A: I invited Eric.
3. Q: (Where / When) did they move to Seattle? A: They moved there last year.
4. Q: (When / What) did she make for dinner? A: She made delicious pasta.
5. Q: (What / Where) did you park your car? A: We parked it in the garage.



Practice



Complete the sentences using the verbs in the simple past.

1. Lauren didn't get up early yesterday, so she missed the school bus.
2. The pirates buried the treasure, but they didn't tell anyone about it.
3. The athlete ran the marathon hard, but he didn't win the race.
4. Jen and I didn't buy the dresses, so we borrowed them from the store.

bury / not tell

not buy / borrow

run / not win

not get up / miss



Complete the dialogue in the simple past.

A: Daniel, how was your trip to Europe?

Did you visit many countries?

B: No, I didn't. **I only visited** France and Spain.

A: Did you meet your friend in France?

B: Yes, I did. **I met** my friend Nicole. We traveled to Spain together.

A: When did you come back home?

B: **I just came back home last weekend.**



Complete the passage in the simple past.

Walt Disney

Walt Disney created [create] some very popular characters including Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck, and Goofy.

Disney left [leave] for Hollywood in 1923 and set up

[set up] a cartoon studio there. He made [make] the first cartoon movie, *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* in 1932. Then he produced [produce] many other cartoon movies.

In the late 1940s, Disney drew [draw] sketches of his idea for an amusement park.

One day, his dream came [come] true. Disneyland opened [open] on July 18, 1955.

Walt Disney died [die] in California in 1966, but a lot of people still visit Disneyland in Los Angeles.



Grammar in Action

A Compare the two pictures and write sentences in the simple past.

Past



Present



1. People lived in cabins.
[in cabins]
2. Students went to school on foot.
[on foot]
3. Moms bought food in a market.
[in a market]
4. People worked on farms.
[on farms]
5. There were some wagons on the road.
[some wagons]
6. Children swam in the river.
[in the river]

1. People live in apartments.
2. Students go to school by school bus.
3. Moms buy food in grocery stores.
4. People work in buildings.
5. There are many cars on the road.
6. Children swim in the swimming pool.

☀ Complete the questions and answers using the pictures above.

1. Q: Do people live in apartments in the present? [people / live]
A: Yes, they live in apartments.
2. Q: Did students go to school by bus in the past? [students / go]
A: No, they didn't go to school by bus.
3. Q: Where do moms buy food in the present? [where / moms / buy]
A: They buy food in grocery stores.
4. Q: Where did children swim in the past? [where / children / swim]
A: They swam in the river.

UNIT 08

Past Progressive

- A Hello, Tom!
Why didn't you reply to my text message?
- B Oh, did you send me a message?
- A Yes, I sent it two hours ago.
- B Sorry, I was busy then.
- A What were you doing ?
- B I was cooking instant noodles for lunch.



- Did the girl send an email to the boy?
- What was the boy doing two hours ago?



Zoom In I

Past Progressive

Affirmatives			Negatives			
I/He/She/It	was	singing.	I/He/She/It	was	not	sleeping.
We/You/They	were		We/You/They	were		

Mini Grammar

When I woke up, it **was raining**.

While I **was reading** a newspaper, somebody knocked on the door.



Rewrite the sentences in the past progressive.

Simple Past

- Brandy talked about her dream.
- I tried my best for the test.
- My brother flew a paper plane.
- Peter and I didn't do the dishes.
- Jordan and Nick didn't fight each other.

Past Progressive

She was talking about her dream.

I was trying my best for the test.

He was flying a paper plane.

We weren't doing the dishes.

They weren't fighting each other.

B Choose the correct answers.

- David (studied / was studying) fashion in France for three years.
 - David (studied / was studying) fashion in France when I first met him.
- When you called me, I (watched / was watching) TV.
 - I (watched / was watching) TV all evening yesterday.
- I saw Paul while I (drove / was driving) down the road.
 - Yesterday I (drove / was driving) to my uncle's house.

Zoom In II

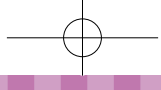
Past Progressive						
Questions				Answers		
	Was	I/he/she/it	eating?	Yes,	I/he/she/it	was.
				No,		wasn't.
	Were	we/you/they		Yes,	we/you/they	were.
				No,		weren't.
What	were	you	eating?	I was eating steak .		
Where				I was eating at a French restaurant .		

C Complete the questions in the past progressive.

- Q: Was he eating a banana? A: Yes, he was eating a banana.
- Q: Were you looking outside? A: Yes, I was looking outside.
- Q: Was she feeding her cat? A: Yes, she was feeding her cat.
- Q: Were they waiting for a taxi? A: No, they weren't waiting for a taxi.
- Q: Was it climbing a tree? A: No, it wasn't climbing a tree.

D Make questions in the past progressive using the given question words.

- At 9:00 I was reading. [what] What were you reading?
- At 7:30 Amy was cooking. [what] What was Amy cooking?
- Keith was shopping at lunchtime. [where] Where was Keith shopping at lunchtime?
- The little girls were crying. [why] Why were the little girls crying?



Practice



Complete the sentences in the past progressive.

1. Brian couldn't lend me the book. He was reading it.
2. I lent my bike to a friend. I wasn't using it.
3. We met Johnny and Tom at the mall. They were paying for some clothes.
4. My mother heard a strange noise last night. She wasn't sleeping then.

pay for

~~read~~

not sleep

not use



Complete the dialogue in the past progressive.

A: Were you jogging in the park yesterday morning? [you / jog]

B: No, I wasn't.

A: What were you doing then? [what / you / do]

B: I was looking for my dog. [I / look for]

A: Was your dog wearing a collar with its name? [your dog / wear]

B: Yes, it was. So luckily, I could find him easily enough.

It was running after a boy my age. [it / run after]

A: Why was it running after the boy? [why / it / run after]

B: He was wearing the same T-shirt and shorts as me.



Complete the passage in the past progressive or simple past.

I had [have] a strange dream last night.

In my dream, I was walking [walk] in the jungle with a lot of animals.

Most of them were my friends, but there were a few bad animals, too.

A bear was dancing [dance] and a black puma was chasing [chase] a deer.

A lot of wolves were sitting [sit] on a wide rock. They all looked very friendly.

But a scary looking tiger was shouting [shout] at me loudly and a few monkeys

were throwing [throw] fruit at me from the tree.

When I woke up [wake up], I saw 'The Jungle Book' next to me.

I fell asleep [fall asleep] while I was reading [read] the book.

Grammar in Action

A Complete the dialogue in the past progressive.

Tom: Jane, I lost my pancakes.

Jane: Where did you put them?

Tom: I put them on the kitchen table while I was talking [I / talk] on the phone in the living room.

Where were you while I was making [I / make] pancakes?

Jane: I was in my room.

Tom: Were you listening [you / listen] to music?

Jane: No, I wasn't. I was doing [I / do] my homework.

Tom: What were you doing [what / you / do] when I was in the living room?

Jane: I was eating [I / eat] some snacks in the kitchen.

Tom: Then, did you see my pancakes?

Jane: No, I didn't. I just saw our cat Willy.

Tom: What was he doing [what / he / do] when you came in the kitchen?

Jane: He was running [he / run] out of the window.



B Complete Tom's detective diary by answering the questions.

Tom's Detective Diary

Today I made pancakes. But I lost them. Where were they?

I was making pancakes when my sister was in her room.
What were you doing when your sister was in her room?

She was doing her homework in her room.
What was she doing in her room?

Then she was eating some snacks in the kitchen when I was in the living room.
What was she doing in the kitchen when you were in the living room?

But my sister Jane didn't see the pancakes. I think the pancakes disappeared while I was talking on the phone. And they disappeared before my sister started to eat snacks in the kitchen.

When my sister came in the kitchen, Willy was running out of the window.
What was Willy doing when she came in the kitchen?

So, I looked out of the window. Do you know what was happening?

Willy was eating all my pancakes under the tree!

UNIT 09

Present Perfect I

- A I'm going to Chicago next weekend.
 B Oh, really? My uncle **has lived** in Chicago for ten years.
 I **have been** there twice.
 A Then, do you know about the Shedd Aquarium?
 B Of course! It's a very popular place.
 You should see the dolphin show in the aquarium.
 A I **haven't seen** a dolphin show before. I'm really excited.



- How long has the girl's uncle lived in Chicago?
- How many times has the girl been to Chicago?



Zoom In I

Present Perfect: Affirmatives & Negatives

Affirmatives				Negatives			
I/You/We/They	have			I/You/We/They	have not (haven't)		
He/She/It	has	lived	in Chicago.	He/She/It	has not (hasn't)	lived	in Seattle.

Present	Past	Past Participle	Present	Past	Past Participle
am/is/are	was/were	been	do/does	did	done
eat	ate	eaten	fall	fell	fallen
know	knew	known	meet	met	met
ride	rode	ridden	speak	spoke	spoken
take	took	taken	write	wrote	written

See the appendix for more irregular past participles.



Fill in the blanks with the past and past participle form of the verbs.

- | | | | | | |
|---------|------|-------|---------|------|-------|
| 1. eat | ate | eaten | 2. do | did | done |
| 3. go | went | gone | 4. make | made | made |
| 5. cut | cut | cut | 6. see | saw | seen |
| 7. wear | wore | worn | 8. give | gave | given |



B Write in the present perfect.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. you / cook | You have cooked | 2. he / visit | He has visited |
| 3. she / invite | She has invited | 4. it / break | It has broken |
| 5. we / try | We have tried | 6. you / take | You have taken |
| 7. I / be | I have been | 8. they / read | They have read |



Zoom In II

Present Perfect: Uses

I moved to Chicago three years ago. I still live in Chicago.

→ I **have lived** in Chicago for three years.

Paul **has seen** that movie already. (We don't know when.)

* Paul **saw** that movie last night. (We know when.)



Complete the sentences in the present perfect.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| 1. travel | Mike | has traveled | to Europe once. |
| 2. help | My friends | have helped | me a lot. |
| 3. know | I | have known | Ms. Carter for two years. |
| 4. not stop | The snow | hasn't stopped | since this morning. |
| 5. not write | Rachel | hasn't written | a letter in English yet. |
| 6. not meet | My parents | haven't met | my homeroom teacher. |



Complete the sentences in the present perfect.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. I study English. | I have studied English | for many years. |
| 2. She calls me. | She has called me | many times. |
| 3. They eat Greek food. | They have eaten Greek food | twice so far. |
| 4. It doesn't rain here. | It hasn't rained here | since last month. |
| 5. You don't swim in the sea. | You haven't swum in the sea | yet. |
| 6. He doesn't lose his stuff. | He hasn't lost his stuff | so far. |



Practice



Complete the sentences in the present perfect.

- Mr. and Mrs. Evans started to work at the bank in 1990. They still work at the bank.
Mr. and Mrs. Evans have worked at the bank since 1990.
- Kyle and I started to study math when we were in 1st grade. We still study math.
Kyle and I have studied math since we were in 1st grade.
- My sister had a cold last Saturday. She still has a cold.
My sister has had a cold since last Saturday.
- I didn't hear from my old classmate. I still don't hear from my old classmate.
I haven't heard from my old classmate yet.
- Jessica didn't check her e-mails. She still doesn't check her e-mails.
Jessica hasn't checked her e-mails yet.



Complete the sentences in the present perfect using the given words.

- Tom is a young boy. He hasn't driven a car. [he / not drive / a car]
- I know the man's name. I have met him many times. [I / meet / him]
- This tree is very tall now. It has grown a lot. [it / grow / a lot]
- My sister stays at home all day. She hasn't been outside today. [she / not be / outside]
- It is our secret. We haven't told anyone about it. [we / not tell / anyone about it]



Look at the pictures and complete the sentences in the present perfect.



- We have watched the movie many times. We know what's going to happen next.
- Peter has been to Rome. He took a picture in front of the Colosseum.
- The children have ridden horses once. They enjoyed it a lot.
- Sarah hasn't cleaned her room for a month. Her room is a mess.
- I haven't drawn my portrait yet. I think it will be fun.

ride

not draw

be

not clean

~~watch~~

Grammar in Action

A Complete the passage in the present perfect.

The Browns moved to New York in 2008.

The family has lived [live] in New York since then.

Mr. Brown is a professor in Columbia University. He has worked [work] there for three years. He teaches American history. His hobby is playing the saxophone. He has played [play] the saxophone since he was 20 years old.

Mrs. Brown is a writer. She writes stories for children. She has written [write] ten children books since 2005. Mrs. Brown also writes travel books. She has visited [visit] 15 different countries, and she has published [publish] six travel books so far.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown have a son and a daughter. Their son Oliver was a football player, but he changed his job last year. So, he hasn't been [not be] a football player since last year. He works for a bank now. Their daughter Cindy is a high school student. She really loves animals. She volunteers for the animal protection organization on Saturdays. She has volunteered [volunteer] there for two years.



Answer the questions according to the passage above.

1. Q: When did the Browns move to New York?

A: They moved to New York in 2008.

2. Q: What does Oliver do?

A: He works for a bank.

3. Q: How many children books has Mrs. Brown written so far?

A: She has written ten children books so far.

4. Q: How long has Cindy volunteered for the animal protection organization?

A: She has volunteered for the animal protection organization for two years.

B Write about yourself.

1. Q: Where do you live?

A: I live in Seoul.

2. Q: How long have you lived there?

A: I have lived here since 2002.

3. Q: Who is your best friend?

A: Kathy is my best friend.

4. Q: How long have you known him/her?

A: I have known her for five years.

UNIT 10

Present Perfect II

A I **got** a postcard from my best friend, Minju in Italy.

She **has traveled** in Europe for two weeks.

B **Have** you **known** her for a long time?

A Yes, I **have**.

We first **met** in a cooking class three years ago.

We **have been** good friends since then.

She is such a great friend.



- Has Minju traveled in Europe for two weeks?
- How long have the girl and Minju known each other?



Zoom In I

Present Perfect: Yes/No Questions

Questions				Answers		
Have	I/you/we/they	been	to China?	Yes,	I/you/we/they	have.
				No,		haven't.
Has	he/she/it	been	to China?	Yes,	he/she/it	has.
				No,		hasn't.



Write questions in the present perfect.

- you / visit Have you visited ...?
- he / eat Has he eaten ...?
- it / snow Has it snowed ...?
- they / drive Have they driven ...?
- I / try Have I tried ...?
- we / be Have we been ...?
- Pam / leave Has Pam left ...?
- the girls / come Have the girls come ...?

Mini Grammar

Q: **How long** have you been in China? A: I have been in China **since 2008** / **for two years**.

Q: **How many times** have you watched the movie? A: I have watched it **three times**.

B Complete the questions and answers in the present perfect.

1. **cook** Q: Have they cooked Italian food? A: Yes, they have.
2. **use** Q: Have you used your new laptop? A: No, I(we) haven't.
3. **run** Q: Has Sandy run a marathon? A: Yes, she has.
4. **win** Q: Has the boy won the championship? A: No, he hasn't.



Zoom In II

Present Perfect vs. Simple Past

Present Perfect (Past and Present)	Simple Past (Only Past)
I have played the piano for an hour.	I played the piano an hour ago.
She hasn't been to Seattle yet.	She wasn't in Seattle last month.
Have you eaten Greek food before?	Did you eat Greek food yesterday?

Mini Grammar

Present Perfect Time Expressions: already just yet for since once twice many times
Simple Past Time Expressions: yesterday ago last in 2002

C Rewrite the sentences in the simple past and present perfect.

1. **We talk to Jenny.**
 - a. We talked to Jenny half an hour ago.
 - b. We have talked to Jenny for half an hour.
2. **It doesn't rain.**
 - a. It didn't rain last night.
 - b. It hasn't rained since last month.

D Complete the questions in the simple past and present perfect.

1. **you / hear**
 - a. Did you hear the strange noise last night?
 - b. Have you heard the rumor about Tim yet?
2. **they / stay**
 - a. When did they stay at the Ramada hotel?
 - b. How long have they stayed in Seoul?
3. **she / see**
 - a. When did she see the Big Dipper?
 - b. How many times has she seen the Big Dipper?



Practice



Complete the sentences in the present perfect.

1. I have read this book. [read]

Q: Have you read this book?

A: Yes, I have.

2. He hasn't tried chicken noodle soup. [not try]

Q: Has he tried chicken noodle soup?

A: No, he hasn't.

3. Gina has finished her homework. [finish]

Q: Has Gina finished her homework?

A: Yes, she has.

4. The children haven't seen a peacock. [not see]

Q: Have the children seen a peacock?

A: No, they haven't.



Complete the dialogues with the given words in the simple past or present perfect.

1. **watch** A: The new *Harry Potter* movie is great. Have you watched it yet?

B: The new one? No, I haven't watched it yet.

When did you watch it?

A: I watched it last weekend.

2. **eat** A: It's already two o'clock. Have you eaten lunch yet?

B: Yes, I have eaten it. I'm very full now.

A: What did you eat for lunch?

B: I ate a hamburger an hour ago.



Complete the passage in the simple past or present perfect.

My best friend May is leaving tomorrow. I am very sad.

I moved [move] to this town five years ago. May and I have known [know]

each other for five years. I first met [meet] her at the playground in my neighborhood in 2006. We have been [be] best friends since then.

May hasn't been [not be] angry with me. We haven't fought [not fight] with each other for a long time. We have done [do] a lot of things together so far.

Last night, we promised [promise] to keep in touch with each other.

I will write e-mails to her every week. I will miss her very much.

Grammar in Action

A Complete the postcard in the simple past or present perfect.

Dear Susie,

Hi, how are you? I'm doing very well.

I'm writing this postcard from the train to Italy now. I'm very excited because

I haven't been [not be] to Italy yet. However, I have traveled [travel] to four countries in Europe while I have been here. Sometimes I'm tired, but this is a good experience for me.


I stayed [stay] at my friend's house in France last week.

Have you been [be] to France? It's a really beautiful country. I especially like Montmartre. The view of Paris from Montmartre is amazing.

I first visited [visit] there three years ago. I made [make] many good French friends at that time. I have kept [keep] in touch with them since then.

I have taken [take] many pictures in Europe so far. I will show you them when I come back to Korea. I miss you a lot, Susie.

Love,
Minju.

 Answer the questions according to the postcard above.

1. Q: Has Minju been to Italy before? A: No, she hasn't.
2. Q: Did Minju visit France three years ago? A: Yes, she did.
3. Q: How many countries has Minju traveled in Europe so far? A: She has traveled to four countries in Europe so far.
4. Q: Where did Minju stay last week? A: She stayed at her friend's house in France last week.

B Answer the questions with your own experiences.

1. Q: Have you been to the beaches in your country? A: Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
2. Q: How many cities have you visited in your country? A: I have visited more than ten cities.
3. Q: How many times have you flown on an airplane? A: I have flown on an airplane twice.

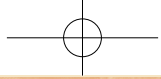
Progress Checks Unit 06 - 10

A Choose the correct answers.

1. I _____ a bus to school, but Leah _____ to school.
(a) take - walk (b) take - walks (c) takes - walk (d) takes - walks
2. A lot of stars _____ brightly in the dark sky now.
(a) shines (b) are shine (c) are shining (d) don't shining
3. Patrick _____ late yesterday morning.
(a) wake up (b) wakes up (c) waked up (d) woke up
4. The students _____ their homework at ten o'clock last night.
(a) do (b) have done (c) are doing (d) were doing
5. My sister and I _____ our last winter vacation in Finland.
(a) remember (b) remembers (c) are remember (d) are remembering
6. A: Who did you _____ at the coffee shop last Friday?
B: I _____ Jessica there.
(a) meet - meet (b) meet - met (c) met - meet (d) met - met
7. A: What was Claire _____ in the library yesterday morning?
B: She _____ some books.
(a) do - checked out (b) did - checked out
(c) doing - is checking out (d) doing - was checking out
8. A: Have _____ to Germany?
B: No, I haven't. But I _____ Italy two years ago.
(a) you be - visited (b) you be - have visited
(c) you been - visited (d) you been - have visited

B Complete the sentences in the simple present or present progressive.

9. rain Look outside! It _____ is raining _____ right now.
10. use A lot of people _____ use _____ their computers every day.
11. not drink Lauren _____ doesn't drink _____ cold water in the morning.
12. not sit The birds _____ aren't sitting _____ on the roof now.



Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

C Rewrite the sentences in the simple past.

13. I didn't spend a lot of money. [O] I spent a lot of money.
14. The salmon swam up the river. [X] The salmon didn't swim up the river.
15. The students wore school uniforms. [X] The students didn't wear school uniforms.
16. Ken came home late last night. [?] Did Ken come home late last night?

D Complete the sentences in the past progressive.

17. My friend and I were listening to loud rock music at that time.
18. Julie was taking pictures of street landscapes at noon yesterday.
19. David was sleeping when the thief came into the house.
20. Q: What were you doing at 7:30 yesterday?
A: I was playing cards with my brother.

do

play

take

listen

sleep

E Complete the sentences in the present perfect.

21. read I have read the new *Harry Potter* book.
22. live Greg has lived in this town for five years.
23. be My dad has been to China many times.
24. write We have written articles for the school newspaper.
25. see Have you seen my cat, Trouble?
26. do Has Riley done her homework?

F Correct the underlined words.Alex (27) volunteer at an animal shelter every Saturday.He (28) is feeding the animals and cleans their cages.He (29) works there as a volunteer for three years.

He has learned a lot about taking care of animals.

Last week, Alex (30) has brought a dog to his home from the shelter.

He gave the dog the name, Doodle.

Alex and Doodle have already become good friends.

27. volunteers28. feeds29. has worked30. brought

UNIT 11

Gerunds

- A What do you do for a living?
 B You can guess!
 I love **helping** people.
 I keep **studying** about health care.
 I'm good at **taking** care of sick children.
 A Are you a doctor?
 B No, I'm a health teacher!



- What is the woman good at?
- What is the woman's job?



Zoom In I

Gerunds

Verb + ing	Subjects	Walking is a good exercise. Driving fast is very dangerous.
	Complements	My hobby is swimming . His job is making movies.



Complete the sentences using gerunds.

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. learn English | Learning English | is fun. |
| 2. wear sunglasses | Wearing sunglasses | is helpful. |
| 3. run fast | Running fast | is difficult. |
| 4. bake cookies | Baking cookies | is easy. |
| 5. be honest | Being honest | is important. |

Mini Grammar

Reading books **is** important. (O)

Reading books *are* important. (X)

Cooking lasagna **takes** a long time. (O)

Cooking lasagna *take* a long time. (X)

B Complete the sentences using gerunds and choose the correct answers.

1. **watch** Watching too much TV is not good. ((Subject / Complement))
2. **play** My favorite pastime is playing basketball. (Subject / Complement)
3. **take** Taking the first step is important. ((Subject) / Complement)
4. **collect** Eva's hobby is collecting rare dolls. (Subject / Complement)



Zoom In II

Gerunds

Verb + ing	Objects of Verbs	She loves reading . I enjoy watching horror movies.
	Objects of Prepositions	Thank you for calling me. He is interested in baking .

Verb + Gerund

like	love	hate	enjoy	finish	keep	stop
go	quit	practice	mind	imagine	miss	give up

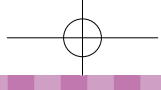
C Circle the verbs taking gerunds and complete the sentences.

1. **wash** I finished washing the dishes.
2. **work** Marta keeps working hard in the office.
3. **drink** My mother enjoys drinking tea in the morning.
4. **practice** Brandon never stopped practicing taekwondo.
5. **swim** Jennifer hates swimming in the sea.

D Look at the table and complete the sentences.

	good at...	bad at...	interested in...	dream of...
Ricky	tell stories	speak in public	write books	become a writer
Irene	make pasta	clean up the kitchen	try new food	open a restaurant

1. Ricky is good at telling stories. But he is bad at speaking in public.
He is interested in writing books. So he is dreaming of becoming a writer.
2. Irene is good at making pasta. But she is bad at cleaning up the kitchen.
She is interested in trying new food. So she is dreaming of opening a restaurant.



Practice



Complete the sentences using gerunds.

1. My mother loves planting flowers in spring.
2. Smoking causes many health problems.
3. Susie's favorite hobby is playing the drums.
4. Shaking hands is an international way of greeting.
5. Becoming an animal trainer is my dream.

~~plant~~
become
shake
smoke
play



Look at the pictures and answer the questions using gerunds.

1



2



3



4



5



1. Q: What are you excited about? A: I am excited about winning the game. [win the game]
2. Q: What is he good at? A: He is good at drawing portraits. [draw portraits]
3. Q: What is she scared of? A: She is scared of getting a shot. [get a shot]
4. Q: What did you finish? A: I finished running a marathon. [run a marathon]
5. Q: What did they enjoy? A: They enjoyed taking pictures. [take pictures]



Complete the dialogue using gerunds.

A: Learning [learn] English isn't easy. I've almost **given up** studying [study] English.

B: No, you should **keep** trying [try] to learn English, Becky.

A: Clara, your English is amazing. How do you study?

B: I **enjoy** watching [watch] English movies and listening [listen] to English songs.

A: Speaking [speak] English is the most difficult part. How do you practice it?

B: I **like** meeting [meet] new people and I don't **mind** making [make] mistakes when I speak English.

A: Do you **practice** writing [write] your diary in English?

B: Yes, it is a very good way **of** improving [improve] English writing skills.

A: Wow! No wonder you are good at English.

Grammar in Action

A Complete the personality quiz using the given words. Then check Yes or No according to your personality.

Type A

- | | Yes | No |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. I <u>hate being</u> alone. [hate / be] | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. I <u>enjoy making</u> new friends. [enjoy / make] | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. I <u>love talking</u> with people. [love / talk] | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. I <u>am not good at studying</u> for a long time. [not be good at / study] | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. I easily forget unhappy things. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Job Recommended: salesperson, actor or actress, entertainer, hospital worker

Type B

- | | Yes | No |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. <u>Making</u> decisions is easy. [make] | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. <u>Saying</u> sorry to others is difficult. [say] | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. I <u>like being</u> a leader in a group. [like / be] | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. I <u>am bad at fixing</u> things. [be bad at / fix] | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. I have lots of ideas, plans, and ambitions. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Job Recommended: politician, soldier, sports player, business person

Type C

- | | Yes | No |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. I <u>finish doing</u> work on time. [finish / do] | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. I <u>am interested in making</u> an invention. [be interested in / make] | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. <u>Understanding</u> a problem precisely is my strong point. [understand] | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. I prepare well in advance when I <u>go camping</u> . [go / camp] | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. I'm a very creative person. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Job Recommended: artist, musician, inventor, scientist, teacher

◆ Q: According to the quiz, what type of person are you?

A: I am type C.

◆ Q: What is your dream?

A: My dream is to become a(n) musician. Answers will vary.

UNIT 12

Infinitives I

A What do you plan **to do** on your graduation day?

B I will visit Mr. Scott, and say thank you to him.

He was a really nice teacher.

He always tries hard **to teach** us well.

How about you?

A I want **to take** pictures with all my classmates.

It was a lot of fun **to study** together.



- What does the girl plan to do on her graduation day?
- What does the boy want to do on his graduation day?



Zoom In I

Infinitives

to + Verb	Objects of Verbs	I want to be an astronaut. She promised to come to my party.
	Subjects of Verbs	It is bad to tell a lie. It isn't easy to learn a foreign language.

Verb + Infinitive

want	hope	wish	decide	plan	like	love
would like	would love	expect	agree	learn	promise	pretend

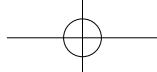


Circle the verbs taking infinitives and complete the sentences.

- visit We planned to visit our uncle in Vancouver.
- move Mr. Brown decided to move back to his hometown.
- do I would love to do something special for my mom's birthday.
- speak Sarah wants to speak to John.
- drive Jordan promised to drive more carefully.

Mini Grammar

Verb + Gerund/Infinitive: like love hate start begin continue



B Complete the sentences using infinitives.

1. Eating vegetables is healthy. It is good to eat vegetables.
2. Telling a lie is bad. It is bad to tell a lie.
3. Driving in the fog is dangerous. It is dangerous to drive in the fog.
4. Studying English isn't easy. It isn't easy to study English.
5. Making pasta isn't difficult. It isn't difficult to make pasta.

Mini Grammar

To ride a bike is fun. (Old English)

= **It is fun to ride** a bike. / **Riding** a bike is fun. (Modern English)



Zoom In II

Infinitives

to + Verb

Purpose

I studied hard **to pass** the test.
They came here **to see** the sunrise.
She saved money **to buy** a new computer.
My dad turned on the TV **to watch** the news.

C Match the parts and underline the infinitives.

1. Dan raised his hand to ask a question.
2. My parents exercise to stay healthy.
3. I took a deep breath to avoid direct sunlight.
4. Students use the Internet to do their homework.
5. People wear sunglasses to calm myself down.

D Complete the sentences using infinitives.

1. I went to the library to borrow some books.
2. My sister went to the bakery to buy a cake.
3. Ricky went to the post office to send a parcel.
4. Paula opened the window to let fresh air in.
5. James went to the airport to see his friend off.

send a parcel
buy a cake
see his friend off
let fresh air in
borrow some books



Practice



Complete the summary sentences using infinitives.

- Tom and Jack are at the party. Tom is very tired.
→ Tom wants _____ to go home _____.
- Jessie collects unique pencils. She likes this wooden pencil.
→ Jessie would like _____ to buy the pencil _____.
- My father has been tired lately. He needs a rest.
→ My father decided _____ to take a vacation _____.
- I didn't get good grades last semester. I want to get better grades next semester.
→ I promised _____ to study harder _____.

study harder

~~go home~~

take a vacation

buy the pencil



Write sentences using infinitives.

- He went to Paris. He wanted to study music.
→ _____ He went to Paris to study music.
- I called Jane. I wanted to tell her about the news.
→ _____ I called Jane to tell her about the news.
- They turned off the TV. They wanted to go to bed.
→ _____ They turned off the TV to go to bed.
- She is saving money. She wants to buy a new camera.
→ _____ She is saving money to buy a new camera.



Complete the dialogue using infinitives.

- A: I **want** _____ to do _____ [do] something fun this weekend. Do you have any plans?
- B: I **have planned** _____ to go _____ [go] on a trip to the beach with my friends on Sunday.
Do you **want** _____ to come _____ [come] with us?
- A: That sounds fun. What are you going to do there?
- B: My friend Peter is joining a surfing contest there.
We are going there _____ to cheer _____ [cheer] for him.
- A: Wow! It will be so exciting!
- B: I know. He **expects** _____ to win _____ [win] a medal in the contest.



Grammar in Action

A Complete the school yearbook page using gerunds or infinitives.



Katherine Johnson

Email: kate@yesschool.com

I had a great time at Yes Elementary School. I was a member of the school clarinet club. Playing [play] the clarinet was not easy, but I didn't give up practicing [practice] it. I won the clarinet competition last year. It was my best achievement in my school life. I would like to learn [learn] other instruments, too. I want to be [be] a great musician in the future. I really love the teachers and the friends from the clarinet club. I hope to see [see] them often after graduation.

It was great to have [have] good teachers and friends at Yes Elementary School. I especially thank my homeroom teacher. He always tries hard to help [help] us in many ways. I was not good at swimming [swim] at first. My classmates and I went to the pool every Saturday with him. He taught us how to swim. Now, I want to become [become] an Olympic swimmer. I will miss my teachers and classmates. I promise to remember [remember] their love forever.



Benjamin Boyles

Email: ben@yesschool.com

B Imagine that you are writing words in your school yearbook page.

Name: Jennice Robinson Email: jennice@yesschool.com

My Favorite Teacher: Mr. Bourke

I liked to exercise with my teacher in the morning.
What did you like to do during your school days?

I was good at playing the trumpet.
What were you good at during your school days?

I want to be a great singer.
What do you want to be in the future?

play study go learn
swim help watch be
exercise clean become

teacher singer actor
doctor artist scientist

UNIT 13

Infinitives II

A Hey, Jack! What's wrong?

B I'm having some trouble with my math homework.

Math is **too** difficult **to** study.

A I'm sorry **to hear** that.

There is a great online study cafe for math.

You can get some help from the members.

Some students are smart **enough to win** math competitions.



- What does the boy think about math?
- What does the girl say about the online study cafe?



Zoom In I

Infinitives

Adjective + to + Verb

It's **nice to meet** you.

I am **pleased to help** you.

Leo is **sad to hear** the news about his grandpa.

This book is **difficult to understand**.

A text message is **easy to send**.

The girl's name is **hard to remember**.



Complete the sentences using infinitives.

1. **see** I'm surprised **to see** you here.
2. **get** Kyle is upset **to get** bad grades in English.
3. **receive** Pamela was happy **to receive** a letter from Ryan.
4. **walk** The fire station is far **to walk**.
5. **play** This music isn't easy **to play**.
6. **learn** English grammar isn't difficult **to learn**.

B Complete the sentences using the given words.

- I didn't study a lot for the history exam.
I wasn't prepared to take the history exam. [prepared / take]
- My little brother broke the window and made a big mess on the floor.
My little brother felt sorry to make trouble. [sorry / make]
- Sophia's friends had an accident yesterday.
Sophia was shocked to hear about the accident. [shocked / hear]
- Aaron got a bad grade on his math test.
Aaron's parents were disappointed to see his grade. [disappointed / see]



Zoom In II

Infinitives	
too...to + Verb	She is too weak to carry the box. (= She is too weak, so she can't carry the box.)
enough to + Verb	They are smart enough to solve this question. (= They are smart enough , so they can solve this question.)

C Complete the sentences using *too* or *enough*.

- I can't work today. I'm too tired. [tired]
- Diane can reach the top shelf. She's tall enough. [tall]
- Vicky can't do this exercise. It's too difficult. [difficult]
- Brandon could catch the thief. He was brave enough. [brave]

D Choose the correct answers and fill in the blanks with the infinitives.

- swim** This river is (enough clean / clean enough) to swim in.
- drive** The train station is (too far / far too) to drive from my house.
- solve** The gorilla was (too smart / smart enough) to solve the question.
- chase** My cat is (too lazy / lazy enough) to chase a rat.
- lift** Mr. Pitt isn't (too strong / strong enough) to lift a car.
- learn** You are never (too old / old enough) to learn something.



Practice



Rewrite the sentences using infinitives.

1. We heard the news. We were sad.

→ We were sad to hear the news.

2. I rode my new bicycle. I was excited.

→ I was excited to ride my new bicycle.

3. She met her old friend at the airport. She was surprised.

→ She was surprised to meet her old friend at the airport.

4. He moved to a new school. He was anxious.

→ He was anxious to move to a new school.



Complete the sentences using *too..to...* or *enough to*.

1. The tea is too hot. I can't drink it.

→ The tea is too hot to drink.

2. Mary is pretty enough. She can be a model.

→ Mary is pretty enough to be a model.

3. The boys are too young. They can't drive.

→ The boys are too young to drive.

4. My brother is old enough. He can stay at home alone.

→ My brother is old enough to stay at home alone.



Complete the passage using infinitives.

It is fun to ride [ride] a roller coaster.

You have to follow the rules to enjoy [enjoy] it.

First, you must be tall enough to ride [tall / ride / enough] a roller coaster.

You must be at least 125 centimeters tall.

Second, you must be eight years old or over.

Otherwise, you are too young to ride [young / too / ride] it by yourself.

You must be with your parents.

Finally, you must wear your seat belt. It is safe to wear [wear] it.

The seat belt is strong enough to keep [enough / strong / keep] you from falling.

Grammar in Action

A Complete the message board from the online study cafe using the given words.

Hey, buddies!

I have some trouble studying math. Especially, the questions from *Today's Homework* are very difficult to solve [difficult / solve]. I really don't understand them.

Do you have any good ideas? - *Mike*

Re: That's right. They are very hard to understand [hard / understand]. - *Jane*

Re: Welcome to our online cafe! Don't worry about studying math. We can help you. - *Sean*

Re: Hey, buddy! It's nice to meet [nice / meet] you here. I wrote down some explanations about the questions. Download it from the *Material* section. - *Jake*

Re: Thanks a lot. I'm so happy to get [happy / get] your help. - *Mike*

Re: I'm pleased to help [pleased / help] you, too! - *Jake*

Re: Wow! You are smart enough to solve [solve / enough / smart] the questions. Thanks! - *Nancy*

Re: I also think you are generous enough to help [enough / generous / help] other friends, Jake. - *Emily*

Re: Thank you, Emily. - *Jake*

Re: Math is not easy to study [easy / study]. But I think I can be good at math soon because of many good friends in this cafe. I am lucky to be [lucky / be] a member of this cafe. Thanks, everyone! - *Mike*

B Complete the sentences using infinitives.

1. It is worrisome _____ to take a test _____ at school.
2. It is fun to play with friends _____ at school.
3. It is exciting to meet new teachers _____ at school.
4. It is boring to study history _____ at school.

play with friends
study history

learn English
make friends

take a test
meet new teachers

UNIT 14

Passive

A How was your trip to San Francisco?

B It was really great.

San Francisco **is known** as a beautiful city in U.S.A.

I especially liked Lombard Street.

It **was filled** with many beautiful flowers.

A I'm planning to visit there next vacation.

B San Francisco **is** highly **recommended** for a vacation.

- What was Lombard Street filled with?
- What is San Francisco known as?



Zoom In I

Passive

Be Verb + Past Participle (+ by someone/something)

Active	William Shakespeare wrote Romeo and Juliet.
Passive	Romeo and Juliet was written by William Shakespeare.

See the appendix for more irregular past participles.

Present Passive					Past Passive				
I	am				I/He/She/It	was			
He/She/It	is	(not)	invited	by Eric.		(not)	invited		by Eric.
We/You/They	are				We/You/They	were			



Choose the correct answers.

- a. English (speaks / is spoken) in South Africa.

b. People (speak / are spoken) English in Singapore, too.
- a. The window (broke / was broken) by my little brother.

b. My little brother (broke / was broken) the vase, too.



B Choose the correct answers and fill in the blanks with past participles.

- Mrs. Conner *sells* the flowers. The flowers (are / were) sold by Mrs. Conner.
- Many trees *surround* the village. The village (is / was) surrounded by many trees.
- Da Vinci *ainted* the Mona Lisa. The Mona Lisa (is / was) painted by Da Vinci.
- Muslims *don't eat* pork. Pork (isn't / wasn't) eaten by Muslims.
- I *didn't cook* these dishes. These dishes (aren't / weren't) cooked by me.



Zoom In II

Passive without by-phrase

The World Cup **is held** every four years. (by people)

My bike **was stolen** last night. (by somebody)

The Egyptian pyramids **were built** a long time ago. (by Egyptians)

I **was invited** to Jenny's birthday. (by Jenny)

C Complete the sentences in the present passive.

- make** Cheese is made from milk.
- use** Chopsticks are used in many Asian countries.
- write** Arabic is written from right to left.
- not spell** Their names aren't spelled with a K.
- not pronounce** Where isn't pronounced like were.

D Rewrite the sentences in the passive. Do not use the by-phrase if not necessary.

- People speak Spanish in many countries.
Spanish is spoken in many countries.
- Farmers grow coffee in Brazil.
Coffee is grown in Brazil.
- Somebody invented the toothbrush in the fifteenth century.
The tooth brush was invented in the fifteenth century.
- Columbus discovered America in 1942.
America was discovered by Columbus in 1942.



coffee



Practice



Complete the sentences in the passive with the correct verbs.

1. Nowadays, pizza _____ is enjoyed _____ by people all around the world. [enjoy]
2. The Eiffel Tower _____ was designed _____ by Gustave Eiffel in 1889. [design]
3. Many landscape pictures _____ were drawn _____ by Monet in the 19th century. [draw]
4. Bananas _____ aren't grown _____ in cold weather. [not grow]
5. The parcel _____ wasn't delivered _____ on time yesterday. I got it very late. [not deliver]



Complete the sentences in the simple present passive.

Indigo Pearl Resort Information

1. _____ Breakfast is served _____ in Mine Restaurant between 6:00 and 9:30. [breakfast / serve]
2. _____ Rooms are cleaned _____ by maids every day. [rooms / clean]
3. _____ Movies are shown _____ at 10 o'clock every Friday night. [movies / show]
4. _____ Phone calls are made _____ at any time at the reception desk. [phone calls / make]
5. _____ A private beach is provided _____ from 8 a.m to 7 p.m every day. [a private beach / provide]



Read the active passage and complete the second passage in the passive.

An earthquake and tsunami **hit** a quiet village in Japan in March in 2011. The force of the nature **destroyed** the village completely. The scary waves **swept** away the houses, buildings and cars.

There weren't many survivors after the disaster. A lot of people lost their families or friends. Many organizations **sent** food and supplies to the villagers. Still today, people **make** a lot of effort to clear the village.



A quiet village in Japan _____ was hit _____ by an earthquake and tsunami in March in 2011. The village _____ was destroyed _____ completely by the force of the nature. The houses, buildings and cars _____ were swept _____ away by the scary waves. There weren't many survivors after the disaster. A lot of people lost their families or friends. Food and supplies _____ were sent _____ to the villagers by many organizations. Still today, a lot of effort _____ is made _____ to clear the village.

Grammar in Action

A Complete the passage about the Golden Gate Bridge in the present or past passive.

Welcome to our California Bus Tour!

I'm your tour guide, Sean Homer. I'm very happy to meet you.

Our bus is traveling across the Golden Gate Bridge now.

It is located [locate] above the Golden Gate, the opening of the San Francisco Bay. It links the city of San Francisco to Marin County.

It is known [know] as one of the world's most beautiful bridges.

Before the bridge was built [build], people crossed the San Francisco Bay by boat. They decided to build a bridge, and it was completed [complete] in 1937. It was the longest bridge in the world at that time.

The bridge was painted [paint] International Orange. It made the bridge more beautiful. The color was chosen [choose] by the architect, Irving Morrow.

People cross the bridge by car, by bicycle, or on foot. It is not the longest bridge in the world anymore, but it is a symbol of San Francisco, California.



B Complete the passage about the Sydney Harbour Bridge.

The Sydney Harbour Bridge is located in Sydney city. [Sydney city]
Where is the Sydney Harbour Bridge located in?

It was built in 1932. [in 1932]
When was it built?

It is the largest steel arch bridge in the world.

It is recognized as an icon of Sydney. [an icon of Sydney]
What is it recognized as?

People can enjoy a special adventure at the Sydney Harbour Bridge. Since 1998, tourists can climb the bridge in groups.

They are provided with special clothes to climb the bridge. [special clothes]
What are they provided with to climb the bridge?

At the summit, they can enjoy a better view of Sydney.



UNIT 15

Information Questions

A Let's take a quiz!

Write down your answers on the worksheet.

B How many questions are there?

A There are ten questions.

B How much time do we have to solve the quiz?

A You have fifteen minutes.

The winner will get a prize!



- How many questions are there on the worksheet?
- How much time do the students have to solve the quiz?



Zoom In I

Information Questions: How + Adjective/Adverb

Questions	Answers
How old are you?	I'm 13 years old.
How tall is your brother?	He's 175 centimeters tall.
How much is this pen?	It's 2 dollars.
How heavy is she?	She's 45 kilograms.
How often do you exercise?	I exercise every day.
How fast can he run?	He can run 100 meters in 12 seconds.



Make questions using **how + adjective**.

- Q: _____ How tall is she?
- Q: _____ How old is your mother?
- Q: _____ How long is the ruler?
- Q: _____ How much is it?
- Q: _____ How heavy is your dog?

- A: She's 162 centimeters tall.
A: My mother is 40 years old.
A: The ruler is 35 centimeters long.
A: It's 20 dollars.
A: My dog is 3.3 kilograms.

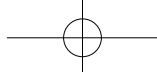
much

old

tall

long

heavy



B Complete the questions with the words in the box.

1. Q: How big are your feet? A: I wear a size 6.
2. Q: How often do you study math? A: I study math almost every day.
3. Q: How long does it take to go to school? A: It takes half an hour.
4. Q: How much did the ticket cost? A: It cost 120 dollars.
5. Q: How fast can a cheetah run? A: It can run 70 miles per hour.

how much how big how fast how long how often



Zoom In II

Information Questions: *What/Whose/Which* + Noun

Questions	Answers
What time do you get up?	I get up at 7:30.
What color does your mother like?	She likes green.
Which fruit do you prefer, oranges or apples ?	I prefer oranges.
Whose car is this?	It's my father's car.

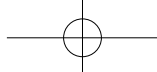
C Complete the questions with *what* and the words in the box.

1. Q: What color are your eyes? A: They're brown.
2. Q: What time does your school begin? A: It begins at 8 o'clock.
3. Q: What sport does your brother like? A: He likes tennis.
4. Q: What language do people speak in Brazil? A: They speak Portuguese.

time sport color language

D Fill in the blanks with *which* or *whose* and match the answers.

1. Which bags are cheaper, paper or plastic?
 2. Which animal do you like better, a cat or a dog?
 3. Whose bike is that outside?
 4. Which size do you want, small or large?
 5. Whose books are these?
- I like dogs better.
I want a large.
They're mine.
It's Tony's.
Plastic bags are cheaper.



Practice



Complete the questions using *how far*, *how much*, *how many* or *how long*.

- Q: How much milk do you drink? A: Two glasses.
- Q: How many languages does he speak? A: Three languages.
- Q: How long did she stay in London? A: From March till July.
- Q: How far is your school from here? A: Only a few blocks away.



Complete the questions with the words in the box.

- Q: What time does the bank close on Fridays?
A: The bank closes at 4:30.
- Q: What vegetables are rich in vitamin A?
A: Carrots and spinach are rich in vitamin A.
- Q: Whose dog is barking outside?
A: Kevin's dog is barking.
- Q: Which dress are you going to wear, the red one or the black one?
A: I'm going to wear the black one.

what vegetables

~~what time~~

which dress

whose dog



Unscramble the sentences to complete the dialogue.

A: Look at you, Hannah! How old were you ?
[were / how / you / old]

B: I was only 5 years old.

A: Who were the kids with you ?
[were / who / the kids / with you]

B: They were my cousins.

A: How many cousins do you have ?
[cousins / you / do / have / many / how]

B: I have four cousins. They are all of my cousins.

A: How often do you get together ?
[do / often / get together / how / you]

B: Not very often. We got together because it was Halloween.

The photo was taken just before we went for 'trick or treating'.



Grammar in Action

A Fill in the blanks to complete the worksheet using *how*, *what* or *which* and words in the box. Then choose the correct answers.

Do you know that?

1. How many teeth can an alligator go through in a life time?
 (a) 2,000-3,000 (b) 500-1,000 (c) 100-300 (d) 40-50
2. How heavy is an elephant's brain?
 (a) about 500 g (b) about 1,000 g (c) about 6,000 g (d) about 30 kg
3. Which mosquito bites and drinks blood, a male mosquito or a female mosquito?
 (a) a male mosquito (b) a female mosquito (c) both of them (d) none of them
4. Which bees are worker bees, male bees or female bees?
 (a) both of them (b) male bees (c) none of them (d) female bees
5. How many hours does a koala bear sleep per day?
 (a) 10 minutes (b) 3 hours (c) 22 hours (d) 10 hours
6. How high can a salmon jump?
 (a) 10 mm (b) 5 cm (c) 10 cm (d) 6 feet
7. How long can snails live?
 (a) up to 15 years (b) up to 5 years (c) up to 2 months (d) up to 1 week
8. What color is hippos' milk?
 (a) pink (b) green (c) white (d) blue
9. How far can a tiger's roar travel?
 (a) up to 100 m (b) up to 2 miles (c) up to 30 km (d) up to 10 feet
10. How old is the oldest crow in the world?
 (a) 50 years old (b) 118 years old (c) 200 years old (d) 300 years old

mm: millimeter

cm: centimeter

m: meter

km: kilometer

g: gram

kg: kilogram

heavy

old

bees

high

mosquito

color

far

many (x2)

long

Answers: 1.a 2.c 3.b 4.d 5.c 6.d 7.a 8.a 9.b 10.b

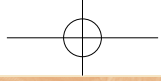
Progress Checks Unit 11 - 15

A Choose the correct answers.

1. _____ coins _____ my father's hobby.
(a) Collect - is (b) Collecting - is (c) Collect - are (d) Collecting - are
2. Becky is interested in _____, so she goes _____ every summer.
(a) travel - camp (b) traveling - camp (c) travel - camping (d) traveling - camping
3. _____ is not easy _____ foreign languages.
(a) It - learn (b) It - to learn (c) This - learning (d) It's - to learn
4. Jackson went to the department store _____ a new pair of shoes.
(a) buy (b) bought (c) buying (d) to buy
5. The Main Square area _____ by many famous architects.
(a) build (b) build (c) was built (d) were built
6. A: Did he agree _____ to city?
B: I think so. He always wants _____ in the city.
(a) move - live (b) moving - to live (c) to move - living (d) to move - to live
7. A: _____ is your puppy?
B: Oh, it's still tiny. I think it is smaller than your kitten.
(a) How fast (b) How big (c) How much (d) How old
8. A: _____ does the show start?
B: It starts _____.
(a) What time - in spring (b) What time - at 10:30
(c) Which time - in 2012 (d) Which time - at noon

B Complete the sentences using gerunds or infinitives.

9. enjoy / meet Mr. Hanson always _____ enjoys meeting _____ new people.
10. keep / practice My sister and I _____ kept practicing _____ the song last night.
11. would like / have I _____ would like to have _____ a cup of hot tea now.
12. finish / do Jane _____ finished doing _____ the dishes an hour ago.
13. promise / help The children _____ promised to help _____ the old man yesterday.
14. want / learn Jordan _____ wanted to learn _____ how to ski last winter.



Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

**Complete the sentences with *too... to* or *enough to*.**

15. It is too early. I can't call my teacher.

It is too early to call my teacher.

16. The girls are smart enough. They can solve the problems.

The girls are smart enough to solve the problems.

17. I am old enough. I can make my own decision.

I am old enough to make my own decision.**Complete the sentences in the present or past passive.**18. **use** A lot of oil is used in Chinese cooking.19. **steal** My bike was stolen by a thief last night.20. **not find** Diamonds aren't found in my country.21. **not catch** These fish weren't caught by me yesterday.**Complete the questions with the correct words.**22. Q: How far is your school from here?

A: About 500 meters.

23. Q: Whose books are these on the table?

A: They are mine.

24. Q: What countries have you traveled to?

A: Mexico and Argentina.

25. Q: How often do you eat out?

A: Twice a month.

26. Q: Which team is winning, the Dragons or the Lions? A: The Lions are winning now.

how far

how often

what countries

which team

whose books

**Read and choose the correct answers.**A: 27. (How far / How long) do you usually sleep a day?

B: I usually sleep for eight hours, but I didn't sleep well last night.

A: Why not?

B: Even at night, it was 28. (too hot / hot enough) to sleep.

A: I know. But you know what?

It's good 29. (doing / to do) some light exercise before bed.30. (Have / Having) a warm bath helps you sleep well, too.

UNIT 16

Tag Questions

- A The school play was so fun, **wasn't it**?
 B **Yes, it was.** Jenny's role was interesting.
 A She performed as a witch, **didn't she**?
 B **Yes, she did.**
 She seemed like a real witch.
 A She isn't mean like that, **is she**?
 B **No, she isn't.** She's really friendly.



- Jenny's role was a witch in the play, wasn't it?
- The school play wasn't fun, was it?



Zoom In I

Tag Questions: Questions

Affirmative + Negative Tag Question	Negative + Affirmative Tag Question
You are in grade 6, aren't you?	You aren't in grade 6, are you?
She likes sports, doesn't she?	She doesn't like sports, does she?
They went to Japan, didn't they?	They didn't go to Japan, did they?
He can play the guitar, can't he?	He can't play the guitar, can he?

Mini Grammar

Jane likes you, doesn't **she**? (*doesn't Jane X*)

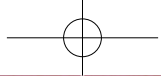
This is expensive, isn't **it**? (*isn't this X*)

There aren't any discounts, are **there**? (*are they X*)



Choose the correct answers.

1. She is your sister, (is she / isn't she)?
2. The weather isn't cold, (is it / isn't it)?
3. Tim looks happy, (does he / doesn't he)?
4. You didn't see him, (did you / didn't you)?
5. They (live / don't live) here, do they?
6. Eva (was / wasn't) a vet, wasn't she?
7. Chickens (can / can't) fly, can they?
8. John (will / won't) come, won't he?



B Complete the tag questions.

1. Mr. Brown called your mom, didn't he ?
2. Your brothers are busy right now, aren't they ?
3. The bus stops on this corner, doesn't it ?
4. Jenny didn't finish her homework, did she ?
5. You can't help us now, can you ?



Zoom In II

Tag Questions: Answers

Tag Question when you want to make sure	Yes/No Question when you don't know the answer
You have a sister, don't you? (I think you have a sister.)	Do you have a sister? (I don't know if you have a sister or not.)
You don't have a sister, do you? (I think you don't have a sister.)	
Yes , I do . (I have a sister.)	Yes , I do . (I have a sister.)
No , I don't . (I don't have a sister.)	No , I don't . (I don't have a sister.)

C Complete the tag questions and answers.

1. a. Q: Do you get up early? A: Yes, I do .
b. Q: You get up early, don't you? A: Yes, I do .
2. a. Q: Is this your dictionary? A: No, it isn't .
b. Q: This isn't your dictionary, is it? A: No, it isn't .
3. a. Q: Did Mike call you last night? A: Yes, he did .
b. Q: Mike didn't call you last night, did he? A: Yes, he did .

D Complete the tag questions and answers.

1. Q: Your birthday was yesterday, wasn't it ? A: Yes, it was .
2. Q: Your brother isn't taller than you, is he ? A: Yes, he is .
3. Q: Mrs. Miller needs a map, doesn't she ? A: No, she doesn't .
4. Q: You didn't buy a new bike, did you ? A: No, I didn't .
5. Q: The plane arrived on time, didn't it ? A: Yes, it did .
6. Q: Lions can't run faster than zebras, can they ? A: No, they can't .



Practice

A Complete the tag questions and match the answers.

1. You won't tell Kevin about it, will you ?
2. This is a huge amusement park, isn't it ?
3. Susan didn't like my present, did she ?
4. We have enough time, don't we ?
5. The boys weren't playing soccer, were they ?

- No, they weren't.
- Don't worry. I won't.
- Yes, it is.
- Of course, she did.
- No, we have to hurry.

B Make tag questions.

1. I think Tom doesn't drink coffee. Tom doesn't drink coffee, does he?
2. I think you are hiding something. You are hiding something, aren't you?
3. I think your sister didn't hear the news. Your sister didn't hear the news, did she?
4. I think geese can fly. Geese can fly, can't they?
5. I think the milk wasn't fresh. The milk wasn't fresh, was it?

C Choose the correct sentences and complete the tag questions.

A: I am going to Sydney next week.

B: 1. It's in Australia , isn't it ?

A: Yes, it is.

B: 2. Sydney isn't the capital , is it ?

A: No it isn't. Canberra is the capital.

3. You visited Sydney before , didn't you ?

B: Unfortunately, I didn't. 4. People speak English in Australia , don't they ?

A: Yes, they do.

B: 5. You can speak English well , can't you ?

A: Well, I can't speak very well. I'm going there to improve my English.

B: I'll miss you a lot. Take care.



You can speak English well.

It's in Australia.

People speak English in Australia.

You visited Sydney before.

Sydney isn't the capital.

Grammar in Action

A Complete the cartoon using tag questions and answers.

Witch: I'm the smartest witch in the world. I know everything.

Boy: Are you sure?

Witch: Of course. Let me guess about you and your family.

You traveled to New York last year, didn't you ?

Boy: No, I traveled to New York two years ago.

Witch: Your grandfather was a doctor, wasn't he ?

Boy: No, he wasn't . He was an artist.

Witch: Your sisters aren't twins, are they ?

Boy: Yes, they are . They are twin sisters.

Witch: Your brother can drive a car, can't he ?

Boy: No, he can't . He is only 13 years old.

Witch: Your mother doesn't speak English, does she ?

Boy: Yes, she does . She speaks English very well.

Witch: You won't go to school tomorrow, will you ?

Boy: Yes, I will .

Witch: What? Tomorrow is a holiday, isn't it ?

Boy: Yes, it is. But we have a big festival at school tomorrow.

Now, I see! You aren't a witch, are you ?

Witch: No, I'm not . I'm your friend Jenny!

But I really looked like a witch, didn't I ?



B Write your own answers to the questions.

1. Q: You don't have classes on Saturday, do you ?

A: Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

2. Q: Your best friend is tall, isn't he(she) ?

A: Yes, he(she) is. / No, he(she) isn't.

3. Q: Your teacher can drive well, can't he(she) ?

A: Yes, he(she) can. / No, he(she) can't.

UNIT 17

Modal I: Advice

A Jane, let's play tennis after school.

B I'd like to, but I can't.

A Why not?

B I **should** go to the computer lab.

My computer broke yesterday.

So, I **should** use the school computer for my homework.

A Then you **had better** go quickly. It will close at four o'clock.



- What should the girl do after school?
- What time will the computer lab close?



Zoom In I

Should

Affirmatives			Negatives		
I/You/We/They He/She/It	should	be quiet.	I/You/We/They He/She/It	should not (shouldn't)	make a noise.

Mini Grammar

Advice expressions:

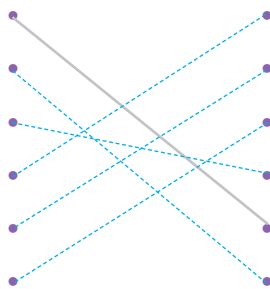
should - general advice

had better - advice for a specific situation

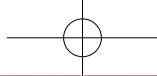


Read and match the sentences.

1. It is raining outside.
2. You have a toothache.
3. Your shoes have holes.
4. You have to get up early.
5. Junk food isn't good for you.
6. You have a bad cold today.



- You shouldn't go to bed late.
- You shouldn't eat much junk food.
- You shouldn't go to work.
- You should buy a new pair of shoes.
- You should bring your umbrella.
- You should see a dentist.



B Complete the sentences using *should* or *shouldn't*.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Jenny has to be on time for the meeting. | She <u>shouldn't be</u> [be] late. |
| 2. Tom wants to get better grades at school. | He <u>should study</u> [study] harder. |
| 3. Time is the most important thing. | They <u>shouldn't waste</u> [waste] time. |
| 4. Angkor Watt is a great place to go. | We <u>should visit</u> [visit] there. |
| 5. Public parks are smoke-free. | You <u>shouldn't smoke</u> [smoke] there. |



Zoom In II

Had better

Affirmatives			Negatives		
I/You/We/They He/She/It	had better	stay here.	I/You/We/They He/She/It	had better not	go there.

Mini Grammar

I had better = I'd better You had better = You'd better
I *have* better (X) She *has* better (X)

C Complete the sentences using *had better*.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. Study for the exam. | You <u>had better study for the exam</u> . |
| 2. Finish your homework. | You <u>had better finish your homework</u> . |
| 3. Go to the hospital. | You <u>had better go to the hospital</u> . |
| 4. Ask your parents. | You <u>had better ask your parents</u> . |
| 5. Be careful with the knife. | You <u>had better be careful with the knife</u> . |

D Complete the sentences using *had better* or *had better not*.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Aaron's room is very messy. | He <u>had better clean</u> his room. |
| 2. This bread smells bad. | We <u>had better not eat</u> it. |
| 3. My sister has a high fever. | She <u>had better go</u> to a doctor. |
| 4. This ladder doesn't look very safe. | You <u>had better not climb</u> up the ladder. |
| 5. My mom worries about me if I'm late. | I <u>had better call</u> her now. |

call

eat

climb

go

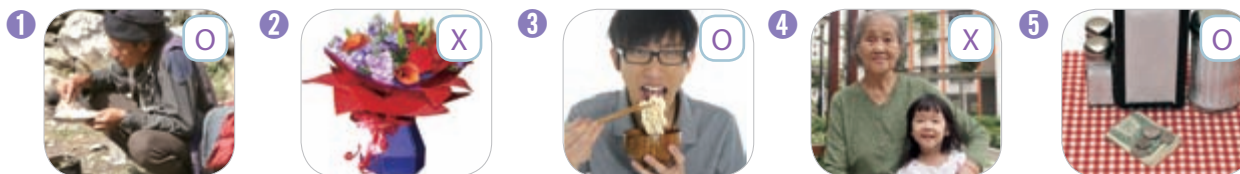
~~clean~~



Practice



Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using **should** or **shouldn't**.



- You should eat [eat] with your right hand in India.
- You shouldn't wrap [wrap] flowers when you give them as a gift in Germany.
- You should hold [hold] your plates or bowls when you eat in Japan.
- You shouldn't call [call] older people by their first names in Korea.
- You should leave [leave] a tip after eating at a restaurant in the United States.



Complete the sentences with **had better** or **had better not**.

- Jenny is playing in the playground. She gets something in her eyes. Her eyes hurt.

She had better see the doctor.

She had better not rub her eyes with her hands.

She had better rinse out her eyes with clean water.

rub ~~see~~
rinse

- Mr. Hanson is gardening in his yard. It's a very hot day.

He had better drink a lot of water.

He had better not stay in the sun too long.

He had better use a wet towel to stay cool.

use stay
drink



Choose the correct answers and fill in the blanks to complete the dialogues.

- A: It's my sister's letter from her friend. Let's look at it.

B: No, you (should / shouldn't) open someone else's letter.

- A: Mom! Kyle is pulling the cat's tail!

B: Kyle, stop it! You (should / shouldn't) treat animals nicely.

- A: Scott told me about Ian. Is that true?

B: You (had better / had better not) believe Scott. He lies all the time.

- A: Dad looks so tired after working all night.

B: He (had better / had better not) take a rest.

take
believe
~~open~~
treat

Grammar in Action

A Complete the notice using *should* or *shouldn't* and the words in the box.

Computer Lab Notice

All students in the computer lab should obey the following rules.

1. You meet many people on the Internet, in places such as online games and chat rooms.
You should be polite to others online just like any other places.
2. You shouldn't use emoticons when you write a letter to your teacher.
They are fine with your friends. But you should be more careful with adults.
3. You shouldn't write something in all capital letters.
On the Internet, writing in all capital letters means you are yelling.
4. You shouldn't share your personal information with strangers.
Your name, address, phone number, and birthday are all your personal information.
5. You should get permission when you post your friends' photos on a web site.
Your friends may not want to share the photos.
6. You should visit only safe websites.
The computers can get a virus from unsafe websites.

get

write

visit

~~be~~

share

use

B Complete the dialogue using *had better* or *had better not* and words in the box.

A: I have a bad cough, so I drank ginger tea with honey. But I keep coughing.

B: You had better eat chicken soup. It's better for a cold.

C: No, chicken soup won't work. You had better drink some green tea.

D: Green tea has more caffeine than coffee. It's not good for a cold.

You had better not work for a few days. Then you will get better.

A: Okay, guys! But I think I had better go to the doctor.

drink

work

~~eat~~

go

UNIT 18

Modal II: Possibility

- A I'm looking for my bag.
Is this your bag? It looks the same as mine.
- B It **can't** be yours. It's mine.
Where did you put yours?
- A I put it here, but I can't find it now.
- B Don't worry. Let's go to the Lost and Found.
You **might** find your bag there.



- What is the girl looking for?
- Is it the girl's bag?



Zoom In I

May / Might

Affirmatives			Negatives		
I/You/We/They He/She/It	may	rain.	I/You/We/They He/She/It	may not	be sunny.
	might			might not	

Mini Grammar

It **may/might** be true. = I'm not sure it is true.
It **may not/might not** be true. = I'm not sure it isn't true.



Complete the sentences using **may** or **may not**.

- Perhaps I will go out tonight. I may go out tonight.
- Perhaps we will buy a car. We may buy a car.
- Perhaps Jessica is sick. Jessica may be sick.
- Perhaps it won't rain tomorrow. It may not rain tomorrow.
- Perhaps John doesn't want to talk to you. John may not want to talk to you.

B Complete the sentences using *might* or *might not*.

- Paul likes the jacket a lot. He might buy [buy] it tomorrow.
- Brent and I are really tired. We might not go [go] to the party tonight.
- The traffic is very bad. They might miss [miss] the train.
- The baby is crying hard. He might be [be] hungry.
- You skipped Chapter 5 last week. You might not understand [understand] it.



Zoom In II

Must / Can't					
Affirmatives			Negatives		
I/You/We/They He/She/It	must	feel happy.	I/You/We/They He/She/It	can't	be sad.

Mini Grammar

It **must** be true. = I'm sure it is true.
It **can't** be true. = I'm sure it isn't true.

C Complete the sentences using *must*.

- come** Jack has a British accent. He must come from England.
- be** The light is on in the house. There must be someone at home.
- read** Sally's bookshelf is full of books. She must read a lot.
- have** Cliff's shoes are huge. He must have big feet.
- know** Janet and Roy live in Kingstown. They must know the museum there.

D Match the sentences and complete them with *can't be*.

- Jordan drives a very expensive car. It can't be my purse.
- Jenny and Riley look totally different. They can't be sisters.
- This purse is brown. Mine is black. He can't be poor.
- That restaurant is always empty. The bread can't be fresh.
- This bread dried out as hard as a rock. The food can't be good.



Practice



Complete the sentences using **may/might** or **must**.

- A: Where are you planning to go on your vacation?
B: I'm not sure. I may/might go to Greece.
- A: Did you hear Ted's accent? He has a strong French accent.
B: Yes, I'm pretty sure that he must be French.
- A: What are you getting Cindy for her graduation?
B: I don't know. I may/might give her a nice watch.
- A: My son is coughing a lot. He has a runny nose, too.
B: He must have a cold now. I'm sure of it.

give
have
~~go~~
be



Fill in the blanks with **must** or **can't** to complete the dialogue.

- A: It doesn't have a beak. It has six legs.
B: It can't be a bird. It must be an insect.
A: Right! It is the smallest insect in the world.
B: It can't be an ant. A flea? It's smaller than an ant.
A: No, the smallest insect in the world is a fairyfly.
B: A fairyfly? I have never heard of that. You must be really interested in insects.



Complete the sentences with **must** or **can't**.

- The boy is David's friend. David must know him.
- The woman doesn't sing well at all. She can't be a singer.
- It snowed a lot and it was very cold last night. The road must be slippery.
- There is a long line for this movie. The movie must be very popular.
- Jessica is very selfish. She can't have many friends.

~~know him~~

be very popular

be a singer

be slippery

have many friends

Grammar in Action

A Three students went to the Lost and Found to find their bags. But all the bags are the same. Match the bag and each student.



Amy / elementary school



Ethan / middle school



Sarah / middle school



1. There is a swimsuit for a girl.
The student can't be a boy.
2. There are some English books.
The student must speak English.
3. There are some hair bands.
The student must have long hair.
- ◆ Q: Whose bag is this? A: It's Sarah's.



1. There are two elementary textbooks.
The student can't be a middle school student.
2. There are many music CDs
The student must like music.
3. There is a glasses case.
The student must wear glasses.
- ◆ Q: Whose bag is this? A: It's Amy's.



1. There is a big pair of flip-flops.
The student's feet can't be small.
2. There is some food for a dog.
The student must have a dog.
3. There are a baseball glove and a baseball.
The student must be interested in sports.
- ◆ Q: Whose bag is this? A: It's Ethan's.

can't (x3)

must (x6)

be interested in sports
be small ~~like music~~

have a dog
wear glasses

speak English
~~be a boy~~

have long hair
be a middle school student

UNIT 19

Prepositions

- A May I help you?
- B Yes, I'm **looking for** a watch.
- A How about this one with a round face?
Young people are **fond of** the simple design.
- B Wow, it's cool! I'll take it.
- A But you should be **careful with** it when you swim.
It's not waterproof.



- What is the boy looking for?
- What kind of design are young people fond of?



Zoom In I

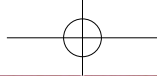
Adjective + Preposition

in	interested in	She is interested in fashion.
from	different from	Asian culture is different from Western culture.
at	good / bad / excellent at	He is good at all sports.
about	excited / worried / crazy about	I was worried about the boy.
for	famous / late / ready for	London is famous for fog and rain.
with	bored / careful / satisfied with	Be careful with this camera.
of	afraid / full / fond / proud / tired / scared of	Dolphins aren't afraid of people.



Write about, at, for, from, of, in or with.

- afraid **of**
- interested **in**
- ready **for**
- different **from**
- worried **about**
- satisfied **with**
- late **for**
- good **at**
- proud **of**
- fond **of**
- excited **about**
- famous **for**



B Match the correct parts to complete the sentences.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| 1. My uncle is bad | | from ordinary kids. |
| 2. This restaurant is famous | | for French food. |
| 3. Patrick got bored | | of people. |
| 4. The concert hall is full | | with action movies. |
| 5. Your brother is different | | at playing golf. |



Zoom In II

Verb + Preposition

of	take care of	I can take care of myself.
on	depend / rely on	Young children depend on their parents.
at	look / laugh / shout at	Tara looked at the map.
about	forget / think / worry about	She completely forgot about her test today.
to	belong / listen / happen / talk / write to	This house belongs to Mr. and Mrs. West.
for	look / pay / wait / ask / thank for	Aaron asked his brother for help.

Mini Grammar

look **at** = see look **for** = search for look **after** = take care of



Write at, to, for, about or on.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. listen _____ to _____ | 2. belong _____ to _____ | 3. pay _____ for _____ |
| 4. worry _____ about _____ | 5. shout _____ at _____ | 6. wait _____ for _____ |
| 7. forget _____ about _____ | 8. rely _____ on _____ | 9. happen _____ to _____ |

Some may have multiple answers.



Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions.

- Let's forget _____ **about** _____ the bad memories.
- All plants depend _____ **on** _____ sunlight and water.
- I take care _____ **of** _____ my baby sister on weekends.
- Mike doesn't laugh _____ **at** _____ other people's jokes.
- I am looking _____ **for** _____ a police station. Do you know the way?



Practice



Complete the sentences with the given words and correct prepositions.

- fond / famous** This bakery is famous for its chocolate cakes.
The girls are fond of the cakes.
- full / interested** My sister is interested in fashion.
Her room is full of dresses and accessories.
- looking / waiting** Jeremy is waiting for his school bus.
He keeps looking at his watch.



Complete the dialogues with correct prepositions.

- A: Does she like cats?
B: Oh, she loves them. She takes good care of her cats.
- A: What were you doing at ten o'clock last night?
B: I was getting ready for bed.
- A: Look at the house! It's huge!
B: The house belongs to Mr. and Mrs. Cameron.
- A: Do you like climbing mountains?
B: Well, it depends on the weather. I hate going out on rainy days.



Unscramble the sentences to complete the passage.

Venice Carnival

Come to 2012 Venice Carnival!

Are you interested in costumes ?
[in / interested / costumes / are you]

Venice is famous for its beautiful carnival .
[is famous / for / Venice / its beautiful carnival]

Are you afraid of speaking Italian ?
[of / speaking Italian / afraid / are you]

Don't worry about it .
[worry / about / don't / it]

You can ask anyone here for help . You won't forget this great experience.
[ask anyone here / you can / for / help]



Grammar in Action

A Complete the TV home shopping program using the given words and correct prepositions.

Are you interested in [interested] taking photos?

Are you looking for [looking] a new camera?

Then I strongly recommend the NC 002 made by Yes Technology. As you know, Yes Technology is famous for [famous] the NC 001 camera. Now, it has released its new model, NC 002. It is different from [different] other cameras. It has the best functions of all cameras. As you see, the design is also fabulous. I'm sure you will be satisfied with [satisfied] it. Are you bad at [bad] handling cameras? Don't worry. The company will give customers free photography lessons. You can be good at [good] taking nice pictures! Are you ready to order one? Call 123-4567 now.

You won't need to wait for [wait] the product for very long. It will be delivered by tomorrow afternoon. Don't forget to tell us your address accurately!



B Complete the questions with the correct preposition and write your own answers.

1. Q: What school club are you interested in ?

A: I'm interested in the broadcasting club at school.

2. Q: What subject are you good at ?

A: I'm good at English.

3. Q: What sport are you fond of ?

A: I'm fond of soccer.

UNIT 20

Conjunctions

- A What are you doing?
 B I have to write a book report, **so** I'm reading a book.
 A What is the title?
 B It's *The Shepherd Boy and the Wolf*.
 It's a short story, **but** it teaches me life lessons.
 A I read the story many times **when** I was young.
 I have liked it ever since then.



- What does the boy say about the story?
- When did the boy's mother read the story?



Zoom In I

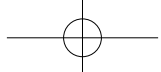
Conjunctions

and	Sam ate a sandwich and drank milk.
but	Mary was sad, but she didn't cry.
or	Will you go skiing or skating?
when	I wasn't at home when you called me.
before	The girls arrived before the party started.
after	James watches TV after he finishes his homework.



Fill in the blanks with *and*, *but* or *or*.

1. Josh has a robot, and Greg has a robot too.
2. I always water the plants, but they don't grow well.
3. You can go to China by ship or plane.
4. The dog jumped into the river and it started to swim.
5. Which do you like better, math or English?
6. Jenny was invited to the party, but she didn't go to the party.



B Fill in the blanks with *when*, *before* or *after*.

Anna's schedule			
7:30	take a shower	5:00	do her homework / listen to music
7:50	have breakfast	9:30	write a diary
8:10	go to school	10:00	go to bed

1. Anna takes a shower before she has breakfast.
2. Anna goes to school after she has breakfast.
3. Anna listens to music when she does her homework.
4. Anna writes a diary before she goes to bed.



Zoom In II

Conjunctions

so	I was tired, so I went to bed early.
because	The car was expensive because it was a new model.
although	Brian didn't wear a coat although it was very cold.



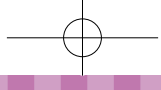
Choose the correct answers.

1. a. The bus doesn't go there, (so / because) I have to take a taxi.
b. I have to take a taxi (so / because) the bus doesn't go there.
2. a. The ground is wet (so / because) it rained an hour ago.
b. It rained an hour ago, (so / because) the ground is wet.
3. a. Tony was hungry (because / although) he didn't eat lunch.
b. Tony didn't eat lunch (because / although) he was hungry.
4. a. I couldn't do well on the test (because / although) it was too difficult.
b. I could do well on the test (because / although) it was difficult.



Fill in the blanks with *so*, *because* or *although*.

1. My mom was angry because I fought with my brother.
2. There was no answer, so I hung up the phone.
3. Sarah was happy although she didn't have much money.
4. Mr. Taylor didn't like his job, so he quit the job.
5. Nobody likes Allan because he is rude to everyone.



Practice



Fill in the blanks with the correct conjunctions.

1. Daniel cleaned his room, _____ and _____ washed his dad's car.
2. Laura studied hard for the test, _____ but _____ she didn't get good grades.
3. A: I called you at ten o'clock last night. You didn't answer the phone.
B: I'm sorry. I wasn't at home _____ when _____ you called me.
4. A: Mom, I'm home. Are we going to have dinner soon?
B: Oh, boy! Your hands are so dirty. Wash them _____ before _____ you eat dinner.

and
but
before
when



Rewrite the sentences using *because* or *although*.

1. Our camera was broken, so we couldn't take pictures.
_____ We couldn't take pictures because our camera was broken. _____
2. We missed the bus, but we arrived on time.
_____ We arrived on time although we missed the bus. _____
3. The weather was beautiful, so my family went on a picnic.
_____ My family went on a picnic because the weather was beautiful. _____



Complete the passage with the phrases in the box.

The day it snowed:

One morning, I woke up _____ and looked outside _____.
Everything was all white _____ when I saw out the window _____.
It snowed a lot last night.
It doesn't snow much in my town, _____ so I was very excited about it _____.
I put on my hat and gloves. I went to the yard _____ because I wanted to make a snowman _____.
My coat and gloves were very wet _____ after I finished making a snowman _____.
My snowman looked great _____ although it had a small carrot for a nose _____.
I felt really cold _____ but I was really happy _____.



so I was very excited about it	after I finished making a snowman
because I wanted to make a snowman	although it had a small carrot for a nose
but I was really happy	when I saw out the window
_____ and looked outside	

Grammar in Action

- A** Complete the Aesop's fable, *The Shepherd Boy and the Wolf* by unscrambling the sentences with conjunctions in the box.

The Shepherd Boy and the Wolf

By Aesop

There was a shepherd boy. He took care of a flock of sheep on the hill every day.

One day, he sat down on the grass while the sheep were eating.

He was alone, and he was very bored. So, he decided to play a trick on the people
[very bored / he / was]

in the village. He ran to the village and cried, "A wolf! A wolf!" The villagers ran up the hill,

but there was no wolf. "Where is the wolf?" The villagers asked. The boy laughed
[no wolf / was / there]

and answered, "I'm sorry, I lied to you because I was so bored." The villagers were very angry.

A few days later, he was bored again. He ran to the village, and he lied again.
[again / lied / he]

"A wolf! A wolf!" The villagers ran up the hill quickly, but there was no wolf again.
[no wolf / again / was / there]

The villagers were really angry.

One day, a real wolf came out on the hill when the boy was taking a rest on the grass.
[was taking a rest / the boy / on the grass]

He was scared, so he ran to the village to get help. He cried, "A wolf! A wolf!"
[ran to the village / he / to get help]

But no one ran up the hill, because the villagers didn't believe the boy.
[didn't believe / the villagers / the boy]

People don't believe liars although they may speak the truth.
[may speak / they / the truth]

and (x2)

but (x2)

so

when

because

although

- B** Write down your own answers using the conjunctions, *because* and *when*.

1. Q: Why do you study English?

A: I study English because I want to travel all around the world.

2. Q: When are you happy?

A: I am happy when I get good grades.

Progress Checks Unit 16 - 20

A Choose the correct answers.

- We are in the public library. You _____ quiet.
(a) should be (b) shouldn't be (c) should are (d) should aren't
- Daniel doesn't want to talk to anybody now. We _____ meet him today.
(a) had better (b) had better not (c) hadn't better (d) haven't better
- It's already 8:10. He _____ the school bus.
(a) might miss (b) might misses (c) might missing (d) might to miss
- Life in the city is different _____ life in the country.
(a) at (b) from (c) to (d) with
- Evan is poor _____ he is happy.
(a) and (b) because (c) but (d) although
- A: Your dog can do some tricks, _____?
B: Yes, it can shake hands and roll over.
(a) can you (b) can't you (c) can it (d) can't it
- A: What are you doing this Saturday?
B: I'm not sure. I _____ my uncle in the afternoon.
(a) may visit (b) must visit (c) can visit (d) can't visit
- A: Are you good _____ skiing?
B: I think so. I am interested _____ outdoor sports.
(a) at - of (b) in - to (c) at - in (d) with - about

B Complete the tag questions and answers.

- Q: Your sister is in grade 3, _____ isn't she ?
A: Yes, _____ she is .
- Q: You don't need help, _____ do you ?
A: No, _____ I don't .
- Q: The girls aren't crying, _____ are they ?
A: No, _____ they aren't .
- Q: Mr. Davis went home early, _____ didn't he ?
A: Yes, _____ he did .



Score:



- want



- Tristan is waiting for her friend at the moment.



- 26.** Nobody believes Roy **because** he lied many times.



A message on the answering machine:

You finished your part, don't you? Please call me back after you listen to this. Bye.

30. don't → didn't