

GRAMMAR

in Action



Your English School Books
YESBooks

UNIT 01

Countable Nouns & Uncountable Nouns

A Here are a glass of juice and a slice of pizza for you.

B Thanks, Mom. Let me just finish this crossword first.

A Let me help. Tell me one clue.

B They have four legs and webbed feet.

They eat bugs and little fish.

Their skin is green and slippery.

A Oh, they are frogs!



- What does Mom bring for the boy?
- What do frogs eat?



Zoom In I

Countable Nouns: Regular

+ s	+ es	y → ies	f/fe → ves
an apple a rabbit a school	apples rabbits schools	a bench a brush a tomato	benches brushes tomatoes
		a baby a library * a key	babies libraries keys
			a leaf a wolf a knife
			leaves wolves knives

Countable Nouns: Irregular

a man a woman a person	men women people	a child an ox a mouse	children oxen mice	a foot a goose a tooth	feet geese teeth	a deer a fish a sheep	deer fish sheep
------------------------------	------------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------



Write the plural nouns or the singular nouns.

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. ruler | rulers | 2. day | days | 3. puppy | puppies |
| 4. church | churches | 5. potato | potatoes | 6. class | classes |
| 7. family | families | 8. wolf | wolves | 9. man | men |
| 10. tooth | teeth | 11. child | children | 12. fish | fish |

Mini Grammar

Always Plural Nouns: jeans pants scissors shoes shorts socks sunglasses



Zoom In II

Uncountable Nouns

water	juice	milk	tea	coffee	oil	soup	wine
bread	rice	sugar	salt	butter	jam	flour	pepper
cheese	chocolate	money	homework	soap	shampoo	snow	ice

Measurement Words

a glass of water	a cup of tea	a carton of milk	a jar of honey
a loaf of bread	a piece of cake	two bottles of oil	three bags of flour

See the appendix for more uncountable nouns and measurement words.



Fill in the blanks with the correct nouns.

1. Countable Nouns

park, plate, raincoat, city, friend, school, knife

2. Uncountable Nouns

cheese, air, money, rain, meat, love, flour

park	cheese	plate	raincoat	air	money	rain
city	meat	friend	love	school	knife	flour



Look at the pictures and write the correct measurement words.

1



a glass of juice

2



a loaf of bread

3



a bag of sugar

4



a jar of jam

5



two cups of coffee

6



three pieces of cake



Practice



Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using the plural nouns.

1



2



3



4



5



1. boy / fish

The boys are feeding the fish in the fish tank.

2. lady / peach

The ladies are buying some peaches at the store.

3. mouse / cat

The cats are chasing the mice in the hall.

4. sheep / child

Three children are looking at five sheep in the field.

5. man / woman

Two men and three women are talking in the office.



Complete the sentences using the plural nouns.

1. There are 1,440 minutes [minute] in one day.

2. There are about 200 countries [country] in the world.

3. At this moment, there are 6 billion people [person] in the world.

4. A shark has about 3,000 teeth [tooth] in a lifetime.

5. Tigers sleep 18 to 20 hours [hour] every day.



Look at the picture and complete the dialogue.

Mom: Ted, let's go to the market.

We have run out of some items.

Ted: What do we need to buy?

Mom: We need to buy 1. two bottles of water,

2. two loaves of bread, 3. five cans of soda,

4. a jar of honey, 5. a bag of rice,

and 6. a carton of milk.

jar bag can
carton bottle loaf

~~water~~ milk soda
rice honey bread

1



2



3



6



4

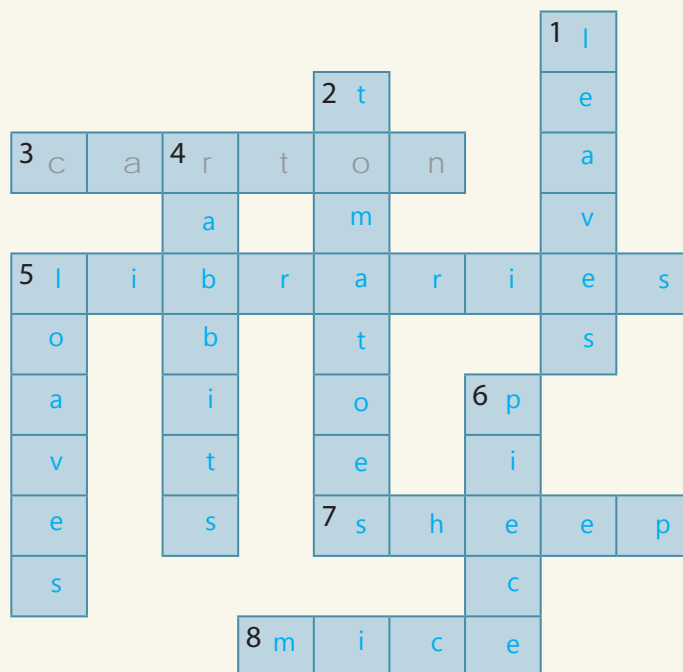


5



Grammar in Action

A Fill in the blanks and complete the crossword puzzle.



ACROSS

3. We bought a carton of milk to make a dessert cake.
5. There are two libraries in our town. We can borrow books there.
7. Lambs are young sheep. People usually raise them to get wool.
8. Mickey and Minnie are mice. They are characters of Walt Disney.

DOWN

1. The leaves on the trees change color in the fall. They turn red and yellow.
2. Would you buy me three tomatoes? I want to make tomato juice with them.
4. These animals have red eyes and long ears. What are they? rabbits
5. My family usually eats two loaves of whole-wheat bread every week.
6. This cake looks yummy! Can I have a piece of it?

B What do you have in your refrigerator?

There is a bottle of juice.

There are two apples.

There is a carton of milk.

There are three pears.

There is a jar of jam.

There are four cans of cola.

UNIT 02

Quantifiers

- A Zzz... I'm so hungry...zzz...
- B Do you want hamburgers?
- A Yes, I want **a few** hamburgers.
- B Do you want soda, too?
- A Yes, I want **a little** soda.
I want **some** chocolate and candies, too.
- C Wake up, Mike! It's lunch time!



- Does the boy want a few hamburgers?
- What does the boy want to drink?



Zoom In I

A lot of / Many / Much

Countable Nouns	Uncountable Nouns
How many lemons are there?	How much lemonade is there?
There are many/a lot of lemons.	There is a lot of lemonade.
There aren't many lemons.	There isn't much lemonade.





Choose **many** or **much** and write the correct forms of the nouns.

- How (**many** / much) _____ students [student] are there in your class?
- How (many / **much**) _____ oil [oil] is there in the cupboard?
- How (**many** / much) _____ people [person] are there in your country?
- How (**many** / much) _____ glasses [glass] are there on the table?
- How (many / **much**) _____ honey [honey] is there in the jar?
- How (many / **much**) _____ snow [snow] is there on the roof?



Zoom In II

Some / A few / A little

Countable Nouns		Uncountable Nouns	
There are some apples.		There is some apple juice.	
There are a few apples.		There is a little apple juice.	



Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks using *a few/a little* and the nouns.

1



a few coins

2



a little chocolate

3



a few flowers

4



a few pears

5



a little yogurt

6



a little soup

soup

yogurt

pear

coin

flower

chocolate



Complete the questions with *how many* or *how much*. Then choose the correct answers.

1. Q: How much time do you have?

A: (A few / A little) time.

2. Q: How much sugar is there?

A: (Some / A few) sugar.

3. Q: How many computers are there?

A: (Some / A little) computers.

4. Q: How much tea do you drink?

A: (A few / A little) tea.

5. Q: How many teeth does the baby have?

A: (A few / A little) teeth.

6. Q: How much water does the cheetah drink?

A: (A few / A little) water.



Practice



Rewrite the questions using *a few* or *a little* instead of *some*.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Would you like some bread? | Would you like a little bread? |
| 2. Would you like some cookies? | Would you like a few cookies? |
| 3. Would you like some milk in your tea? | Would you like a little milk in your tea? |
| 4. Can I bring you some cheese? | Can I bring you a little cheese? |
| 5. Can I make you some sandwiches? | Can I make a few sandwiches? |
| 6. Can I ask you some questions? | Can I ask you a few questions? |



Choose the correct words and complete the sentences with the nouns.

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1. coffee | My mom doesn't drink (<u>much</u> / many) coffee . |
| 2. book | The school library has (much / <u>many</u>) books . |
| 3. money | Mrs. Davis is rich. She has (many / <u>a lot of</u>) money . |
| 4. sheep | The shepherd takes care of (much / <u>a lot of</u>) sheep . |
| 5. salt | This soup is too bland. I want (a few / <u>a little</u>) salt . |
| 6. friend | Eden is selfish, so he has only (<u>a few</u> / a little) friends . |



Choose the correct words to complete the dialogues.

- A: What do you need from the store?

B: (A few / A little) flour and (a few / a little) vegetables.
- A: I'm really worried about the math exam.

B: Why? There's still (a few / a lot of) time to prepare for it.
- A: Do you want (a few / a lot of) cream in your tea?

B: No, I don't want (much / many) cream.

But I would like (a few / a little) sugar, please.
- A: Do you have (a few / a little) coins? I want to make a phone call.

B: How (many / much) money do you need?

A: Just (a few / a little) quarters.



quarter

Grammar in Action

A Mike is talking with his teacher in the cafeteria. Complete the dialogue.



Teacher: What do you have for lunch?

Mike: I have (a few / a little) doughnuts [doughnut], and (a few / a little) cola [cola].

Teacher: They are not good for your health. Doughnuts have (many / a lot of) fat [fat], and cola has (a lot of / a few) sugar [sugar].

Mike: But I love them!

Teacher: You need to choose something healthy.

Mike: How about potato chips?

Teacher: They also have (many / a lot of) salt [salt].

Mike: Then what do you eat for lunch?

Teacher: I eat (a little / many) rice [rice], (a little / a few) apples [apple], (some / much) beans [bean] and almonds, and (a few / a lot of) milk [milk]. They don't have (many / much) fat [fat], sugar or salt.

Mike: Wow! You eat really healthy food.

Teacher: I think you should change your eating habits.

B What do you eat? Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

- I eat some bananas for breakfast.
- I eat a little rice for lunch.
- I eat a lot of soup for dinner.
- I eat some cheeries for dessert.

a few a little
some a lot of

UNIT 03

Simple Present

- A I don't know what movie to choose.
Could you recommend any good movies?
- B What about *Home Alone*? It's quite funny.
- A I know. I **like** comedies.
But my brother **doesn't like** them.
- B **What does** he **like**?
- A He **likes** fantasy movies.



- Does the girl's brother like comedy movies?
- What kind of movies does the girl's brother like?



Zoom In I

Simple Present

Affirmatives			Negatives		
I/You/We/They The boys	speak	English.	I/You/We/They The girls	do not (don't)	speak French.
He/She/It The boy	speaks		He/She/It The girl	does not (doesn't)	

+ s		+ es		y + ies		irregular	
eat	eats	watch	watches	fly	flies	have	has
like	likes	go	goes	study	studies		
read	reads	mix	mixes	* enjoy	enjoys		



Complete the sentences with the given words in the simple present.

- we / wear We wear school uniforms at school.
- she / cook She cooks Spanish food for dinner.
- they / swim They swim in the public swimming pool.
- Dad / watch Dad watches news programs on television after dinner.
- the girl / cry The girl cries with tears of joy.

B Complete the negative sentences in the simple present.

- Mr. Louise doesn't play golf on Sundays.
- My sister and I don't cross in the middle of the street.
- You and Josh don't eat much red meat.
- The old man doesn't wear jeans to work.

play wear
eat cross



Zoom In II

Simple Present

Questions				Answers		
	Do	I/you/we/they	like fruit?	Yes/No,	I/you/we/they	do/don't.
	Does	he/she/it		Yes/No,	he/she/it	does/doesn't.
What	do	you	like?	I	like	fruit.
	does	he		He	likes	

C Complete the questions using *do* or *does*.

- you / listen Do you listen to classical music?
- she / know Does she know your brother Andy?
- they / live Do they live near here?
- I / have Do I have Internet access here?
- this bus / go Does this bus go to the train station?
- the shop / sell Does the shop sell postcards?

D Complete the questions.

- Q: What do you eat for breakfast?
A: I eat some eggs for breakfast.
- Q: What does Mike want for his birthday present?
A: He wants an electronic dictionary.
- Q: What do Brian and Jen buy from the online store?
A: They buy some books and DVDs.
- Q: What does Mrs. Thomas teach at school?
A: She teaches English at school.



Practice



Complete the sentences in the simple present.

1. Mike doesn't speak Spanish at school.
2. Water boils at 100°C.
3. The Earth goes around the sun once every year.
4. People ask for directions at the information desk.
5. I don't write letters to my friends. I send emails to them.
6. It's warm. The river doesn't freeze in spring.

boil
ask
go
not freeze
not write
~~not speak~~



Complete the questions and answers using the correct words in the simple present.

1. Q: Does your uncle live near you?
A: Yes, he does. His house is next door to mine.
2. Q: Do you eat Indian food?
A: No, I don't. It's too spicy for me.
3. Q: Do your parents have free time on Saturday?
A: Yes, they do. They don't go to work on Saturday.
4. Q: Does a whale lay eggs?
A: No, it doesn't. It has babies.

lay
eat
~~live~~
have



Complete the passage in the simple present.

La Tomatina

La Tomatina is a food fight festival in Spain.

It takes place [take place] in the small town, Buñol on the last Wednesday of August.

Every year, a lot of tourists come [come] to Buñol.

Trucks full of tomatoes arrive [arrive] to the main Town Square.

It doesn't start [not start] until the horn sounds.

At 11 a.m. people throw [throw] crushed tomatoes at each other.

People wear [wear] old clothes, old shoes and goggles.

They don't carry [not carry] bottles or hard things.

People enjoy [enjoy] this strange, fun festival for an hour.



Grammar in Action

A Complete the movie review using the verbs in the simple present.

Charlie and the Chocolate Factory

This movie is from the book, *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory* by Roald Dahl.

Charlie lives [live] in a small and old house with his big family.

They don't have [not have] enough money or food.

One day, Charlie visits [visit] Willy Wonka's chocolate factory, and he has [have] a chance to live in the factory. But Charlie doesn't leave [not leave] his family.

This movie teaches [teach] us faith, love and family. Charlie's family is poor, but they love [love] each other.

My favorite scene is when Mr. Wonka flies [fly] to his father with Charlie in the glass elevator. Mr. Wonka doesn't like [not like] his father at the beginning of the movie. Later, he meets [meet] his father with Charlie's help.

I really like this movie. I want all my friends to watch this.

☀ Answer the questions about the movie review above.

1. Q: Does Charlie visit the chocolate factory? A: Yes, he does.
2. Q: Do Charlie's family members hate each other? A: No, they don't.
3. Q: Does Mr. Wonka meet his father? A: Yes, he does.
4. Q: What does the movie teach us? A: It teaches us faith, love and family.

B Answer the questions about you and your friend.

1. Q: Do you often watch movies? A: Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
2. Q: What kind of movies do you like? A: I like adventure movies.
3. Q: Does your friend often watch movies? A: Yes, he(she) does. / No, he(she) doesn't.
4. Q: What kind of movies does he/she like? A: He/She likes fantasy movies.

adventure movies horror movies action movies comedy movies fantasy movies

UNIT 04

Present Progressive

- A What are you doing, Susan?
 B I'm looking for my cousins, David and Lisa.
 A Are they playing here?
 B Yes, they are. But I can't find them.
 There are so many children here today.
 By the way, are you jogging around the park?
 A No, I'm not. I'm walking my dog.



- What is Susan doing?
- Is the boy jogging around the park?



Zoom In I

Present Progressive

Affirmatives			Negatives			
I	am		I	am		
You/We/They	are	walking now.	You/We/They	are	not	walking now.
He/She/It	is		He/She/It	is		

Rules of adding ing

+ ing		e + ing		consonant + ing	
go	going	take	taking	hit	hitting
clean	cleaning	lose	losing	jog	jogging
watch	watching	ride	riding	swim	swimming



Make sentences in the present progressive.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. it / snow | It's snowing. | 2. he / swim | He's swimming. |
| 3. I / get up | I'm getting up. | 4. they / run | They're running. |
| 5. she / sing | She's singing. | 6. we / work | We're working. |

B Complete the sentences using the verbs in the present progressive.

1. push I am pushing the door.
2. take He is taking a picture of flowers.
3. put on Linda is putting on her jacket.
4. not do Tim and Lily aren't doing the dishes right now.
5. not wear The boy isn't wearing a blue sweater.
6. not rain It isn't raining a lot here now.



Zoom In II

Present Progressive

Questions				Answers		
	Am	I	eating snacks?	Yes/No,	you	are/aren't.
	Are	you		Yes/No,	I	am/am not.
	Is	he		Yes/No,	he	is/isn't.
What	am	I	eating?	You	are eating	snacks.
	are	you		I	am eating	
	is	he		He	is eating	

C Make questions in the present progressive.

1. he / drink coffee Is he drinking coffee?
2. she / dance Is she dancing?
3. you / look for a seat Are you looking for a seat?
4. the students / wait for the bus Are the students waiting for the bus?
5. the dog / dig a hole Is the dog digging a hole?

D Match the questions and the answers.

1. Is Mr. Larson reading a book? No, he isn't.
2. What is Mr. Larson reading? He's reading a magazine.
3. Are the boys talking? Yes, they are.
4. What are the boys talking about? They're talking about you.



Practice



Look at the picture and complete the sentences in the present progressive.



1. Tony is talking with his friend. He isn't sleeping in the classroom.
2. Susan is listening to music. She isn't watching a movie.
3. Dana and Ian are sweeping the floor. They aren't wiping the windows.
4. The teacher is coming into the classroom. He isn't sitting on his chair.
5. The class pet rabbit is eating a carrot. It isn't hopping in the cage.

listen / not watch

~~talk / not sleep~~

eat / not hop

sweep / not wipe

come / not sit



Complete the questions and answers in the present progressive.

1. **teach** Q: Is Mrs. Blaire teaching history? A: Yes, she is.
2. **feed** Q: Are the zookeepers feeding animals? A: Yes, they are.
3. **read** Q: Is your father reading a novel? A: No, he isn't.
4. **plan** Q: Are you and Mary planning a camping trip? A: No, we aren't.



Write questions using the given words to complete the dialogues.

1. A: What are you doing? [what / do]
B: I'm surfing the Internet. How about you?
2. A: What is she writing? [what / write]
B: She's writing thank-you cards to her teachers.
3. A: Where is Nick working? [where / work]
B: Nick is working at a ski resort at the Alps.
4. A: Where are the boys going? [where / go]
B: The boys are going to the public library.

Grammar in Action

A Susan is looking for her cousins David and Lisa in the park. Make questions in the present progressive and answer.



Find David.

- Q: Is he swimming ? [swim] A: No, he isn't.
- Q: Is he eating a hotdog ? [eat / a hotdog] A: No, he isn't.
- Q: Is he sitting on the bench ? [sit / on the bench] A: Yes, he is.
- Q: What is he doing ? [what / do] A: He is crying on the bench.

Who is David? Write the letter. F

Find Lisa.

- Q: Is she listening to music ? [listen / to music] A: Yes, she is.
- Q: Is she jumping ropes ? [jump ropes] A: No, she isn't.
- Q: Is she reading a book ? [read / a book] A: No, she isn't.
- Q: What is she doing ? [what / do] A: She is running along the side of the swimming pool.

Who is Lisa? Write the letter. I

B Answer the questions about your classmates.

- Q: Who is sitting next to you? A: Ryan is sitting next to me.
 - Q: What is he/she doing now? A: He is reading a book.
- Q: Who is sitting behind/in front of you? A: Rachel is sitting behind me.
 - Q: What is he/she doing now? A: She is talking to her friend.

UNIT 05

Simple Present vs. Present Progressive

A Hello, Josh! **Are** you **having** fun in California?

B Not really. It is the rainy season here.

I usually **spend** time at home these days.

A We **don't have** a rainy season in Texas.

The sun **is shining** now.

Then what **are** you **doing** right now?

B I'm just **watching** the weather forecast.



- Does Josh usually spend time at home in the rainy season?
- How is the weather in Texas now?



Zoom In I

Simple Present vs. Present Progressive

Simple Present	Present Progressive
I drink milk every day .	I am drinking milk now .
He reads a newspaper in the morning .	He is reading a newspaper at the moment .
They clean their house once a week .	They are cleaning their house right now .

Mini Grammar

Simple Present Time Expressions: every day on Sundays in the morning always

Present Progress Time Expressions: now right now at the moment



Choose the correct answers.

- a. I always (**go** / am going) to school by bus.

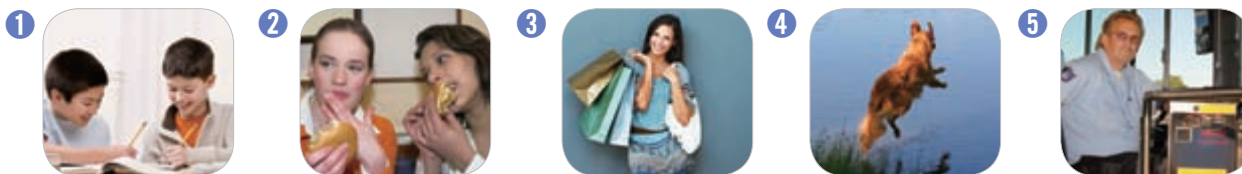
b. I (go / **am going**) to school by subway now.
- a. It usually (**snows** / is snowing) heavily in the winter.

b. It (snows / **is snowing**) outside. Let's make a snowman!
- a. Water (**boils** / is boiling) at 100 °C.

b. Be careful. The water (boils / **is boiling**) hard now.
- a. Mark is never serious. He (**jokes** / is joking) all the time.

b. Don't believe him! He (jokes / **is joking**) now.

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



1. **help** Jason is helping John with his homework now.
2. **eat** The girls are eating hamburgers for lunch right now.
3. **go** Clara goes shopping every week.
4. **jump** The dog is jumping into the water now.
5. **drive** Mr. Burton drives a bus for a living.

Zoom In II

Simple Present vs. Present Progressive

Simple Present	Present Progressive
They don't walk to school on rainy days. She doesn't play the flute at night.	They aren't walking to school now. She isn't playing the flute right now.
Do the children wear school uniforms? Does this train leave for Seoul?	Are the children wearing school uniforms? Is this train leaving for Seoul?

C Complete the negative sentences in the simple present or the present progressive.

1. We take a break in the afternoon. We don't take a break in the morning.
2. Mary usually wears jeans to school. She doesn't wear a skirt to school.
3. The boys brush their dog every day. They don't brush their cat every day.
4. My sister is writing emails right now. She isn't writing letters.
5. The students are talking each other now. They aren't talking to their teacher.

D Make questions from each statement.

1. a. Dan takes a shower at night. Does Dan take a shower at night?
b. Dan is taking a shower now. Is Dan taking a shower now?
2. a. They study together. Do they study together?
b. They are studying math now. Are they studying math now?



Practice



Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs.

1. drink

Britney drinks coffee every morning, but she is drinking tea right now.

2. read

My friends often read comic books, but they are reading magazines now.

3. play

Simon always plays the piano, but he is playing the flute now.

4. do

Sam usually does his homework after dinner, but today he is doing it now.



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

1. I am cleaning the garage with my dad now.

2. She has lunch at Joe Fortes every Friday.

3. The baby isn't taking a nap now.

4. Mia doesn't watch scary movies at night.

5. Is the phone ringing now?

6. Do owls sleep during the day?

have

sleep

~~clean~~

ring

not take

not watch

Mini Grammar

I am having a sister. (X)

I am having dinner. (O)
(=eating)



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

A: Are you leaving now? [you / leave]

B: Yes, Yoko is waiting for me at the coffee shop now. [Yoko / wait]

A: Why is she waiting for you now? [she / wait]

B: We meet for a language exchange every Friday. [we / meet]

Grammar in Action

A Complete the news report in the simple present or the present progressive.

Anchor: The National Weather Service says a very large tornado is moving [move] toward Alabama now. How is the current situation in Alabama?

Reporter: It is raining [rain] very heavily now.

Anchor: Are people preparing [prepare] for the tornado at the moment?

Reporter: Yes, they are looking for [look for] a safe place.

Anchor: Are children studying [study] at school now?

Reporter: No, they aren't. They are going [go] home right now.

Anchor: Do tornadoes always cause [cause] damage?

Reporter: Yes, they destroy [destroy] many buildings, and lots of people lose [lose] their homes every year.

Anchor: How about you, Mr. Smith?

Do you have [have] a safe shelter?

Reporter: No, I don't.

I need to find one after this report.



★ Complete the sentences in the simple present or the present progressive. Then check true or false according to the passage.

- It is raining [rain] heavily in Alabama at the moment.
- Children are studying [study] at school now.
- Lots of people lose [lose] their homes every year.
- Tornadoes destroy [destroy] buildings every year.
- The reporter has [have] a safe shelter.

T	F
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

B Answer the questions in the simple present or the present progressive.

- Q: Is it snowing in your city now? A: Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.
- Q: Do you make a snowman on snowy days? A: Yes, I do. / No I don't.
- Q: What do you wear on snowy days? A: I wear a hat on snowy days.

a coat

a hat

a scarf

mittens

Progress Checks Unit 01 - 05

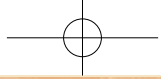
A Choose the correct answers.

- There are two _____ in my town.
(a) library (b) liabrarys (c) libraryes (d) libraries
- We get a _____ of fresh milk every morning.
(a) bag (b) carton (c) loaf (d) slice
- I _____ to school by bus, but Nick _____ to school by subway.
(a) go - go (b) go - goes (c) goes - go (d) goes - goes
- Linda and I _____ a math test now.
(a) take (b) takes (c) am taking (d) are taking
- Brandon _____ my sister every Saturday for a school project.
(a) meet (b) meets (c) meeting (d) is meeting
- A: Do you have _____ time now?
B: I'm sorry. I have only _____ minutes.
(a) many - a few (b) many - a little (c) much - a few (d) much - a little
- A: _____ people in Mexico speak Portuguese?
B: No, they _____. They speak Spanish.
(a) Do - do (b) Do - don't (c) Does - does (d) Does - doesn't
- A: _____ Amy _____ for the school bus now?
B: Yes, she is.
(a) Does - wait (b) Does - waiting (c) Is - waits (d) Is - waiting

B Choose the correct answers and complete the sentences with the nouns.

problem This computer has (a few / a little) _____ problems.

- salt This soup needs (a few / a little) more _____.
- ice cream There is (a few / some) _____ ice cream left.
- leaf The tree doesn't have (many / much) _____ leaves.
- tooth A shark has (a lot of / much) sharp _____ teeth.
- honey Winnie the Pooh always carries a (loaf / jar) of _____ honey.



Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

C Complete the sentences in the simple present.**cook** My father cooks breakfast on Sundays.14. **wear** I wear a raincoat on rainy days.15. **enjoy** My sister enjoys skiing in the winter.16. **not love** Emma doesn't love Daniel.17. **not do** The boys don't do their homework right after school.**D Complete the sentences in the present progressive.****talk** The children are talking about the new teacher.18. The students are putting away their books now.19. The photographer is taking pictures of cars.20. The tall man in the choir isn't singing now.21. Evan and I aren't jogging along the river.

take
put
not jog
not sing

E Complete the answers.

22. Q: What is your dad fixing now?

A: He is fixing the chair.

23. Q: What are the boys playing right now?

A: They are playing chess.

24. Q: What does she study on Monday?

A: She studies science.

25. Q: What do you want for lunch?

A: I want a veggie burger.**F Find five mistakes and correct them.**A: Tommy, are you eat a slice of pizza now?B: No, mom. I'm haveing a piece of chocolate cake for dessert.

A: You always eat too many sweet things.

B: How many sugar is there in this cake?A: There is a lot of sugars in the chocolate cake.Why don't you drink a milk glass?26. eat → eating27. haveing → having28. many → much29. sugars → sugar30. a milk glass → a glass of milk

UNIT 06

Adjectives & Adverbs

- A Wow! Is this **your new** bicycle?
- B Yes, I got it from my parents for my birthday.
- A It looks **fantastic**!
- B Yeah, its design is **so stylish**.
It is also **light** and **strong**.
- A I will save money, and buy one later.
- B That sounds **great**.



- What are they talking about?
- What does the bicycle look like?



Zoom In I

Adjectives

Number	one	two	three	Color	red	blue	green
Size	big	small	tall	Shape	round	square	wide
Feeling	good	bad	happy	Look	pretty	ugly	cute
Condition	poor	rich	dry	Possessive	my	your	his

Linking Verb + Adjective	Adjective + Noun
Justin is handsome .	Justin is a handsome boy.
The apple smells sweet .	It is a sweet apple.

Mini Grammar

Linking Verbs: **be become feel look sound taste**



Circle the adjectives and underline the nouns that the adjectives describe.

- He lives in a big city.
- It is a huge park.
- We have nice neighbors.
- They are sour oranges.
- Mike and Tom are tall.
- This sweater feels soft.

B Complete the sentences with the given words.

- a. The girl _____ feels happy _____. [feels / happy]

b. She is _____ a happy girl _____. [girl / happy / a]
- a. Your idea _____ sounds interesting _____. [sounds / interesting]

b. You have _____ an interesting idea _____. [interesting / idea / an]
- a. The apple pies _____ taste delicious _____. [delicious / taste]

b. Mom bakes _____ delicious apple pies _____. [apple pies / delicious]



Zoom In II

Adverbs

Modifying Verbs	Modifying Adjectives	Modifying Adverbs
She <u>smiles</u> beautifully .	They are truly happy.	I play tennis very well.
You <u>go</u> to bed early .	The shoes are too big for me.	He runs really fast.

Adjectives & Adverbs

Adjective + ly	Adjective y + ily	Adjective le + ly	Adjective = Adverb	Adjective y / Adverb
bad badly	easy easily	humble humbly	early early	good well
poor poorly	happy happily	simple simply	fast fast	
quick quickly	heavy heavily	possible possibly	hard hard	
slow slowly	sleepy sleepily	terrible terribly	late late	



Change the adjectives into the adverbs.

- sad _____ sadly _____
- nice _____ nicely _____
- comfortable _____ comfortably _____
- late _____ late _____
- easy _____ easily _____
- good _____ well _____



Circle the adverbs and underline the words that the adverbs modify.

- He speaks quietly.
- The girl walks fast.
- Sam is really smart.
- They answer the questions honestly.
- The room is too hot.
- My sister plays the flute well.



Practice



Circle the correct answers for the dialogues.

- A: Ryan is (sleepy / sleepily).

B: Yeah. Last night he stayed up all night doing his homework.
- A: Don't go up that ladder. It looks (dangerous / dangerously).

B: Then bring me another one.
- A: Something smells (bad / badly). Do you smell it too?

B: I think this food went bad.
- A: This dessert tastes (good / well). What is it?

B: It is strawberry shortcake. Do you like it?



strawberry shortcake



Fill in the blanks with adjectives or adverbs.

- safe** I don't feel safe by myself here.

The plane lands on the runway safely.
- angry** The monkeys are throwing apples angrily.

The zookeeper is very angry now.
- early** My mother gets up early every morning.

The early bird catches the worm.
- simple** These questions are simple.

The students answer the questions simply.



Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using the words.

1



2



3



4



5



- Ice cream melts quickly in summer.
- The puppy is lying on the couch lazily.
- James studies very hard for his test.
- Celina is whispering quietly to Danny's ear.
- Look outside the window! It's raining heavily.

quiet

hard

lazy

~~quick~~

heavy

Grammar in Action

A Tom posted an advertisement at home to earn money for his new bicycle. Choose the correct answers and complete the sentences.

HOUSE HELPER

Do you want to take a rest comfortably (comfortable / comfortably) during the week?

Do you want to go out freely (free / freely) on the weekend?

Don't worry about the house chores, and enjoy your free time happily (happy / happily)!

I can do house chores quickly (quick / quickly) and well (good / well).

I am a responsible (responsible / responsibly) person.

1. Feeding pets \$1

We have many pets . [have / pets / many]

2. Washing Dad's car \$3

Dad's car is big and dirty . [big / is / and dirty]

3. Taking the garbage out \$2

Garbage smells bad . [smells / bad]

4. Babysitting my sister \$4

My baby sister always cries loudly . [loudly / cries]

It sounds terrible . [terrible / sounds]

B Write what you can do to help your parents and choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

1. I can do the dishes (perfect / perfectly).

2. I can water the plants (regular / regularly).

3. I can mow the lawn (nice / nicely).

4. I can clean my room (good / well).



do the dishes
wash the dog

water the plants
mow the lawn

set the table
clean my room

UNIT 07

Adverbs of Frequency

- A Do you **often** watch talk shows?
 B Not much. I **usually** watch the news on TV.
 A I **rarely** watch the news.
 B Then **how often** do you watch talk shows?
 A I **always** watch the talk show *Tonight*.
 Oh, it's time for the show now!
 My favorite singer is on it today.



- Does the boy usually watch talk shows on TV?
- What does the girl always watch on TV?



Zoom In I

Adverbs of Frequency

always	■■■■■■■■■■
usually	■■■■■■■■■□
often	■■■■■■■□□□
sometimes	■■■□□□□□□
rarely	■□□□□□□□
never	□□□□□□□□

I am **always** quiet in class.
 He **is usually** at home at 9 o'clock.
 They **are often** busy at work.
 You **sometimes** eat out on Fridays.
 She **rarely** reads a newspaper.
 We **never** work on Saturdays.



Complete the sentences with the correct adverbs of frequency.

- 100% Hailey always eats breakfast.
- 30% My classmates are sometimes noisy in class.
- 50-60% Brian and Nick often visit my house.
- 10% My dad is rarely angry with me.
- 80% Jake usually exercises in the evening.
- 0% My brother and I are never late for school.

B Choose the place for the adverbs of frequency.

1. **usually** Jason ① is ② friendly ③ to his classmates.
2. **sometimes** The children ① are ② afraid ③ of their teachers.
3. **never** My hometown ① is ② very cold ③ in winter.
4. **always** The dog ① barks ② at ③ strange people.
5. **rarely** It ① rains ② in ③ the Sahara Desert.
6. **often** My father ① and I ② watch ③ TV at night.



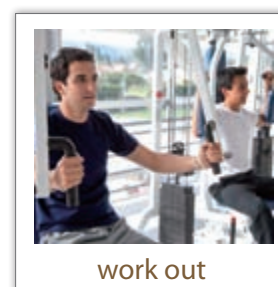
Zoom In II

How often				
Questions				Answers
How often	do	I/you/we/they	exercise?	I always practice yoga.
	does	he/she/it		He sometimes goes jogging.
				They never work out.
				You ride a bicycle once a day(=every day).
				She goes swimming twice a week.
				We play soccer three times a month.



Complete the questions using *how often* and answer them.

1. Q: How often do you take English classes?
A: I take English classes three times a week.
[Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday / week]
2. Q: How often do you ride a bike?
A: I ride a bike twice a day.
[in the morning, in the afternoon / day]
3. Q: How often does your sister work out?
A: She works out four times a week.
[Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday / week]
4. Q: How often does your father go to the mountain?
A: He goes to the mountain once a month.
[first Saturday / month]





Practice



A Fill in the blanks with the adverbs of frequency.

1. ■■■■■■■■■■ Hailey always drinks milk before bedtime.
2. ■■■□□□□□□□ My neighbors sometimes visit my house.
3. □□□□□□□□□□ Jessica is never angry with her friends.
4. ■■■■■■□□□□ Maria and I often take a bus to school.
5. ■□□□□□□□□□ My brother rarely cleans his room.
6. ■■■■■■■■□□ The cats are usually sleepy during the day.



B Complete the sentences using the adverbs of frequency and the verbs.

1. never / be It is never too late to learn.
2. often / be Tommy is often tired in the morning.
3. usually / give Americans usually give tips at a restaurant.
4. rarely / wear Mr. Leeds rarely wears a suit at work.
5. sometimes / travel My sister and I sometimes travel to other countries.



C Unscramble the sentences to complete the dialogue.

Dentist: You have a cavity.

1. How often do you brush your teeth ?
[your teeth / how / do / brush / you / often]

Ryan: 2. I usually brush my teeth after meals .
[usually / I / brush / after meals / my teeth]

I use dental floss every day, too.

Dentist: Good. Do you like sweets?

Ryan: Sure, I do. 3. I am always fond of sweet things .
[I / sweet things / always / am / fond of]

Dentist: 4. How often do you eat sweets ?
[sweets / how / you / eat / often / do]

Ryan: 5. I eat ice cream three times a week .
[three times / eat / I / ice cream / a week]

6. I buy a chocolate bar once a day .
[a chocolate bar / I / buy / a day / once]

Dentist: Kid, you should eat less sweets from now on.



Grammar in Action

A Complete the interview using the words in the box and the chart below.

	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
yoga		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
jogging	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
tennis		✓	✓	✓		✓	
swimming							
soccer							✓
taekwondo	✓			✓			

Interviewer: You look very healthy. How do you keep in shape?

Singer: I work out a lot. I always jog in the park near my house.

Interviewer: How about swimming? Do you often swim too?

Singer: No, I never swim. But I usually do yoga.

Yoga is very good for health.

Interviewer: I know you have a third-degree black belt in taekwondo.

How often do you practice taekwondo?

Singer: I practice taekwondo twice a week. I enjoy it a lot.

Interviewer: Then how often do you play tennis and soccer?

Singer: I often play tennis, but I rarely play soccer.

~~always~~ usually often rarely never twice a week how often(x2)

B Answer the question with the adverbs of frequency.

☀ What do you do in your free time?

- I often play baseball.
- I usually meet my friends.
- I sometimes listen to music.
- I rarely go swimming.

always usually often
sometimes rarely never
once a week twice a week

surf the Internet meet my friends go swimming listen to music read a book
play games play baseball write in my blog take a rest watch movies

UNIT 08

Comparatives

- A You look so happy today.
 B Yeah, I have a music class today.
 A Do you like music **more than** English?
 B Yes, music is **more interesting than** English to me.
 How about you?
 A I like English much **more than** music.
 B Right, you speak English **more fluently than** others.



- Which subject is more interesting to the girl, music or English?
- Who is better at English, the girl or the boy?



Zoom In I

Adjective Comparatives

+ er	fast	faster	long	longer	small	smaller	tall	taller
+ r	brave	braver	cute	cuter	large	larger	nice	nicer
y + ier	angry	angrier	dry	drier	happy	happier	lazy	lazier
con. + er	big	bigger	fat	fatter	hot	hotter	thin	thinner
more	difficult		more difficult		interesting		more interesting	
irregular	bad	worse	good	better	little	less	many/much more	

The Pacific Ocean is **deep**.

The Pacific Ocean is **deeper than** the Mediterranean Sea.



Write the comparative forms.

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-----------|--------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. rich | richer | 2. high | higher | 3. dirty | dirtier |
| 4. nice | nicer | 5. red | redder | 6. short | shorter |
| 7. bad | worse | 8. little | less | 9. many | more |
| 10. expensive | more expensive | 11. good | better | 12. beautiful | more beautiful |

B Complete the sentences with the comparative forms.

1. You are tall but, Tom is taller.
2. Linda is smart, but her sister is smarter.
3. Korea is hot, but Thailand is hotter.
4. The Gobi desert is large, but the Sahara desert is larger.
5. Money is important, but health is more important.
6. Football is dangerous, but ice hockey is more dangerous.



Zoom In II

Adverb Comparatives

+ er	fast	faster	hard	harder	*late	later	*early	earlier
more	carefully		more carefully		loudly		more loudly	
	quickly		more quickly		slowly		more slowly	
irregular	badly	worse	far	farther	well	better	little	less

Janet speaks English **fluently**.

Janet speaks English **more fluently than** Susan (does).



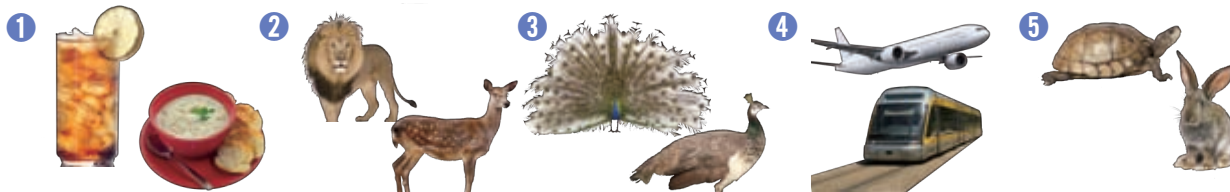
Write adverbs and complete the sentences with the comparative forms.

1. **careful** carefully
My mom drives more carefully than my dad does.
2. **easy** easily
Brian answered the quiz more easily than Michael.
3. **fast** fast
I run faster than my friends.
4. **clear** clearly
Mrs. Hudson gives a speech more clearly than Mr. Robinson.
5. **good** well
Girls usually write better than boys do.



Practice

A Choose the correct answers and complete the sentences with the comparative forms.



1. (cold / hot) The ice tea is colder than the clam chowder.
2. (safe / dangerous) A deer is safer than a lion.
3. (beautiful / ugly) A male peacock is more beautiful than a female peacock.
4. (early / late) The plane arrives earlier than the train.
5. (fast / slowly) The tortoise moves more slowly than the hare.

B Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

1. A: Linda always gets higher scores than we do on the test.
B: She always studies harder than you do.
2. A: You never wake up earlier than I. Why?
B: Because I usually go to bed later than you.
3. A: Do you think the Phillies will win the game?
B: Of course. They play better than the Giants.
4. A: How's your toothache today?
B: It's worse than yesterday. I should see a dentist.

late
~~hard~~
well
bad

C Complete the passage about dolphins and whales.

Dolphins and whales are marine animals. They both are mammals.
But they are different in a few ways.

Whales are bigger than dolphins. [be / big]

So whales are heavier than dolphins, too. [be / heavy]

Dolphins are smarter than whales. [be / smart]

Dolphins are friendlier than whales. [be / friendly]

In the wild, dolphins come closer [come / close]

to the shore than whales.



Grammar in Action

A Complete the dialogue using the comparative forms.

Teacher: I have a violin and a cello.
Let's talk about them today.
What do they have in common?

Student 1: They have four strings.

Student 2: We play them with a bow.

Teacher: Yes, right. Then what is the difference?

Student 3: A cello is longer [long]
and bigger [big] than a violin.

It's also heavier [heavy] than a violin.

Teacher: That's right. So, a cello is more difficult [difficult] to carry than a violin.

Student 4: How about the sound? Do they make the same pitches?

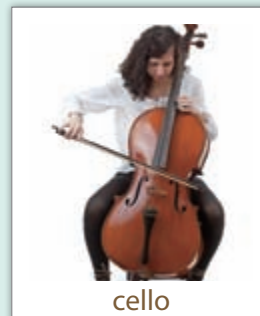
Teacher: No, a violin makes higher [high] pitches than a cello.

How about the bow?

Student 5: A violin bow is longer [long] and thinner [thin] than a cello bow.





violin



cello

B Compare baseball and soccer using the information in the box.

	Baseball		Soccer	
Team members	9		11	
Equipment	baseball, baseball bat, baseball glove		soccer ball	
Ball size	9 inches		27-28 inches	
Ball weight	5 ounces		14-16 ounces	

Both baseball and soccer are very popular sports, but they have some differences.

A baseball team has fewer [few] members than a soccer team.

A baseball game needs more [much] equipment than a soccer game.

A baseball is smaller [small] than a soccer ball in size.

A baseball is lighter [light] than a soccer ball in weight.

UNIT 09

Superlatives

A I need a new backpack.

Mine is **the oldest** in my class.

It's **the smallest**, too.

Which shop has **the best** backpacks?

B Let's go to *Backpack Heaven*.

I bought mine there.

It has **the most comfortable** and **the cheapest** ones.



- What does the girl need?
- Why does the boy recommend *Backpack Heaven*?



Zoom In I

Adjective Superlatives

+ est	cold	coldest	loud	loudest	old	oldest	slow	slowest
+ st	fine	finest	nice	nicest	safe	safest	wide	widest
/ + iest	easy	easiest	funny	funniest	heavy	heaviest	pretty	prettiest
con. + est	big	biggest	hot	hottest	sad	saddest	wet	wettest
most	expensive		most expensive		popular		most popular	
irregular	bad	worst	good	best	little	least	many/much most	

Mount Everest is **tall**.

Mount Everest is **the tallest** mountain **in** the world.



Write the superlative forms.

- | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------|------------|------------------------|
| 1. long | <u>the longest</u> | 2. hot | <u>the hottest</u> | 3. fine | <u>the finest</u> |
| 4. smart | <u>the smartest</u> | 5. cheap | <u>the cheapest</u> | 6. fat | <u>the fattest</u> |
| 7. busy | <u>the busiest</u> | 8. good | <u>the best</u> | 9. many | <u>the most</u> |
| 10. important | <u>the most important</u> | 11. bad | <u>the worst</u> | 12. famous | <u>the most famous</u> |

B Complete the sentences with the superlative forms.

1. young / person Henry is the youngest person in his family.
2. small / continent Australia is the smallest continent in the world.
3. easy / question This is the easiest question on the math test.
4. big / planet Jupiter is the biggest planet in the solar system.
5. good / music I think rock is the best music of all.
6. popular / sport Soccer is the most popular sport in Brazil.

Zoom In II

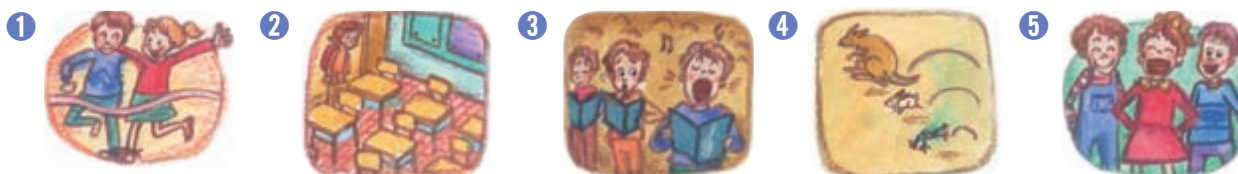
Adverb Superlatives

+ est	fast fastest	hard hardest	*late latest	*early earliest
most	beautifully nervously	most beautifully most nervously	clearly quickly	most clearly most quickly
irregular	badly worst	far farthest	well best	little least

Ann writes English **accurately**.

Ann writes English **the most accurately** of all the students.

C Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the superlative forms.



1. Kyle and Jessie are running the fastest in the three-legged race.
2. Maria usually arrives the earliest to the class in the morning.
3. The man on the right is singing the most loudly in the choir.
4. The kangaroo jumps the farthest of the animals.
5. Sarah smiles the most happily of the children.

~~fast~~

far

happily

early

loudly



Practice



Complete the sentences with the comparative and superlative forms.

1. short

Harry Potter is shorter than Transformers.

Kung Fu Panda is the shortest of all.



3D
\$ 15
91 minutes
11:40 a.m.

2. late

Transformers starts later than Harry Potter.

Kung Fu Panda starts the latest of all.

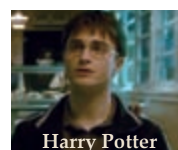


4D
\$ 24
152 minutes
11:00 a.m.

3. expensive

IMAX 3D movies are more expensive than 3D movies.

4D movies are the most expensive of all.



IMAX 3D
\$ 20
131 minutes
10:20 a.m.



Complete the questions with the superlative forms and choose the answers.

1. What is the longest river in the world?

(a) the Yangtze (b) the Nile (c) the Mississippi

2. What is the smallest country in the world?

(a) Italy (b) China (c) Vatican City

3. What is the most dangerous animal in nature according to WHO?

(a) mosquito (b) deer (c) tiger

4. What is the farthest planet from the sun in the solar system?

(a) Mercury (b) Earth (c) Neptune

WHO

World Health Organization

far / planet

small / country

~~long / river~~

dangerous / animal



Complete the advertisement with the superlative forms.

YES e-Book READER

We are now launching our latest electronic book reader!

It is the lightest [light] and the thinnest [thin].

It has the biggest [big] memory and the quickest [quick] Internet access.

It can hold the most [many] books of all.

You can read it the most clearly [clearly] and the most comfortably [comfortably].

BUY IT TODAY! BUY IT NOW!



Grammar in Action

A Complete the dialogue with the superlative forms.

Clerk: May I help you?

Linda: I'm looking for a backpack.

Clerk: We have three brand new backpacks.

Linda: Wow, they look really nice!

Which one is the most comfortable [comfortable]?

Clerk: The yellow one has the best [good] straps.

Linda: How much is it?

Clerk: It's 80 dollars. It's the most expensive [expensive] in our shop.

But I'm sure it's the nicest [nice] one.

Linda: I don't have enough money. What is the cheapest [cheap] one?

Clerk: The blue one is. But it is the smallest [small] backpack of the three.

Linda: How about the red one? Its design is gorgeous.

Clerk: Yes, it has the prettiest [pretty] design.

But it's the heaviest [heavy] of all three.

Linda: How much is it?

Clerk: It's 40 dollars.

Linda: Well, I will just take the blue one.



B Write about your family using the superlative forms.

1. My grandfather is the fattest in my family.
2. My father is the busiest in my family.
3. My mother is the most beautiful in my family.
4. My brother is the funniest in my family.
5. I am the youngest in my family.

old	young	cute	beautiful	funny	nice	tall
short	fat	thin	smart	handsome	busy	lazy

UNIT 10

Pronouns

- A Welcome to our game night!
- B Thank you for inviting **me**.
- A What are these on the plate?
- B **They** are chocolate cookies.
I made **them** for **you**.
And my brother made some fruit juice.
- A Thank you. Enjoy **yourself**!



- What are on the plate?
- What did the girl's brother make?



Zoom In I

Object Pronouns

	Subject Pronoun	Object Pronoun	Subject Pronoun	Object Pronoun
1 st person	I	me	we	us
2 nd person	you	you	you	you
3 rd person	he she it	him her it	they	them

I help **my brother**. = I help **him**.

He is looking at **the girl**. = He is looking at **her**.



Write subject and object pronouns.

- | | | | | | |
|----------------|------|------|-----------------|-----|-----|
| 1. David | he | him | 2. Elizabeth | she | her |
| 3. my parents | they | them | 4. Jack and I | we | us |
| 5. her brother | he | him | 6. you and Nick | you | you |
| 7. Mrs. Lewis | she | her | 8. my school | it | it |

B Complete the sentences with object pronouns.

1. Jessica is your neighbor. Do you like her ?
2. Your shoes are dirty. You need to wash them .
3. There is a box on the table. Can I open it ?
4. Mr. and Mrs. Brown know your brother. Do you know them ?

Zoom In II

Reflexive Pronouns

	Subject Pronoun	Reflexive Pronoun	Subject Pronoun	Reflexive Pronoun
1st person	I	myself	we	ourselves
2nd person	you	yourself	you	yourselves
3rd person	he she it	himself herself itself	they	themselves

Let me introduce **myself**.

She does her homework **by herself**. (= alone, without help from anyone else)

C Match the parts to make proper sentences.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. You feel | | himself every day. |
| 2. Look! I am drawing | | very proud of yourself. |
| 3. My little brother can dress | | a picture of myself. |
| 4. A chameleon changes | | themselves on the playground. |
| 5. The children enjoy | | its color to protect itself. |

D Complete the sentences with *by* and reflexive pronouns.

1. I can't clean the classroom by myself .
2. We can do this work by ourselves .
3. Roy can fix the computer by himself .
4. My sister always travels by herself .
5. Julie and Kyle paint the walls by themselves .





Practice



Look at the pictures and circle the correct answers.



1. a. Lorry hides (it / itself) under the bed.
b. The turtle hides (it / itself) in its shell.



2. a. Jordan often talks to (him / himself).
b. Susan is talking to (him / himself).



3. a. Jane introduces (her / herself) to the boys.
b. James introduces (her / herself) to the boys.



4. a. The girl is looking at (me / myself).
b. I look at (me / myself) in the mirror.



Write the object pronouns or reflexive pronouns.

1. He needs photos of himself for his passport.
2. Ann and I are in the same class. I sit next to her.
3. Look at the cat. It's licking itself.
4. Susan, you bought a new dress! It looks nice on you.

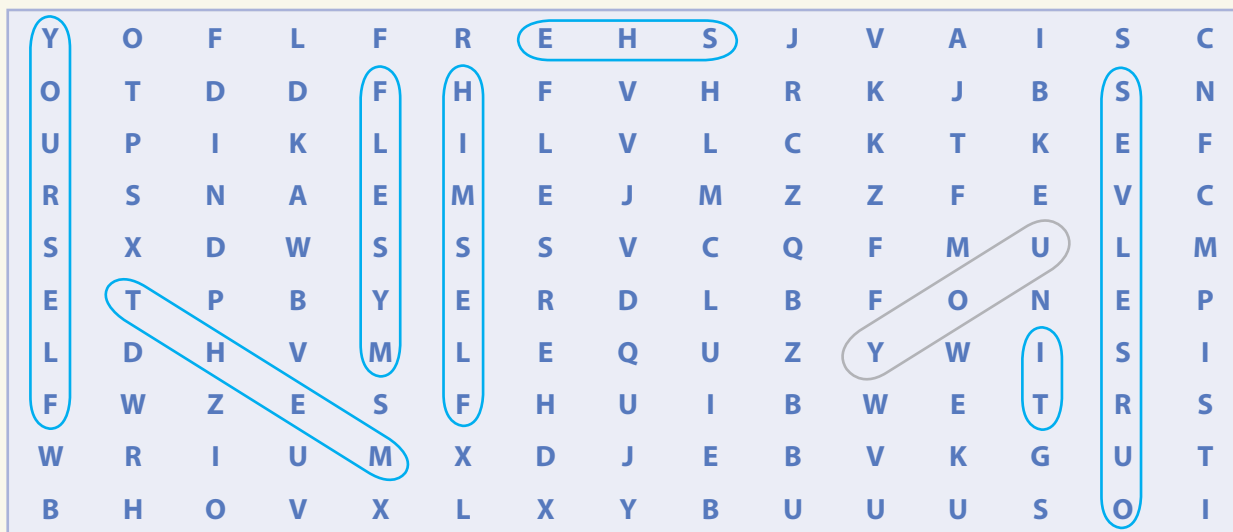


Write the correct pronouns (subject, object, or reflexive) for the dialogues.

1. A: Thank you for inviting me to your party.
B: You are welcome. Help yourself to some food.
2. A: What does your sister do in her free time?
B: She usually goes to the movies by herself.
3. A: Does Sarah know Mr. Robert?
B: Yes, she likes him. He behaves himself.
4. A: Do you get along with your twin brother?
B: Yeah. He is my good friend. We do lots of things together.

Grammar in Action

A Fill in the blanks with the correct pronouns and find them on the word search puzzle.



1. A: He sends me a letter every day. B: I think he likes you.
2. A: Are Jason and Julie your friends? B: Yes, they are. I really like them.
3. A: Is Sarah watching TV? B: No, she is reading a book.
4. A: Do you listen to jazz? B: Yes, it is my favorite music.
5. A: Wow! There is a lot of food! B: Help yourself.
6. A: What's wrong? He is bleeding. B: He cut himself with the scissors.
7. A: How is the party? B: It's awesome. We are enjoying ourselves at the party.
8. A: Can you make cookies? B: Of course, I can make cookies by myself.

B Answer the questions using the object pronouns or reflexive pronouns.

1. Q: Do you help **your mother** every day? A: Yes, I help her every day.
2. Q: Do you need **a pencil** now? A: No, I don't need it now.
3. Q: Do you visit **your uncle** every month? A: No, I don't visit him every month.
4. Q: Do you enjoy **yourself** at an amusement park? A: Yes, I enjoy myself at an amusement park.
5. Q: Do you do your homework **by yourself**? A: Yes, I do it by myself.

Progress Checks Unit 06 - 10

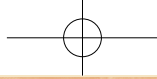
A Choose the correct answers.

- My younger sister can't spell 'hippopotamus' _____.
(a) correct (b) correctly (c) wrong (d) wrongly
- Ted is allergic to peanuts. He _____ peanuts.
(a) eats always (b) always eats (c) eats never (d) never eats
- Football is _____ than soccer in America.
(a) popular (b) popularer (c) more popular (d) most popular
- The hummingbird is _____ bird. It is only 6.2 centimeters.
(a) small (b) smaller (c) smallest (d) the smallest
- Elena is my classmate. I meet _____ every day.
(a) she (b) her (c) hers (d) herself
- A: Jonathan looks _____. Why is he so excited?
B: He got the best marks on the English test.
(a) happy (b) happily (c) to sad (d) sadly
- A: Betty! Don't do it again.
B: Okay, mom. I will try to behave _____.
(a) me (b) myself (c) you (d) yourself
- A: How _____ do you exercise?
B: I exercise three _____ a week.
(a) long - time (b) long - times (c) often - time (d) often - times

B Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative forms.

tall Kyle is _____ taller than _____ his brother.
Kyle is _____ the tallest _____ in his family.

- cold It's freezing outside! It's _____ the coldest _____ day of this year.
- big African elephants are _____ bigger than _____ Asian elephants.
- important The ending is _____ the most important _____ part of that book.
- early Some students come to school _____ earlier than _____ some teachers.
- fluent Brandon speaks French _____ the most fluently _____ in his class.



Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

C Fill in the blanks with the adjectives or adverbs.

14. The boys are fast runners. They run really fast.
15. The math test looks easy. The kids take the test easily.
16. The new sofa feels comfortable. My father takes a nap there comfortably.
17. Tina's score is good. She did well at the competition.

good

easy

comfortable

fast

D Complete the sentences using the adverbs of frequency and the verbs.

18. always / be Daniel is always friendly to everyone.
19. rarely / be Ben and Dan are rarely late for school.
20. sometimes / do My sister and I sometimes do chores on Saturdays.
21. once a day / walk Brian walks his dog once a day.

E Complete the sentences with the reflexive pronouns.

22. Be careful! You will hurt yourself.
23. My brother is looking at himself in the mirror.
24. Are they enjoying themselves at the party?
25. Mrs. West cooks all the food by herself.

yourself
herself
himself
themselves

F Find five mistakes and correct them.**My sister and I**

Jen is my sister. We are twin sisters, but we are very different.

My sister is taller than I, and she is thinner me, too.

She is the most tall girl in her class.

My sister and I go often out for lunch on Sundays.

I eat slowly, but my sister eats very fastly.

I'm not good at music, but she can sing and dance good.

We usually get along well, so we rarely fight with each other.

26. thinner → thinner than27. most tall → tallest28. go often → often go29. fastly → fast30. good → well

UNIT 11

Past Tense *Be*

A **Was** your spring break exciting?

B No, it **wasn't**.

My brother and I **were** very sick.

A **Were** you in the hospital?

B No, we **weren't**. We **were** mostly at home.

It **was** so boring.

A I'm sorry you had a bad time.



- Was the boy sick during the spring break?
- Where was the boy when he was sick?



Zoom In I

Be Verbs Past: Affirmatives & Negatives

Affirmatives			Negatives		
I/He/She/It	was	happy yesterday.	I/He/She/It	was not (wasn't)	angry yesterday.
You/We/They	were		You/We/They	were not (weren't)	

Mini Grammar

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

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



Choose the correct answers.

- a. It (is / **was**) rainy yesterday.

b. It (**is** / was) sunny now.
- a. You (are / **were**) busy yesterday.

b. You (**are** / were) free now.
- a. She (is / **was**) single before.

b. She (**is** / was) married now.
- a. They (are / **were**) in Tokyo last year.

b. They (**are** / were) in Beijing this year.

B Complete the sentences with *was/were* or *wasn't/weren't*.

- I am in grade 6 now.
I was in grade 5 last year. I wasn't in grade 6 last year.
- Rachel is tall now.
Rachel was short two years ago. She wasn't tall two years ago.
- Mr. Patterson is a singer now.
Mr. Patterson was a guitarist before. He wasn't a singer before.
- The girls like dogs now.
The girls were afraid of dogs before. They weren't fond of dogs before.

be fond of = like



Zoom In II

Be Verbs Past: Yes/No Questions

Questions			Answers	
Was	I	at home?	Yes , you were .	No , you weren't .
	he/she/it		Yes , he/she/it was .	No , he/she/it wasn't .
Were	you		Yes , I was .	No , I wasn't .
	you/we/they		Yes , we/you/they were .	No , we/you/they weren't .

C Write questions using *was* or *were*.

- he / sick Was he sick last night?
- she / late Was she late for her flight?
- it / foggy Was it foggy last Sunday?
- you / in Toronto Were you in Toronto last year?
- the boys / hungry Were the boys hungry an hour ago?

D Complete the questions and the answers using *was/were* or *wasn't/weren't*.

- Q: Were you busy yesterday? A: Yes, I was / we were.
- Q: Were the students in the classroom? A: No, they weren't.
- Q: Was the movie interesting? A: Yes, it was.
- Q: Was the girl skinny a year ago? A: No, she wasn't.



Practice



Complete the affirmative sentences using the correct forms of *be* verbs.

- You are at home now.
You were at your grandparents' house last weekend.
- Mrs. Burton is a health teacher now.
She was a nurse three years ago.
- It is rainy today.
It was just cloudy yesterday.
- The children are on the same team this year.
They were on different teams last year.
- Yuri and I are in a hotel in London today.
We were at Heathrow airport last night.



Choose the correct words and complete the answers.

- Q: (Are / Were) you proud of yourself now? A: Yes, I am.
Q: (Are / Were) you proud of yourself before? A: No, I wasn't.
- Q: (Is / Was) it warm and sunny today? A: No, it isn't.
Q: (Is / Was) it warm and sunny yesterday? A: Yes, it was.
- Q: (Are / Were) Ted and Jack good at math now? A: Yes, they are.
Q: (Are / Were) Ted and Jack good at math last year? A: No, they weren't.



Look at the pictures and complete the passage with the correct forms of *be* verbs.

A butterfly was on a leaf last spring.
There were some eggs on the leaf later.
A caterpillar was on a leaf a month ago.
It grew bigger and bigger.
A cocoon was on a twig two weeks ago.
Now, a beautiful butterfly is on a flower.
It flies away when you come closer.



Grammar in Action

A Complete the passage with *was/were* or *wasn't/weren't*.

My best friend Stacy comes from California.

During the last summer vacation I was [be]

at her house. It was [be] an unforgettable

experience. Her parents and little brother were

[be] very helpful and friendly to me.

At Stacy's house, there were [be] two pets, a dog and a cat. The cat was

[be] small, but the dog wasn't [not be] small. They weren't [not be] friendly to

me at first. But later, they were [be] very nice to me. Stacy and I like to swim. So, the

most exciting thing was [be] swimming at the beach. There was [be] a

beautiful beach near her house. We were [be] at the beach almost every day. There

weren't [not be] many people there. There wasn't [not be] any garbage all over

the beach. It was [be] very quiet and clean. I really liked it.



B Complete the questions and answers using the past tense of *be* verbs.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Q: <u>Was</u> she in California during the last summer vacation? | A: <u>Yes, she was.</u> |
| 2. Q: <u>Were</u> there two dogs in Stacy's home? | A: <u>No, there weren't.</u> |
| 3. Q: <u>Was</u> the dog small? | A: <u>No, it wasn't.</u> |
| 4. Q: <u>Were</u> she and Stacy at the beach almost every day? | A: <u>Yes, they were.</u> |
| 5. Q: <u>Was</u> there any garbage at the beach? | A: <u>No, there wasn't.</u> |

B Write about your last Sunday by answering the questions.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| • Where were you last Sunday? | • How was the weather? |
| • Who were you with? | • Were you bored or excited? |

I was at my grandparents' house last Sunday.

It was warm and sunny.

I was with my brother at my grandparent's backyard.

I was very excited.

UNIT 12

Simple Past I

A I **didn't see** you at the charity party yesterday.

B Yeah, I **visited** my grandparents.

How was the charity party?

A It was really good.

My brother and I **donated** our dolls and toys.

Some people **sold** their clothes.

We **raised** a lot of funds for the homeless.



- Did the girl's friend join the town charity party?
- What did the girl and her brother donate to the charity party?



Zoom In I

Simple Past: Affirmatives & Negatives

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



Choose the correct answers and complete the sentences using the given words.

- play / played** I play the piano every day.
But I played the cello yesterday.
- travel / traveled** We usually travel in the summer.
But we traveled in the fall last year.
- opens / opened** The restaurant opened at 11:30 a.m. yesterday.
But it usually opens at 11 a.m. every day.
- starts / started** Tom started work at 8 o'clock yesterday morning.
But he starts work at 9 o'clock every day.

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

1. **talk** She talked to James last night.
She didn't talk to me.
2. **finish** Tom finished his math homework yesterday.
He didn't finish a book report.
3. **cook** My father and I cooked Italian food last weekend.
We didn't cook Chinese food.



Zoom In II

Simple Past Verbs

+ ed		+ d		y + ied		consonant + ed		irregular	
listen	listen <u>ed</u>	close	close <u>d</u>	carry	carri <u>ed</u>	drop	dropp <u>ed</u>	eat	ate
talk	talk <u>ed</u>	dance	danc <u>ed</u>	study	studi <u>ed</u>	hug	hugg <u>ed</u>	have	had
visit	visit <u>ed</u>	live	liv <u>ed</u>	try	tri <u>ed</u>	plan	plann <u>ed</u>	make	made
wash	wash <u>ed</u>	use	us <u>ed</u>	*play	play <u>ed</u>	stop	stopp <u>ed</u>	ride	rode

See the appendix for more irregular verbs.

C Choose the correct answers and write them in the blanks.

1. I heard an interesting story last week. (a) hear (b) heard (c) heared
2. It stopped raining an hour ago. (a) stops (b) stoped (c) stopped
3. My sister played the flute yesterday. (a) plays (b) plaied (c) played
4. Tim ate too much food last night. (a) eats (b) ate (c) eated

D Make affirmative and negative sentences in the simple past.

Affirmatives

1. You called her.
2. He closed the door.
3. They had breakfast.
4. She rode a bike.

Negatives

- You didn't call her.
- He didn't close the door.
- They didn't have breakfast.
- She didn't ride a bike.



Practice



Complete the sentences in the simple past.

1. Joseph stayed at home and cleaned the house all day yesterday. [stay / clean]
2. Amy wrote an e-mail invitation and sent it to her friend. [write / send]
3. The boy baked cookies and the girl ate them. [bake / eat]
4. The students studied hard, so they got good grades. [study / get]
5. My mother and I went grocery shopping and we bought some vegetables.
[go / buy]



Read the first passage and complete the second one in the negative simple past.

Mr. Early **woke up** early for his trip. He **arrived** at the airport early. His plane **took off** at 11:20 and it **landed** in London on time. His friend **waited for** him at the airport, so they **met** each other.

Mrs. Late didn't wake up early for her trip. She didn't arrive at the airport early. Luckily, her plane didn't take off at 11:20. It was delayed, so it didn't land in London on time. Unfortunately, her friend didn't wait for her at the airport, so they didn't meet each other.



Complete the passage in the simple past.

Levi Strauss

Levi Strauss was born in Germany. He moved [move] to the United States in 1829.

His company, Levi Strauss & Co. began [begin] in 1853 in San Francisco.

Levi Strauss & Co. made [make] the first blue jeans. Gold miners liked [like] the blue jeans at that time. But now, everyone in the world wears them.

Levi Strauss died [die] in 1902 at the age of 73.

He didn't marry [not marry], and he didn't have [not have] any children. He gave [give] his business to his relatives.

Levi Strauss & Co. is still a family business.



Grammar in Action

A Complete the article in the newspaper in the simple past.

Town News

Our town held [hold] a great charity party to help the homeless last weekend.

A lot of neighbors gathered [gather] for the party and some young people volunteered [volunteer]. Many people took out [take out] their clothes, shoes, and food for this event.

Mrs. Brown opened [open] a mini restaurant, and made [make] some delicious food. The Town Philharmonic Orchestra had [have] a live concert. It played [play] beautiful songs.

Some people danced [dance] to the music, and some people bought [buy] clothes or shoes. Mr. Smith doesn't live in our town, but he donated [donate] money.

Our town sent [send] the money from the charity party to the homeless shelter.



☀ Read the statements and check true or false according to the passage above.

- | | T | F |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. The town had a charity party last Monday. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Mrs. Brown didn't make any food. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. The Town Philharmonic Orchestra played beautiful songs. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. People didn't buy anything at the charity. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Mr. Smith gave money to the charity party. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

B Write what you and your friends did last Sunday.

I met friends, but I didn't study English.
 Sue rode a bicycle, but she didn't walk the dog.
James cleaned the room, but he didn't make food.

watch television
study English

play the guitar
clean the room

ride a bicycle
meet friends

walk the dog
make food

UNIT 13

Simple Past II

A Where **did** you **go** yesterday?

B I **went** to the library.

A Did you **check out** some books?

B **Yes, I did.** I borrowed a biography about Abraham Lincoln for the project.

What did you **do** yesterday?

A I **read** books for the research project, too.



- Where did the girl go yesterday?
- What did the boy do yesterday?



Zoom In I

Simple Past: Yes/No Questions

Questions				Answers		
Did	I/you/we/they he/she/it/	eat	breakfast?	Yes,	I/you/we/they he/she/it/	did.
				No,		didn't.

Mini Grammar

Simple Past: I arrived in Tokyo **two days ago**.

Simple future: I will arrive in Tokyo **in two days**.



Make questions using the given words.

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. they / built | Did they build | the house ten years ago? |
| 2. you / studied | Did you study | biology last year? |
| 3. she / went | Did she go | camping last summer? |
| 4. he / made | Did he make | a wooden box last week? |
| 5. it / snowed | Did it snow | a lot last winter? |
| 6. the boxer / skipped | Did the boxer skip | rope while training? |

B Complete the answers using *do*, *does*, or *did*.

1. a. Q: Did you go to church last Sunday? A: Yes, I did.
- b. Q: Do you go to church every Sunday? A: Yes, I do.
2. a. Q: Does Max live in California? A: No, he doesn't.
- b. Q: Did Max live in California two years ago? A: No, he didn't.
3. a. Q: Does it rain a lot in summer in Korea? A: Yes, it does.
- b. Q: Did it rain a lot last summer in Korea? A: Yes, it did.



Zoom In II

Simple Past: Question Words *What, When, Where*

Questions				Answers		
	Did	you	study?	Yes/No,	I	did/didn't.
What	did	you	study?	I	studied	English.
When						last night.
Where						in the library.

C Complete the Yes/No questions and the questions asking the bold words.

1. **buy** Did he buy **a laptop computer?**
What did he buy ?
2. **start** Did the game start **20 minutes ago?**
When did the game start ?
3. **hide** Did the squirrel hide acorns **under the ground?**
Where did the squirrel hide acorns?

D Choose the correct answers and complete the questions.

1. Q: (What / Where) did they go ? A: They went to Paris.
2. Q: (When / Where) did he get up ? A: He got up at 7 o'clock.
3. Q: (What / When) did you make ? A: I made a birthday card.
4. Q: (When / Where) did it fly ? A: It flew to the south.



Practice



Complete the sentences, and make questions and answers in the simple past.

- I read a comic book yesterday. [read]
Q: Did you read a comic book yesterday? A: Yes, I did.
- Mrs. Wales spoke French to the waiter. [speak]
Q: Did Mrs. Wales speak French to the waiter? A: Yes, she did.
- Mike didn't meet Nicole last Sunday. [not meet]
Q: Did Mike meet Nicole last Sunday? A: No, he didn't.
- The children didn't break this window last week. [not break]
Q: Did the children break the window last week? A: No, they didn't.



Complete the dialogue in the simple past.

A: A thief broke into my house last night.

B: That's terrible! Did he steal [he / steal] many things?

A: Yes, he did.

B: What did he steal [what / he / steal]?

A: He took away [he / take away] my laptop and all my money.

B: Did the policemen catch [the policemen / catch] him?

A: Yes, they did. They caught [they / catch] him this morning.



Make questions asking the underlined parts in the simple past.

The Discovery of King Tut's Tomb

An archaeologist, (1) *Howard Carter*, worked in Egypt to find a pharaoh's tomb.

(2) He discovered Tutankhamen's tomb on November 4, 1922.

(3) He found Tutankhamen's body and other valuable things in the tomb.



- Where did Howard Carter work?
- When did he discover Tutankhamen's tomb?
- What did he find in the tomb?

Grammar in Action

A Complete the questions and answers about Abraham Lincoln.

Abraham Lincoln

Abraham Lincoln was born in 1809 in Kentucky. The Lincolns moved to Indiana in 1816. Lincoln's parents were poor farmers, so Lincoln worked hard and helped his parents. Lincoln didn't have much time for school. But he liked reading. He always read books. He became the 16th president of the United States in 1861 and ended slavery. In 1865, John Wilkes Booth shot President Lincoln and he died at the age of 56.

1. Q: Did Lincoln help his parents? A: Yes, he did.
2. Q: Did Lincoln support slavery? A: No, he didn't.
3. Q: What did he like?
A: He liked **reading**.
4. Q: Where did his family move?
A: His family moved **to Indiana** in 1816.
5. Q: When did he become the president of the United States?
A: He became the president of the United States **in 1861**.
6. Q: What did he end?
A: He ended **slavery**.



B Complete the passage about Mother Teresa by answering the questions.

Mother Teresa

Mother Teresa was born in 1910 into an Albanian family.

She went to India in 1929.
Where did she go in 1929? / to India

She lived for poor and sick people there for her whole life.

She won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979.
What did she win in 1979? / the Nobel Peace Prize

She died of a heart attack in 1997.
When and how did she die? / of a heart attack in 1997



UNIT 14

Past Progressive

A I called you at 4 o'clock yesterday.

Nobody picked up the phone.

B Really? My brother and I were at home.

A What **were** you **doing** then?

B I **was chatting** on-line in my room.

A What about your brother?

B He **was swimming** in the pool.



- What was the boy doing at 4 o'clock yesterday?
- What was the boy's brother doing at that time?



Zoom In I

Past Progressive: Affirmatives & Negatives

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

Mini Grammar

Present Progressive: I **am cooking** now.

Past Progressive: I **was cooking** then.



Make past progressive sentences.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. you / sing | You were singing. | 2. they / work | They were working. |
| 3. I / cook | I was cooking. | 4. he / drive | He was driving. |
| 5. it / not swim | It wasn't swimming. | 6. we / not run | We weren't running. |

B Complete the sentences in the past progressive.

- I enjoyed... I was enjoying the cartoon movie.
- You saved... You were saving money for the trip.
- He wore... He was wearing a wig at the costume party.
- The dog didn't sleep... The dog wasn't sleeping in its house at noon yesterday.
- The kids didn't have... The kids weren't having a good time at the park.
- The wind didn't blow... The wind wasn't blowing strongly.

Mini Grammar

Simple Past: I **cooked** pasta **yesterday**.

Past Progressive: I **was cooking** pasta at **6 o'clock yesterday**.



Zoom In II

Past Progressive: Yes/No Questions

Questions			Answers		
Was	I/he/she/it	walking?	Yes,	I/he/she/it	was.
			No,		wasn't.
Were	you/we/they		Yes,	you/we/they	were.
			No,		weren't.

C Complete the questions and answers in the past progressive.

1



2



3



4



5



- Q: Was the girl reading a newspaper? A: No, she wasn't.
- Q: Were the boys playing ice hockey? A: Yes, they were.
- Q: Was the man planting flowers? A: No, he wasn't.
- Q: Was the dog wearing a collar? A: Yes, it was.
- Q: Were you and Jen riding horses? A: No, we weren't.

ride

wear

play

read

plant



Practice

A Complete the sentences in the past progressive.

1. Zoe met Tom in the library last weekend.
Tom was checking out books from the library.
2. Mike met Dan and Pete at the bus stop at 10:30 last Saturday.
Dan and Pete were waiting for a bus to go to the museum.
3. I saw Mr. Calvin on the street at 3 p.m. yesterday.
Mr. Calvin was driving a truck very dangerously.
4. Vanessa saw my mother at the mall yesterday afternoon.
My mother was shopping for clothes at the mall.

shop for clothes

check out books

drive a truck

wait for a bus

B Complete the dialogues in the past progressive using the given words.

1. A: Was Jason watching TV [Jason / watch TV] with you at 11 o'clock last night?
B: No, he was sleeping [he / sleep] at that time.
2. A: Was Maria jogging [Maria / jog] at 7 a.m. yesterday?
B: No, she was having breakfast [she / have breakfast] then.
3. A: Were you traveling [you / travel] alone in Rome?
B: Yes, I was. But I met a lot of new friends there.
4. A: Why didn't you pick up the phone?
B: I'm sorry. I was making pizza [I / make pizza]. I didn't hear it.

C Look at the picture and complete the sentences in the past progressive.

At noon last Sunday

It was raining [rain]. Everyone was at home.
We weren't doing house chores [not do house chores].
We were relaxing [relax].
My parents were drinking tea [drink tea].
My sister was listening to music [listen to music].
I was taking a nap [take a nap].
It was a peaceful day.




Grammar in Action

A Complete the online chatting dialogue in the past progressive.

Sarah <sarah@yesbooks.net>

Jason <jason@yesbooks.net>



Jason : I called you to say Happy Birthday at eight last night, but you didn't answer.
 What were you doing [do]?

Sarah: Oh, I was having [have] a birthday party with my family.
 It was very noisy, so I didn't hear the phone ring. I'm so sorry.

Jason: That's okay. What were your family doing?

Sarah: My older brother was playing [play] the trumpet.
 My mother was dancing [dance] with my father.
 My younger sisters were singing [sing] *Happy Birthday* to me.

Jason: That sounds great.

Sarah: Yeah, and my puppy was running [run] on the floor.
 It was very loud. But it was a great party.
 We were enjoying [enjoy] the party a lot.

Jason: I'm so glad that you had a good time with your family.
 Happy belated birthday!

Sarah: Thanks, Jason!

send

☀ Complete the questions and answers in the past progressive.

1. **have** Q: Was Sarah having a birthday party last night?
 A: Yes, she was .
2. **play** Q: Was Sarah's older brother playing the guitar at the party?
 A: No, he wasn't . He was playing the trumpet.
3. **sing** Q: Were Sarah's younger sisters singing a Christmas carol?
 A: No, they weren't . They were singing a birthday song for Sarah.
4. **enjoy** Q: Were Sarah and her family enjoying the party?
 A: Yes, they were .

UNIT 15

Information Questions

A I saw you at the subway station last Monday.

Where were you going?

B I was going **to the National Art Museum**.

A **Why** did you go there?

B **Because it opened a great exhibition**.

A **When** will the exhibition finish?

B It finished **yesterday**.



- Where was the girl going last Monday?
- When did the exhibition finish?



Zoom In I

Information Questions: Simple Past

Thing	What did you buy?	I bought a birthday cake .
Time	When did she leave?	She left yesterday morning .
Place	Where did they move?	They moved to the city .
Reason	Why did he eat so much?	Because he was hungry .
State	How did he do on the test?	He did very well .
Person	Who did you call? * Who called you?	I called Jamie . Jamie called me.



Write what, when, where, why, who or how.

1. Q: **Where** ? A: In the pool.

2. Q: **Who** ? A: My teacher.

3. Q: **When** ? A: On Monday.

4. Q: **How** ? A: Poorly.

5. Q: **What** ? A: An old backpack.

6. Q: **Where** ? A: At the toy shop.

7. Q: **Why** ? A: Because it was hot.

8. Q: **When** ? A: In July.

B Complete the questions with the correct question words in the simple past.

1. Q: What did he drink? A: He drank **fresh milk**.
2. Q: How did you go to school? A: I went to school **by bus**.
3. Q: When did they arrive? A: They arrived **at night**.
4. Q: Who did she meet? A: She met **her cousin Amy**.
5. Q: Where did you find the key? A: We found it **on the shelf**.

Zoom In II

Information Questions: Past Progressive

Thing	What were you cleaning?	I was cleaning the house .
Place	Where were they going?	They were going to the beach .
Reason	Why was he crying?	Because he was sad .
State	How were you feeling?	I was feeling nervous .
Person	Who were you talking to? * Who was talking?	I was talking to Mr. Bourke . Mr. Bourke was talking.

C Complete the questions with the correct question words.

1. Q: Who were they playing with? A: They were playing with **their neighbors**.
2. Q: Why was he shouting? A: **Because he was very angry**.
3. Q: What was it drinking? A: It was drinking **apple juice**.
4. Q: Where were you living then? A: We were living **in South Africa**.

D Match and complete the answers.

1. Where were you going? She **was looking** after her brother.
2. Who was she looking after? I **was feeling** terrible.
3. How were you feeling? It **was carrying** its baby.
4. What was the koala carrying? He **was crying** because he lost his dog.
5. Why was the boy crying? We **were going** to the museum.



Practice



Make questions asking the underlined words.

- Brian visited (a) his uncle (b) last summer.
 a. Who did Brian visit last summer?
 b. When did Brian visit his uncle?
- Kelly was eating (a) hotdogs (b) at the stadium.
 a. What was Kelly eating at the stadium?
 b. Where was Kelly eating hotdogs?



Complete the dialogues.

- A: I saw you last night in the kitchen. What were you doing?
 B: Nothing special. I was eating some ice cream.
- A: Where was Ryan going yesterday at noon? Do you know?
 B: Yes, he was going to the hospital to visit his friend, Jack.
- A: Why did your family move to Vancouver?
 B: We moved to Vancouver because my dad got a job there.
- A: James has a British accent. Where did he study English?
 B: He studied English in London.



Unscramble the sentences to complete the dialogue.

- A: Why were you laughing during the math class? [you / were / why / laughing]
 B: Because we saw something funny.
 A: What did you see ? [what / see / did / you]
 B: We saw a bird coming into our classroom.
 A: Really? I don't believe it!
Where was the bird flying ? [was / flying / where / the bird]
 B: It was flying over the teacher's table.
 Maybe the bird wanted to take a math class.
 A: How did the bird get out of the classroom ? [get out of / did / the bird / how / the classroom]
 B: We opened the window and it flew out through the window.



Grammar in Action

A Choose the information questions asking the bold words.

Vincent van Gogh painted the famous work, *Starry Night*.

(..... Who painted the famous work *Starry Night*?)

He painted it **in 1889**.

(..... When did he paint it?)

He painted it **in the hospital at Saint-Remy**.

(..... Where did he paint it?)

Because he suffered from a mental disease.

(..... Why did he paint it in the hospital?)

He drew **the view outside his hospital room window at night**.

(..... What did he draw in *Starry Night*?)

Artists often show their feelings in their works. He showed his feeling in his painting, too.

He expressed his pain **as a whirlpool** in the painting.

(..... How did he express his pain in the painting?)



- | | |
|---|--|
| • <u>When</u> did he paint it? | • <u>Where</u> did he paint it? |
| • <u>How</u> did he express his pain in the painting? | • <u>Why</u> did he paint it in the hospital? |
| • <u>Who</u> painted the famous work, <i>Starry Night</i> ? | • <u>What</u> did he draw in <i>Starry Night</i> ? |

B Complete the dialogue by answering the questions.



A: **Why did your family get together?** (It was Thanksgiving Day.)

B: Because it was Thanksgiving Day.

A: **What did your grandma cook?** (turkey)

B: She cooked turkey.

A: **Who was taking pictures?** (my uncle)

B: My uncle was taking pictures.

A: I don't see your older sister in this picture.

What was your sister doing? (make dessert)

B: She was making dessert.

Progress Checks Unit 11 - 15

A Choose the correct answers.

- The weather _____ terrible in Toronto yesterday.
(a) is (b) are (c) was (d) were
- Mr. Robert _____ a reservation in the French restaurant two hours ago.
(a) make (b) makes (c) made (d) is making
- Jane usually _____ her aunt on Sunday, but she didn't _____ her last week.
(a) visit - visit (b) visit - visits (c) visits - visit (d) visits - visits
- Brian _____ in Class 5B last year. We _____ classmates.
(a) is - are (b) are - is (c) was - were (d) were - was
- Daniel and I _____ on the phone at 10 o'clock last night.
(a) talks (b) is talking (c) was talking (d) were talking
- A: Did I _____ you too late last night?
B: No, you _____. I usually go to bed late on Fridays.
(a) call - did (b) call - didn't (c) called - did (d) called - didn't
- A: _____ did Jackie grow up?
B: He _____ up in Venice in Italy.
(a) What - grow (b) When - grew (c) Who - grow (d) Where - grew
- A: _____ this city big 20 years ago?
B: No, it _____. But it is huge now.
(a) Is - isn't (b) Is - wasn't (c) Was - isn't (d) Was - wasn't

B Complete the sentences with correct forms of *be* verbs.

- In summer 2010, I _____ was _____ in Japan.
- We _____ were _____ very happy to see you yesterday.
- A: _____ Was _____ it cold and rainy last night? B: No, it _____ wasn't _____.
- A: _____ Were _____ they at home last Sunday? B: No, they _____ were _____ in the library.

C Complete the sentences in the simple past.

- Neil Armstrong _____ went _____ to the moon in 1969.
- Julia's friends _____ planned _____ a surprise party for Julia last night.
- My mother _____ didn't spend _____ much money on her clothes last year.
- Tom _____ didn't know _____ the answer, so he kept silent yesterday.

plan
go
not know
not spend



Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

D Complete the passage in the past progressive.

Last night at 2 a.m., Celina **17.** wasn't sleeping [not sleep].

She was awake because she had a nightmare.

In her dream, scary monsters **18.** were chasing [chase] her.

She **19.** was running [run] really fast to get away from them.

All of a sudden, Celina and the monsters **20.** were falling [fall] off from the cliff.

Finally, Celina realized it was a dream.

E Match the questions and answers.

21. Were you busy yesterday?

22. Did you go shopping last Friday?

23. Where were you going?

24. When did you leave home?

25. Who did you dance with?

No, I didn't.

To the gym.

No one. By myself.

Yes, I was.

At 3:30.

F Correct the underlined words.

A: (26) When were you on New Year's Eve?

B: I (27) were at Times Square.

There were a lot of people there.

A: (28) Were you count down to midnight?

B: Yes, I did.

People (29) are shouting cheerfully at midnight.

What did you do on December 31st?

A: I watched TV at home.

Actually, I (30) see YOU on TV.

26. Where

27. was

28. Did

29. were

30. saw

UNIT 16

Future

- A What **are** you **going to do** this Saturday?
 B I'm **going to join** the storytelling competition.
 A What is your story?
 B It's about a little frog.
 A **Are** you **going to practice** tonight?
 B Of course, I am.
 I **will win** the competition.



- Is the girl going to join the storytelling competition?
- What is the girl going to do tonight?



Zoom In I

Future: Will

Affirmatives			Negatives		
I/You/We/They/ He/She/It	will	walk.	I/You/We/They/ He/She/It	will not (won't)	run.
Questions			Answers		
Will	I/you/we/they/ he/she/it	be happy?	Yes,	I/you/we/they/ he/she/it	will.
			No,		won't.

Mini Grammar

I will = I'll You will = You'll They will = They'll

A Complete the future sentences using 'll or won't.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. You need my help. | You'll need | my help. |
| 2. They learn Japanese. | They'll learn | Japanese. |
| 3. I am busy. | I'll be | busy. |
| 4. He watches a DVD. | He'll watch | a DVD. |
| 5. She doesn't make pasta. | She won't make | pasta for dinner. |
| 6. It isn't cold. | It won't be | cold tomorrow. |

B Complete the questions and answers using *will* or *won't*.

1. I / be Q: Will I be famous in 20 years? A: Yes, you will .
2. you / be Q: Will you be here later? A: No, I(we) won't .
3. she / travel Q: Will she travel to the moon in the future? A: Yes, she will .
4. they / go Q: Will they go camping tomorrow? A: No, they won't .

Mini Grammar

Future Time Expressions: **tomorrow** **next week** **in 5 years** **in the future**



Zoom In II

Future: Be going to

Affirmatives				Negatives			
I	am going to			I	am		going to
He/She/It	is going to	leave.		He/She/It	is	not	going to
You/We/They	are going to			You/We/They	are		going to
Questions				Answers			
Are	you	going to	be at home?	Yes,			am.
				No,			am not.

C Complete the sentences using *be going to*.

1. move Susan is going to move to Russia.
2. help My brother is going to help me with this problem.
3. not come Zoe and Tom aren't going to come to the pop concert.
4. not invite I 'm(am) not going to invite Tim to my birthday party.

D Complete the questions.

1. Q: Is it going to rain a lot tomorrow? A: Yes, it is.
2. Q: Are they going to buy a new house? A: No, they aren't.
3. Q: Is he going to go to the hairdresser's? A: Yes, he is. He needs a haircut.
4. Q: Are you going to play tennis with Jack? A: No, I'm not. I'm very tired.



Practice



A Complete the passage using *will* or *won't*.

My dog, Doogie, is sick. I will take [take] him to the vet tomorrow.

The vet will give [give] him a shot and some medicine.

Doogie won't like [not like] the shot.

I will feed [feed] Doogie his favorite snack with the medicine.

He won't know [not know] the medicine is in his food.

After that, Doogie will get [get] better.



B Complete the sentences using *be going to*.

1



2



3



4



1. My aunt is going to have a baby soon.
2. The boy is going to change his school.
3. I 'm(am) not going to go out for dinner tonight.
4. Aaron and Vanessa aren't going to be on time for the class.

change	have
not go	not be



C Complete the sentences using *will* or *be going to*.

1. A: I'm hungry. Let's eat something.

B: Okay. I will order some pizza for you. [order]

2. A: Hey, boys. The music is too loud!

B: We're sorry. We will turn down the volume. [turn down]

3. A: There is a new *Lord of the Rings* at the movie theater.

B: I know. I booked a ticket. I am going to watch it tomorrow. [watch]

4. A: Andrew's bicycle is too old.

B: He is saving money these days.

He is going to buy a new one next month. [buy]

Mini Grammar

will: decided **now**

be going to: decided **earlier**

Grammar in Action

A Complete the story using *be going to*.

A long time ago, there lived a little frog. He never listened to his mother. He always answered with "no" to his mother's questions.

Are you going to get up [get up] early?

No, I'm not.

I am going to stay [stay] in bed until late.

Is your sister going to clean [clean] her room?

No, she isn't. She is going to make [make] her room dirty.

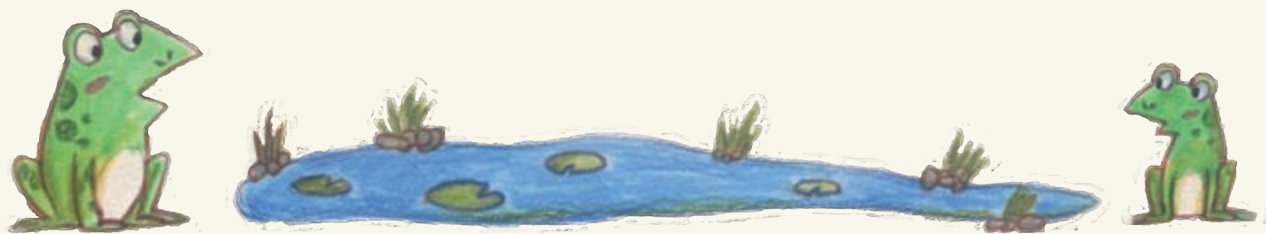
Are your friends going to study [study] hard?

No, they aren't. They are going to play [play] computer games.

One day, the little frog's mother was sick. She was very worried about her son. So, she changed her question before dying.

Are you going to be [be] a bad student?

Yes, I am. I am going to be [be] a really bad student. I'm going to answer with yes. So, please don't die.



B Complete the questions using *will* and answer with your own ideas.

In the future

1. Q: Will the sun explode ? [explode]

A: Yes, it will. / No, it won't.

2. Q: Will people live on Mars? [live]

A: Yes, they will. / No, they won't.

3. Q: Will people make friends with aliens? [make]

A: Yes, they will. / No, they won't.

4. Q: Will people drive flying cars in the sky? [drive]

A: Yes, they will. / No, they won't.

UNIT 17

Modal: Necessity

- A Oooops!
- B Mark, you **have to** watch out!
Are you okay?
- A Yes, I'm fine. But I almost fell down!
- B You **must** be careful.
You **must not** run on the wet floor.
- A Yeah, I know. I didn't see the sign.



- Did the boy fall down?
- What must we do if the floor is wet?



Zoom In I

Must

Affirmatives (Necessity)			Negatives (Prohibition)		
I/You/We/They He/She/It	must	be quiet.	I/You/We/They He/She/It	must not (mustn't)	make a noise.

Mini Grammar

Must: Something is very important and necessary to do.

Must not: Something is not permitted or allowed to do.



Fill in the blanks with **must** or **mustn't**.

- Drivers must drive carefully on rainy days.
- Students mustn't cheat on their exams.
- Children mustn't touch an electric plug with wet hands.
- People must turn off their phones at the movies.
- Workers must wear uniforms and hats at a construction site.

B Look at the signs and complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.

1



2



3



4



1. You mustn't swim in this river.
2. You mustn't feed the animals.
3. You mustn't smoke here.
4. You must fasten your seat belts.

feed smoke
~~swim~~ fasten



Zoom In II

Have to

Affirmatives (Necessity)			Negatives (Choice)			
I/You/We/They	have to	answer.	I/You/We/They	don't	have to	ask.
He/She/It	has to		He/She/It	doesn't		



Match and fill in the blanks with *have to* or *has to*.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1. You are going to miss the train. | | I <u>have to</u> clean it. |
| 2. John is always late for school. | | They <u>have to</u> speak English only. |
| 3. Mary has broken her leg. | | She <u>has to</u> stay at home. |
| 4. The boys are at English Zone. | | He <u>has to</u> get up early. |
| 5. My room is so messy. | | You <u>have to</u> hurry up. |



Choose the correct answers and fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. You (have to / has to) be quiet in the library.
2. Megan (have to / has to) go to bed early.
3. The students (don't have to / doesn't have to) wear school uniforms on Fridays.
4. Steve (don't have to / doesn't have to) pay for his dinner. Sandy bought it for him.

~~be~~

pay

wear

go



Practice



Complete the sentences using the correct forms of **don't have to**.

1. I don't go to school on Sundays. I don't have to get up [get up] early on Sundays.
2. The National Zoo is free. You don't have to buy [buy] a ticket.
3. Ken is very rich. He doesn't have to borrow [borrow] money from his friend.
4. My brother and I bought bicycles. We don't have to walk [walk] to school.
5. Lucy can keep the book for three days. She doesn't have to return [return] it tomorrow.



Complete the sentences using **mustn't** or the correct forms of **don't have to**.

1. You look healthy now. You don't have to lose weight.
2. This mushroom is poisonous. We mustn't eat it.
3. Sally can do her homework tomorrow. She doesn't have to finish it today.
4. Mrs. Gates is very strict. Children mustn't forget their homework.
5. Ben already knows the news. I don't have to tell him again.

Mini Grammar

You **mustn't** do this. (= Don't do this.)

You **don't have to** do this. (= You don't need to do this)



Choose the correct answers and complete the sentences.

National parks are for everyone.

So, we don't have to buy [we / buy] tickets to go in.
(must not / don't have to)

But we have to follow [we / follow] some rules.
(have to / must not)

Here are some rules.

- You must bring [you / bring] your garbage back.
(must / must not)
- You must camp [you / camp] only at an official campsite.
(must / must not)
- You must not make [you / make] fires.
(must not / don't have to)
- You must not pick [you / pick] wild flowers and plants.
(must not / don't have to)



Grammar in Action

A Complete the sentences using *must* or *must not*. Then find the correct signs for each number.

We see many signs around us. Signs use pictures, colors, or words. They are very simple, but they give us a lot of information.



[2]



[3]



[4]



[1]

1. It's a stop sign.
You must not keep [keep] going straight.
2. We often see the sign on the benches.
We must watch out [watch out] for the wet paint.
3. We see the sign at construction sites.
We must not enter [enter] without wearing a hard hat.
4. The traffic light is a sign, too.
At the red light, drivers must stop [stop].
At the yellow light, drivers must prepare [prepare] to stop, and walkers must not try [try] to cross the road.
At the green light, walkers can cross the road, but they must watch [watch] both directions carefully.

B Complete the sentences using *have to* or *has to*.

At school

1. Students have to be quiet in the library.
2. Students have to listen to their teacher in class.
3. Students have to line up for the restroom.
4. A teacher has to be fair with students.
5. A teacher has to prepare for the lesson.

line up
~~be quiet~~
prepare
listen to
be fair

UNIT 18

Imperatives & Suggestions

- A Wow! Your shirt has nice patterns on it!
- B I painted it by myself.
- A Oh, really? I want to make my own T-shirt.
- Give me some advice, please.
- B Use a white T-shirt.
- Don't use a dark T-shirt.
- A white one shows the print best.



- What did the girl make by herself?
- What advice did the girl give to the boy?



Zoom In I

Imperatives				
Affirmatives		Negatives		
Open	the window.	Do not	open	the door.
Be	positive!	(Don't)	be	negative!

Mini Grammar

Don't throw the garbage. (O)

Doesn't throw the garbage. (X)

Not throw the garbage. (X)



Make affirmative or negative imperatives.

Affirmatives

- Hurry up.
- Drink this water.
- Make noise.
- Wash the shirt.
- Use the computer.

Negatives

- Don't hurry up.
- Don't drink this water.
- Don't make noise.
- Don't wash the shirt.
- Don't use the computer.

B Match and complete the imperatives.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|-------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. You look very tired. | | Don't | swim | here. [not swim] |
| 2. Sharks appear in this ocean. | | Take | a rest. [take] | |
| 3. You have a lot of food. | | Don't | be | late. [not be] |
| 4. The meeting is important. | | Share | your food with your friends. [share] | |



Zoom In II

Suggestions						
Affirmatives			Negatives			
Let's	go	swimming.	Let's	not	go	swimming.

C Complete the sentences using *let's* or *let's not*.

1. **make** It's snowing. Let's make a snowman!
2. **eat** I'm tired of cooking. Let's eat out tonight.
3. **try** Don't give up. Let's try it again.
4. **not walk** It's too hot. Let's not walk up the mountain.
5. **not think** It's over now. Let's not think about it.

D Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using *let's* or *let's not*.



1. Taxis are too expensive in this city. Let's take a bus.
2. It's windy today. Let's not play badminton.
3. I need to buy a present for Sam. Let's find a gift shop.
4. My uncle and aunt are really busy these days. Let's not visit them today.
5. I always eat popcorn at the movie theater. Let's get some popcorn.

get

~~take~~

find

visit

play



Practice



Read and write affirmative and negative imperatives.

1. It's very cold outside.

a. Wear your gloves.

b. Don't forget your hat.

2. You have a test tomorrow.

a. Study hard.

b. Don't cheat during the test.

3. Our plane is taking off.

a. Put your bag under the seat.

b. Don't turn on your phone.

put your bag under the seat

turn on your phone

~~forget your hat~~

cheat during the test

~~wear your gloves~~

study hard



Complete the dialogues using *let's* or *let's not*.

1. A: Uncle Dan is in the hospital.

B: Let's visit him with his favorite food.

2. A: Are you full, too?

B: Yes, I am. I don't have to eat now. Let's not have lunch now.

3. A: Let's not meet at Joe's Cafe. It's always too busy.

B: Then come over to my house. My house will be quiet.

4. A: There is an empty bench over there. Let's sit there.

B: Oh, somebody is taking the bench now.

meet

~~visit~~

have

sit



Correct the underlined words.

A: (1) Looking down into the water!

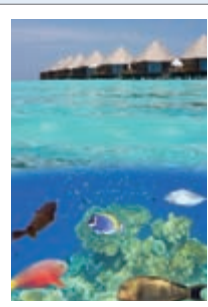
You can see beautiful fish under the water.

(2) Let's takes some pictures of the fish.

B: No. (3) Not bring the camera here.

It isn't waterproof.

A: Oh, I see. (4) Let's going snorkeling, then.



1. Look

2. Let's take

3. Don't bring

4. Let's go

Grammar in Action

A Unscramble the sentences to complete the steps for making own printing T-shirt.

Let's make our own printing T-shirt!

Step 1. _____ Prepare a T-shirt.
(T-shirt / prepare / a)

Step 2. _____ Draw a pattern on the OHP film.
(on the OHP film / a pattern / draw)

Step 3. _____ Cut out the pattern with a cutter.
(with a cutter / the pattern / cut out)

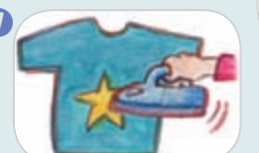
Step 4. _____ Fix the OHP film on the T-shirt.
(the OHP film / fix / on the T-shirt)

Step 5. _____ Fill the hole with the ink.
(the hole / fill / with the ink)

Step 6. _____ Let the paint dry and remove the OHP film.
(and remove / the OHP film / let the paint dry)

_____ Do not remove the OHP film _____ until the paint dries completely.
(the OHP film / do / remove / not)

Step 7. Iron the T-shirt.



B Complete the dialogues using *let's* or *let's not*.

- A: Today is our English teacher's birthday.
B: _____ Let's have a surprise party.
- A: There are so many people in the park. _____ Let's not play basketball _____ here.
B: Then let's go to the gym.
- A: This place is famous for watching the sunrise.
B: _____ Let's get up early _____ and see the sunrise tomorrow.
- A: There is no food in the refrigerator. We have to eat out tonight.
B: Okay, but _____ let's not go to the Chinese restaurant _____. I don't like Chinese food.

play basketball ~~have a surprise party~~ go to the Chinese restaurant get up early

UNIT 19

Gerunds

A What do you do in your free time?

B I enjoy **watching** plays.

I love **going** to plays and musicals.

I want to become an actor.

A That's cool.

What do you do to achieve your dream?

B I practice **acting** at my school's drama club.



- What does the boy enjoy in his free time?
- What does the boy do for his dream?



Zoom In I

Gerunds: Subjects

Base Verb + ing

Smoking is bad for you.

Driving fast is dangerous.

Telling a lie isn't good to anyone.

Mini Grammar

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

Cooking lasagna **takes** time. (O) Cooking lasagna **take** time. (X)



Rewrite the words in gerunds.

1. play soccer

playing soccer

2. make friends

making friends

3. is polite

being polite

4. listen to music

listening to music

5. learn English

learning English

6. swim in the sea

swimming in the sea

B Complete the sentences with gerunds as subjects.

1. Walking is a good exercise.
2. Eating healthy food is important.
3. Riding a bike is exciting.
4. Knowing yourself is important.

eat
ride
~~walk~~
know

Zoom In II

Gerunds: Objects of Verbs

enjoy + Gerund	I enjoy <u>watching</u> movies.
finish + Gerund	Amy finished <u>writing</u> an essay.
stop + Gerund	Suddenly, it stopped <u>raining</u> .

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. go I enjoy going for a walk with my dog.
2. play Brian keeps playing the drum loudly.
3. fish My father goes fishing every Saturday.
4. live My grandparents hate living in a big city.
5. speak You have to practice speaking English.

D Write sentences using the verbs and the expressions.

1. hate 😞😞 get up early Tony hates getting up early.
2. dislike 😞 do his homework He dislikes doing his homework.
3. don't mind sleep on the couch He doesn't mind sleeping on the couch.
4. like 😊 take pictures He likes taking pictures.
5. love 😊😊 play soccer He loves playing soccer.



Practice



Write sentences using gerunds as subjects.

- I fly a kite. It is fun.
- I learn Chinese. It isn't easy.
- I collect postcards. It is interesting.
- I bake cookies. It isn't difficult.

Flying a kite is fun.

Learning Chinese isn't easy.

Collecting postcards is interesting.

Baking cookies isn't difficult.



Look at the pictures and answer the questions using gerunds.

1



2



3



4



- A: What does Lucy enjoy in her free time?

B: She's a very quiet person. She enjoys reading books [enjoy / read books] by herself.
- A: It started raining [start / rain] two hours ago.

B: It's weird. The weather forecast didn't say anything about the rain.
- A: Playing the guitar [play / the guitar] is difficult.

B: Don't give up practicing [give up / practice]. You are getting better now.
- A: Do you mind opening [mind / open] the window?

B: Of course not. It's very hot in here.



Complete the passage using gerunds.

People say that I'm lazy. But I don't think so. I just like doing something different.

Getting up late is a good start of the day for me.

My bedroom is a mess. I dislike organizing my stuff because it's hard work.

Cleaning the kitchen isn't fun. I hate washing the dishes.

But I love pizza, so I don't mind eating it three times a day.

Do you think I'm lazy, too?

do

wash

eat

clean

get up

organize

Grammar in Action

A Complete the play script using gerunds.

The Three Little Pigs

Pig 1: I always _____ enjoy eating chocolate _____.
[enjoy / eat chocolate]

So I will build my house with chocolate.

Pig 2: _____ Building _____ a house with chocolate is so stupid.
[build]

The sun will melt your house.

I _____ like writing stories _____.
[like / write stories]

So I will build my house with paper. Then I can write stories on my house.

Pig 3: You are so foolish. Rain and snow will tear your house apart.

I _____ love sleeping _____.
[love / sleep]

_____ Taking a nap _____ is my favorite hobby.
[take a nap]

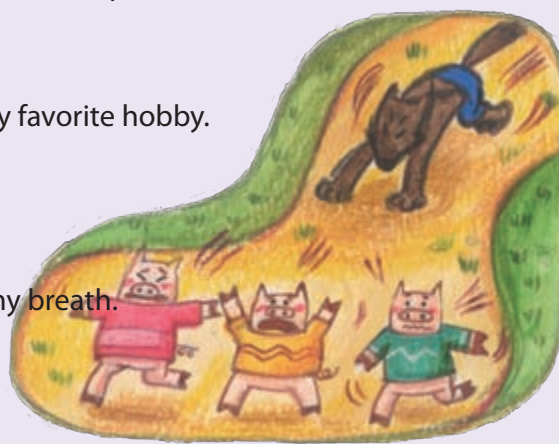
So I will build my house with soft hay.

Wolf: Ha ha ha! You are stupid, too.

Your hay house will blow away with a puff of my breath.

Pig 1,2,3: The bad wolf showed up! Let's run away!

Wolf: Stop right there!



B Answer the questions using gerunds.

1. Q: What is more interesting, riding a bike or reading a book?

A: _____ Riding a bike is more interesting. _____

2. Q: What is easier, washing the dishes or cleaning your room?

A: _____ Washing the dishes is easier. _____

3. Q: What do you like more, watching movies or listening to music?

A: _____ I like listening to music more. _____

4. Q: What do you dislike more, doing homework or taking a test?

A: _____ I dislike doing homework more. _____

UNIT 20

Infinitives

A Amy and I planned **to visit** a nursing home.

Do you want **to join** us?

B Well, I would like **to stay** at home.

A Come on, you promised **to volunteer** with me.

You will learn a lot there.

B Ok, I will go with you tomorrow morning.

I guess I have to get up early **to go** there.



- Who planned to visit a nursing home?
- Why does the boy have to get up early?



Zoom In I

Infinitives: Objects of Verbs

want + Infinitive	I want to leave early.
hope + Infinitive	We hope to see you again.
decide + Infinitive	The children decided to help an old man.

Verb + Infinitive

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



Write the infinitive forms of the verbs.

- | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. goes | to go | 2. have | to have | 3. has | to have |
| 4. is | to be | 5. ask | to ask | 6. meet | to meet |
| 7. are | to be | 8. washes | to wash | 9. get up | to get up |

B Circle the verbs taking infinitives and complete the sentences.

1. drink We would like to drink some tea after lunch.
2. learn I expect to learn more about Asian culture.
3. know Brandon pretended to know the answer.
4. ride The girl is learning to ride a bike right now.
5. visit Susie plans to visit her aunt next week.
6. see The children hope to see a rainbow after the rain.



Zoom In II

Infinitives: Purpose

To + Base Verb

I picked up the phone **to call** 911.

Jessica went shopping **to buy** jeans.

Aaron raised his hand **to ask** a question.

C Circle the infinitives.

1. I sat in the waiting room to see the doctor.
2. We use a dictionary to look up the word.
3. She moved to Italy to study music.
4. Alex stayed up late to finish his homework.
5. Mr. Bryson has to talk to Jimmy to find out the truth.



D Complete the sentences using infinitives.

1. Press this button to turn on the computer.
2. We went to the town to buy a present for my mom.
3. You use an oven to bake cookies.
4. Ann called me to ask for Ted's address.

buy

turn on

ask for

bake



Practice



Complete the sentences using infinitives.

1. **travel / speak** I hope to speak English well.
I learn English to travel to other countries.
2. **visit / see** Mike planned to visit an art gallery.
He went there to see Picasso's paintings.
3. **ask / understand** Janet wanted to understand the chapter.
She raised her hand to ask a question.



Unscramble the words to complete the dialogues.

1. A: I would like to move to New York. [would like / I / move / to]
B: Really? I don't want to live in a big city. [live / want / don't / to / I]
2. A: Joe, you forgot to feed the dog again! [to / you / the dog / forgot / feed]
B: I'm sorry. I promise not to forget next time.
3. A: You don't spend much money these days. Why?
B: I'm saving money to buy a new computer. [computer / to / a new / buy]
4. A: Why does Austin look so tired today?
B: He stayed up all night to finish his homework. [his homework / to / finish]



Complete the dialogue using gerunds or infinitives.

- A: I **would love** to work [work] at a zoo someday.
B: What **would** you **like** to do [do] at a zoo?
A: I **want** to become [become] an animal trainer.
B: Great! You always **love** going [go] to the zoo.
And you **enjoy** watching [watch] animals.
A: I know Mr. Evans, a zookeeper at Basel zoo.
He **promised** to teach [teach] me everything about animals.
I will **learn** to take care of [take care of] baby animals first.



Grammar in Action

A The following is Brandon's diary. Correct the underlined parts.

Nursing home

May 20, 2011

Sunny

Today I visited a nursing home in our town with my friends.

Actually I didn't ~~want going~~ there. Because today was Saturday, I ~~wanted rest~~ at home.
want to go wanted to rest

My friend Gina ~~kept to ask~~ me to go there, and I finally ~~agreed visit~~ the nursing home.
kept asking agreed to visit

On the way the nursing home, we ~~went to shopping to buying~~ some snacks and drinks.
went shopping to buy

There were many old people in the nursing home. They gathered at the front hall ~~greet~~ us.
to greet

We ~~decided sing~~ a song for them. Gina played the piano and I sang a song with other friends.
decided to sing

They ~~hoped see~~ us again. I ~~promised came~~ next time.
hoped to see promised to come

It was a great experience, and I ~~would like doing~~ the volunteer work more often.
would like to do

B Answer the questions using infinitives.

1. Q: What did you decide to do to save the Earth?

A: I decided _____ to reuse paper.

My friend decided _____ to recycle cans.

plant trees

save water

reuse paper

recycle cans

2. Q: What did you plan to do to live a better life?

A: I planned _____ to read more books.

My friend planned _____ to eat healthy food.

study hard

read more books

exercise regularly

eat healthy food

Progress Checks Unit 16 - 20

A Choose the correct answers.

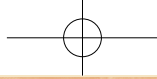
1. Leah and Sophia missed the bus. They _____ be late for the meeting.
(a) are (b) are going (c) are going to will (d) will
2. My parents are out of town. I _____ take care of my brother.
(a) must not (b) have to (c) has to (d) doesn't have to
3. It looks like it's going to rain soon. _____ go out for a walk.
(a) Do (b) Don't let's (c) Let's don't (d) Let's not
4. _____ too much coffee isn't good for you.
(a) Drink (b) Not drink (c) Drank (d) Drinking
5. Chloe went to the bakery _____ some bread.
(a) buy (b) bought (c) to buy (d) buying
6. A: Would you mind _____ TV? Mom is sleeping now.
B: No problem.
(a) turn off (b) turned off (c) turning off (d) to turn off
7. A: _____ the girls going to _____ a slumber party tomorrow?
B: Yes, they are going to get together at Nicole's house.
(a) Is - have (b) Are - have (c) Will - have (d) Will - having
8. A: Mom, I want _____ cookies.
B: Alright. _____ your hands first.
(a) make - Wash (b) to make - Washing (c) to make - Wash (d) making - Washing

B Complete the dialogue using *will* or *won't*.

9. A: Wow! It's pouring down! _____ *Will* it _____ *stop* [stop] raining soon?
10. B: Don't worry. It _____ *won't* _____ *last* [last] long.

C Complete the dialogue using the correct forms of *be going to*.

- A: 11. _____ *Are* you _____ *going to graduate* [graduate] next week?
B: Yes, I am. 12. I _____ *am going to be* [be] a middle school student next year.
A: 13. _____ *Is* your mother _____ *going to come* [come] to your graduation?
B: Of course.



Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

D Match the parts and circle the correct words.

14. Joanne failed the test, so she is crying.

f.

15. The weather is wonderful today.

a.

16. The traffic light is red.

d.

17. The ticket is good any time this month.

b.

18. Ian's project is due on Tuesday.

c.

19. The store doesn't take credit cards.

e.

a. (Let's / Let's not) go hiking.

b. You (have to / don't have to) use it today.

c. He (has to / must not) finish it on time.

d. You (must / must not) cross the road.

e. You (must / don't have to) pay in cash.

f. (Don't / Let's) be sad. You'll do better later.

E Complete the sentences with gerunds or infinitives.20. be Everyone hopes to be happy.21. be Everyone wants to be a millionaire.22. drive Eric promises to drive more carefully.23. wash Sophie finished washing the dishes.24. dig My dog enjoys digging holes in the garden.25. talk The children keep talking about the rumor.**F Read the passage and correct the underlined words.**Here are some tips (26) to being healthy.26. to beFirst, you (27) have to eating a lot of foods like vegetables and grains.27. have to eat

These foods have lots of vitamins, minerals and fiber.

Second, eat meat, fish and nuts, too. These foods build your muscles.

Third, (28) don't not eat too much fast food.28. don't eat

Fast food doesn't have many nutrients. It contains lots of sugar or fat.

(29) Use less sugar and fat with your food is better for you.29. UsingLast, you (30) don't must finish your food when you are full.30. don't have to