

## Unit 1 Food for Life

## Lesson A: Simple Present and Present Continuous

**A** Circle the correct verb form to complete each sentence.

1. My family *eats / is eating* pizza on Friday nights.
2. It's cold. I'm *wear / wearing* a warm coat.
3. The phone *rings / is ringing*. Can you answer it?
4. I usually *have / am having* a lot of homework.
5. We *cook / are cooking* dinner at the moment.

**B** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

1. Javi \_\_\_\_\_ (wake up) at 7:00 every morning.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) breakfast at 7:30.
3. At 8:00, Javi \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school.
4. Javi \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) English with his friends at school.
5. Now, he \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to his teacher, Ms. Powell.

**C** Complete the paragraph with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

There (1) are (be) many students in the library now. Fernanda (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (use) a computer to do research for an assignment. Gabriela (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for a test. Carlos (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book. Roberto and Andres (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (do) their homework. Daniela (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) the librarian a question.

**D** Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verb in parentheses.

1. Tomas usually takes the bus to school, but today he \_\_\_\_\_ (drive).
2. Sandra usually goes out with friends, but tonight she \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) home.
3. We usually cook dinner, but tonight we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out to a restaurant.
4. Susana usually drinks coffee, but this morning she \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) tea.
5. You usually wear blue shirts, but today you \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a red one!

**E** Complete each sentence with the correct form of a verb from the box.

1. Mario and his father \_\_\_\_\_ a soccer game on TV right now.
2. Brenda usually \_\_\_\_\_ lunch in the cafeteria.
3. Samantha \_\_\_\_\_ a text to a friend at the moment.
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ for a test now.
5. You often \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.
6. Andres \_\_\_\_\_ his mother every weekend.

call  
eat  
relax  
send  
study  
watch

## Lesson C: Simple Past

**A** Complete the chart with the simple past form of the verbs.

1. be		5. give	
2. choose		6. go	
3. drink		7. meet	
4. eat		8. see	

**B** Complete each sentence with a simple past verb from the chart. One is not needed.

1. Last year, Mia \_\_\_\_\_ to Peru and \_\_\_\_\_ Machu Picchu.
2. Juan \_\_\_\_\_ to take history instead of English this semester.
3. Last weekend, Tania \_\_\_\_\_ green tea, and she liked it.
4. The day before yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ my birthday.
5. Karina \_\_\_\_\_ her best friend three years ago.
6. Last week, Jorge \_\_\_\_\_ flowers to his mother.

**C** Complete each sentence with the simple past form of the verb in parentheses.

1. Last summer, Luis grew (grow) tomatoes in the garden.
2. Yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_ (help) Karla with her homework.
3. Tony and Isaac \_\_\_\_\_ (give) a presentation in class. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) interesting.
4. My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) how to drive a car when she was 50!
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) the teacher for more time to finish the assignment.
6. You \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the last cold drink!

**D** Complete the paragraph with the simple past form of the verbs in parentheses.

Last weekend, Rosa (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a Japanese restaurant with her friend Yumi. She (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (try) new foods. She (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) sushi and shashimi, and she (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (like) them. Yumi (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (show) Rosa how to use chopsticks, and Rosa (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) how to do it. She (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) the experience very much.

**E** Complete the paragraph with the simple past form of the verbs in parentheses.

Yesterday, I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) to class 10 minutes late. I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) late because I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (help) a friend. She (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) her phone on the way to class. She (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (say) the last time she (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) it was on the bus. But then I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (call) her, and we (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a ringing in her backpack. We both (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (laugh), and then I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (run) to class.

## Unit 2 Express Yourself

### Lesson A: The Present Perfect vs. The Simple Past

**A** Unscramble the words to make sentences.

1. lived / in Brazil / has / Martha / for two years

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. before / has / the child / not / on / an airplane / been

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. three / has / to / times / Mexico City / been / Ximena

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. for / not / country / has / my teacher / been / to / her / a long time

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. taken / they / the train / have / many times

\_\_\_\_\_.

**B** Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect form of the verbs in parentheses.

1. Ivan \_\_\_\_\_ (study) English for two years.

2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (be) friends for a long time.

3. Mr. Ortiz \_\_\_\_\_ (not visit) California before.

4. You \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) your homework.

5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) the book before.

**C** Rewrite the sentences in the negative. Use contractions where possible.

1. Celeste has been to Montreal before. \_\_\_\_\_

2. I have played soccer every day this week. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Jane has finished the assignment. \_\_\_\_\_

4. We have met new friends at school. \_\_\_\_\_

5. The students have asked about the homework. \_\_\_\_\_

**D** Answer the questions in complete sentences.

1. Have you ever eaten Peruvian food? No, *I have never eaten Peruvian food* \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Have you ever tried writing with your left hand? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Has your family ever gone on vacation? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Have they ever seen the ocean? No, \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Have you ever written an email in English? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

**E** Complete the short answers.

1. **A:** Have you seen this movie? **B:** No, I \_\_\_\_\_, but I want to.

2. **A:** Have you studied the vocabulary? **B:** Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. I'm ready for the test.

3. **A:** Have you called your family this week? **B:** Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.

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## Lesson C: Present Perfect Signal Words

**A** Rewrite the subject and verb in each sentence using a contraction.

1. We have had a lot of homework this week. \_\_\_\_\_
2. They have visited Florida three times. \_\_\_\_\_
3. She has washed all of the laundry. \_\_\_\_\_
4. I have studied English for two years. \_\_\_\_\_
5. You have done well in this class. \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Match the questions and answers.

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Have you bought milk? _____          | a. No, they haven't eaten yet.       |
| 2. Have the kids eaten yet? _____       | b. No, she hasn't left yet.          |
| 3. Have you ever driven a car? _____    | c. Yes, he's already washed the car. |
| 4. Has Diana left for school yet? _____ | d. Yes, I've already bought some.    |
| 5. Has he washed the car yet? _____     | e. No, I've never driven a car.      |

**C** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in parentheses. Use contractions where possible.

1. (learn, already) The students \_\_\_\_\_ the simple past.
2. (not wake up, yet) The baby \_\_\_\_\_ from her nap \_\_\_\_\_.
3. (not say, yet) The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ we can leave the classroom \_\_\_\_\_.
4. (not go, ever) They \_\_\_\_\_ to Guatemala.
5. (use, never) Mrs. Sanchez \_\_\_\_\_ the internet. She's 90 years old.

**D** Complete the sentences with *already*, *yet*, *ever*, or *never*.

1. The teacher hasn't given the homework assignment \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ been to an art museum?
3. Luis is afraid to fly. He has \_\_\_\_\_ been in an airplane.
4. We're late! The concert has \_\_\_\_\_ started!
5. I haven't \_\_\_\_\_ been in a helicopter.

**E** Read the conversations. Fill in the blanks with *already*, *yet*, *ever*, or *never*.

1. **A:** Have you \_\_\_\_\_ been on TV?  
**B:** No, I've \_\_\_\_\_ been on TV.
2. **A:** Has Sarah walked the dog \_\_\_\_\_?  
**B:** Yes, she has \_\_\_\_\_ walked the dog.
3. **A:** Has the bus come \_\_\_\_\_?  
**B:** No, it hasn't come \_\_\_\_\_.

## Unit 3 Cities

### Lesson A: Future with *Will*

**A** Rewrite the sentences as future statements. Use *will*.

1. The airport is crowded. \_\_\_\_\_
2. They play soccer in the afternoon. \_\_\_\_\_
3. I am a student. \_\_\_\_\_
4. We work in an office. \_\_\_\_\_
5. You have a lot of homework. \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Complete the sentences using the future with *will* and the verbs in parentheses.

1. The students \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a test on Friday.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ (send) her an email.
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in New York next week.
4. My friends and I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the concert together.
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) the vocabulary.

**C** Complete the sentences using the future with *will* and the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible.

1. In the future, people \_\_\_\_\_ (not use) cash. All payments \_\_\_\_\_ (be) electronic.
2. There \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) as much pollution and waste in cities.
3. People \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) long days.
4. Students \_\_\_\_\_ (not pay) for school. Education \_\_\_\_\_ (be) free.
5. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (not write) on the board. She \_\_\_\_\_ (use) a computer in class.

**D** Complete the questions and answers using the future with *will*.

1. **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ they go on vacation this summer?     **B:** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
2. **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ you call me later?     **B:** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
3. **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ he meet us at the game?     **B:** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

**E** Complete the conversations using the future with *will*. Use contractions.

1. **A:** How will people read books in the future?  
**B:** They \_\_\_\_\_ them on e-readers or computers.
2. **A:** Where will people buy books?  
**B:** They \_\_\_\_\_ them online.
3. **A:** What will people write on?  
**B:** They \_\_\_\_\_ on tablets or laptops.

## Lesson C: *Will* + Time Clauses

**A** Read each sentence and circle the correct answer.

- Carlos will wash the dishes before he goes to work. What will he do first?  
**a.** go to work                      **b.** wash the dishes
- The teacher will prepare the lesson before he teaches the class. What will he do first?  
**a.** prepare the lesson            **b.** teach the class
- Marie will call her friends after she does her homework. What will she do first?  
**a.** call her friends                **b.** do her homework
- João wants to work in New York City after he finishes college. What will he do first?  
**a.** work in NYC                    **b.** finish college

**B** Match the sentence halves.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Before I make a hotel reservation, <u>  d  </u> | <b>a.</b> I'll do my homework.         |
| 2. I'll take a nap _____                           | <b>b.</b> I'll give you some advice.   |
| 3. After I get home, _____                         | <b>c.</b> before I take the test.      |
| 4. I'll study hard _____                           | <b>d.</b> I need to buy plane tickets. |
| 5. Before you make up your mind, _____             | <b>e.</b> after I eat lunch.           |

**C** Read each sentence and add a comma, if necessary.

- After I spend a year in Toronto I'll speak better English.
- I'll visit my family after I take my final exams.
- Before I choose a college I'll talk with my parents.
- Before I get a job I'll travel for a few months.
- I'll go to bed after I finish reading this chapter.

**D** Use the phrases below to make sentences with time clauses.

- practice driving / take the driving test  
After I \_\_\_\_\_.
- save money / rent an apartment  
Before I \_\_\_\_\_.
- get extra help from the teacher / take another test  
I'll \_\_\_\_\_.
- get home from work / make dinner  
I'll \_\_\_\_\_.

## Unit 4 The Body

### Lesson A: The Comparative, Superlative, and Equative

**A** Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in parentheses.

1. Mexico is \_\_\_\_\_ (big) than Guatemala.
2. My cousin Perla is \_\_\_\_\_ (young) than me.
3. The heart is \_\_\_\_\_ (small) than the brain.
4. Ms. Garcia's class is \_\_\_\_\_ (difficult) than Mr. Rivera's class.
5. Today, the wind feels \_\_\_\_\_ (cold) than yesterday.

**B** Unscramble the words to make sentences.

1. is / expensive / than / a car / more / a bike \_\_\_\_\_.
2. than / is / running / walking / easier \_\_\_\_\_.
3. noisier / the library / is / the cafeteria / than \_\_\_\_\_.
4. high school / more / college / is / difficult / than \_\_\_\_\_.
5. a kilometer / a mile / longer / than / is \_\_\_\_\_.

**C** Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjective in parentheses.

1. Swimming is the \_\_\_\_\_ (good) exercise.
2. Soccer is the \_\_\_\_\_ (exciting) sport to play.
3. Where is the \_\_\_\_\_ (near) hospital?
4. Javier is the \_\_\_\_\_ (funny) person in our class.
5. Yesterday was the \_\_\_\_\_ (hot) day of the summer.

**D** Rewrite the comparative sentences as equative sentences.

1. Tania speaks English better than Monica. \_\_\_\_\_
2. My backpack is heavier than yours. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Andre's brother is taller than his father. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Running is more difficult than cycling. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The lake is deeper than the river. \_\_\_\_\_

**E** Circle the correct words to complete the sentences and questions.

1. Who is the *older* / *oldest* person in your family?
2. Carlos's sisters are *younger* / *youngest* than him.
3. Who is *older* / *oldest*, your grandmother or your grandfather?
4. Marta is *friendliest* / *the friendliest* person I know.
5. David is the *smarter* / *smartest* person in his family.

## Lesson C: Infinitive of Purpose

**A** Complete the sentences with the infinitive forms of the verbs in the box.

earn improve learn listen make

1. Fang Li put on her headphones \_\_\_\_\_ to music.
2. Erick studies every day \_\_\_\_\_ his grades in school.
3. Mrs. Sanchez boils water \_\_\_\_\_ tea.
4. Alma Rosa reads books in English \_\_\_\_\_ new vocabulary.
5. Julio works at the pizza restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ money for school.

**B** Write sentences using the phrases provided and *in order to*.

1. Rodrigo / took the bus / get to school \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Magda / read the chapter / prepare for the test \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Mr. Esteves / learned English / work in the US \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Jaime / got a job / save money \_\_\_\_\_.
5. They / got up early / arrive on time \_\_\_\_\_.

**C** Match the sentence halves.

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. To wake up on time, _____            | a. she drinks a lot of water.         |
| 2. To stay in shape, _____              | b. some employees pack their lunches. |
| 3. To avoid headaches, _____            | c. Sam uses email.                    |
| 4. To keep in touch with friends, _____ | d. I set my alarm clock.              |
| 5. To save money, _____                 | e. Ana exercises and does yoga.       |

**D** Rewrite the sentences. Begin each one with an infinitive of purpose.

1. Lena gets up at 7 o'clock to be at school on time.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. She takes a shower and drinks two cups of coffee to wake up.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Lena walks to school to avoid the crowded bus.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. She goes to the school library to do research.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. She talks to her friends to make plans for lunch.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 5 Challenges

### Lesson A: The Past Continuous and Simple Past

**A** Write the past continuous form of the verbs in parentheses.

1. Last summer, Miguel and Pedro \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) English in California.
2. The team didn't play soccer yesterday because it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain).
3. The wind \_\_\_\_\_ (blow) very hard yesterday, too.
4. In class today, Mr. Torres \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) about challenges.
5. At 3 o'clock this afternoon, Ivan and his son \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for the bus.

**B** Circle the correct verb form to complete each sentence.

1. The presentation you *gave* / *were giving* in class was very interesting.
2. Everyone listened very carefully while you *spoke* / *were speaking*.
3. I *cooked* / *was cooking* pasta for dinner on Tuesday.
4. At midnight, we *slept* / *were sleeping*.
5. Yesterday at this time, Luis *took* / *was taking* a test.

**C** Write the past continuous form of the verbs in parentheses.

1. The students \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a test when the fire alarm went off.
2. Carmen didn't hear the phone ring because she \_\_\_\_\_ (dry) her hair.
3. Mexico \_\_\_\_\_ (win) at halftime.
4. Linda's mother \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) on a business trip last week.
5. Diego \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) with his friends in the park at 10 o'clock this morning.

**D** Match the sentence halves.

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Their mother came home _____      | a. when I was in Montreal.             |
| 2. Juan hurt his ankle _____         | b. while they were cleaning the house. |
| 3. I was talking to my brother _____ | c. when they saw two police cars.      |
| 4. It was snowing _____              | d. when I got your text. What's up?    |
| 5. They were driving home _____      | e. while he was playing baseball.      |

**E** Circle *when* or *while* to complete the sentences.

1. Selina was trying not to yawn *when* / *while* her boss was giving a presentation.
2. *When* / *While* Jorge was waiting in the airport, he read a newspaper.
3. My family was living in Monterey *when* / *while* my youngest brother was born.
4. *When* / *While* Tracy moved to Mexico, she didn't speak Spanish.

## Lesson C: *Enough, Not Enough, Too* + Adjective

**A** Read the information in the chart. Then answer the questions. Use *enough, not enough, or too*.

At this age:	A person can do this:
5	go to kindergarten
14	get a job
16	get a driver's license
18	vote

1. Wanda is 15. Is she old enough to get a driver's license? No, she is not old enough.
2. Dinesh is 20. What is he old enough to do? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Maria is 14. Can she get a job this summer? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Can your four-year-old nephew go to kindergarten? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Tomas is 17. When will he be old enough to vote? \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Complete the sentences with the words in parentheses and *enough, not enough, or too*.

1. **A:** How did you do in the road race?      **B:** Not very well. I was \_\_\_\_\_ (fast).
2. **A:** Do you like the soup?      **B:** No, it's \_\_\_\_\_ (salty).
3. **A:** Are you \_\_\_\_\_ (warm)?      **B:** Yes, I'm very comfortable.
4. **A:** What do you think about this jacket?      **B:** Do you think it's \_\_\_\_\_ (long)?  
It looks short.
5. **A:** Do you want to go to the concert?      **B:** I can't. The tickets are \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive).

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

1. This assignment is \_\_\_\_\_ difficult. I don't understand it.
2. Carla isn't old \_\_\_\_\_ to drive. Her fifteenth birthday was last month.
3. Sam isn't tall \_\_\_\_\_ to reach the top of the bookshelf.
4. We can't play tennis. It's \_\_\_\_\_ hot outside today.
5. The water isn't warm \_\_\_\_\_ to go swimming.

## Unit 6 Transitions

### Lesson A: The Past Perfect

**A** Complete each sentence with the past perfect form of the verb in parentheses.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the movie before, but it was better the second time.
2. Arturo \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to Texas twice before.
3. Mr. Hernandez \_\_\_\_\_ (work) at the company for 23 years before he retired.
4. Lee \_\_\_\_\_ (read) all of the books in the library, so he borrowed some from his friends.
5. Denise \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) all of the vocabulary before she took the test.

**B** Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses (simple past or past perfect).

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) to become a teacher, but instead he \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a job as a manager.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) worried about the exam because I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) all week.
3. When we \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) Shang, she \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ (start) working at the hospital.
4. Diane \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) some Spanish before she \_\_\_\_\_ (start) the program.
5. Valeria \_\_\_\_\_ (not hear) the good news before she \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the party.

**C** Complete the paragraph with the simple past or past perfect forms of the verbs in the box.

be   enjoy   join   not know   not make   not play   start   tell

I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ many friends at my new school until I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the basketball team. I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ very nervous on the first day of practice. My brother (4) \_\_\_\_\_ me that basketball was a fun sport, but I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ it much before, and I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ any of the other kids. But as soon as we (7) \_\_\_\_\_ playing, I found that I really (8) \_\_\_\_\_ it and made friends with my teammates easily.

**D** Complete the sentences using the past perfect and your own ideas.

1. I was nervous on my first day of English class because \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I started studying English because \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I got a good grade on the project because \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The test was very difficult because \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I was late to class because \_\_\_\_\_.

## Lesson C: *How* + Adjective or Adverb

**A** Read each sentence. Write a question with *How* to get more information. Use *he*, *she*, or *it*.

1. Eduardo is a fast swimmer. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The restaurant was expensive. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Adriana arrived late. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Alex plays soccer well. \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Unscramble the questions.

1. Spanish / does / how / speak / well / Jane \_\_\_\_\_?
2. is / how / grandfather / your / old \_\_\_\_\_?
3. the / mature / students / how / are \_\_\_\_\_?
4. this / how / city / safe / is \_\_\_\_\_?

**C** Match the statements and questions.

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. My daughter is too old for preschool. _____    | a. How difficult is it?    |
| 2. Luis plays soccer often. _____                 | b. How old is she?         |
| 3. Arabic is a difficult language to learn. _____ | c. How well did she do?    |
| 4. Karen did well on the test. _____              | d. How young is he?        |
| 5. The artist is very young. _____                | e. How often does he play? |

**D** Read each sentence. Write a question with *How* to get more information.

1. Elizabeth lived in Los Angeles for a long time. \_\_\_\_\_
2. My parents are strict. \_\_\_\_\_
3. My son is responsible. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The actor and actress are rich. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Oh no, we're late! \_\_\_\_\_

**E** Complete the conversations by writing questions with *How*.

1. **A:** I finished writing my essay last night.  
**B:** Really? I haven't finished mine yet. I write slowly in English.  
**A:** \_\_\_\_\_
2. **A:** Don't ride in Ken's car.  
**B:** Why?  
**A:** He drives too fast.  
**B:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 7 Things That Matter

### Lesson A: Passive Voice (Present Tense)

**A** Unscramble the sentences.

1. is / Murano glass / in / made / Italy \_\_\_\_\_.
2. as / given / is / jewelry / a gift / often \_\_\_\_\_.
3. wasted / food / a lot of / is / every day \_\_\_\_\_.
4. many / are / in China / built / cars \_\_\_\_\_.
5. safe / in / valuable / kept / items / are / a \_\_\_\_\_.

**B** Write the correct passive voice form of the verb in parentheses.

1. The pearl necklace \_\_\_\_\_ (show) in the store window.
2. Expensive watches \_\_\_\_\_ (make) in Switzerland.
3. India is where many fine silk clothes \_\_\_\_\_ (sew).
4. Most luxury clothing \_\_\_\_\_ (design) by famous designers.
5. A lot of luxury items \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) in duty-free stores.

**C** Rewrite the sentences in the passive voice.

1. The master artists teach the younger artists. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Expensive boutiques sell luxury clothes. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Money does not always improve people's lives. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Some employers provide childcare benefits. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The local bakery makes delicious bread. \_\_\_\_\_

**D** Use the words provided to write sentences in the passive voice.

1. money / give / as a gift / at weddings \_\_\_\_\_.
2. pearls / produce / by oysters \_\_\_\_\_.
3. oranges / grow / in Florida \_\_\_\_\_.
4. silver / find / in Mexico \_\_\_\_\_.
5. diamonds / import / from South Africa \_\_\_\_\_.

**E** Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. Machinery *uses / is used* to separate precious stones from rocks.
2. The restaurant *uses / is used* food from local farms.
3. My mother *makes / is made* the best tortillas.
4. The best tortillas *make / are made* by my mother.
5. The dressmaker *sewed / are sewn* pearls onto the bride's dress.

## Lesson C: Passive Voice with *By*

**A** Complete each sentence with the passive voice form of a verb from the box.

make   need   use   visit   watch

1. Every day the museum \_\_\_\_\_ by thousands of people.
2. Millions of online purchases \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
3. Credit cards \_\_\_\_\_ in stores, restaurants, and hotels all over the world.
4. The TV show \_\_\_\_\_ by millions of people every week.
5. Your username and password \_\_\_\_\_ every time you log in.

**B** Match the sentence halves.

- |                                      |                     |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. The tests are created _____       | a. by the bakery.   |
| 2. The food is served _____          | b. by the students. |
| 3. The cakes are made _____          | c. by the teacher.  |
| 4. The vocabulary is memorized _____ | d. by bees.         |
| 5. Honey is made _____               | e. by the waiter.   |

**C** Read the sentences and cross out the unnecessary *by* phrases.

1. The field is used by the soccer team.
2. Corn is grown in Mexico by farmers.
3. English is spoken by people from many different countries.
4. Rules are sometimes broken by people.
5. The clothes are ironed by my sister.

**D** Answer the questions in complete sentences. Use the passive voice.

1. Are many people's lives improved by technology?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Is the illness caused by unclean water?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_. It is caused by a virus.
3. Are people's lives improved by television?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Are people's job opportunities improved by education?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

## Unit 8 Conservation

### Lesson A: Real Conditionals in the Future

**A** Complete the real conditionals with verbs from the box. Put the verb in the correct form.

continue ignore live melt understand work

1. Polar bears are going to become extinct if people \_\_\_\_\_ the problem.
2. Their habitat will disappear if the ice \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The ice will melt if the ocean temperature \_\_\_\_\_ to rise.
4. People will try to protect the polar bears if they \_\_\_\_\_ the problem.
5. It will be terrible if no more polar bears \_\_\_\_\_ in the wild.
6. Julio will earn money for school if he \_\_\_\_\_ at the restaurant.

**B** Complete each sentence with the correct verb forms to make real conditionals. Use contractions where possible.

1. If the ice \_\_\_\_\_ (not stop) melting, the polar bears \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) their habitat.
2. If the polar bears \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) their habitat, they \_\_\_\_\_ (die).
3. If they \_\_\_\_\_ (become) extinct, it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a terrible tragedy.
4. If an animal \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a predator, it \_\_\_\_\_ (hunt) for prey.
5. If a predator \_\_\_\_\_ (find) prey, it \_\_\_\_\_ (kill) the prey.

**C** Match the condition and the result to form real conditionals.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. If people don't protect some species, _____          | <b>a.</b> they will learn to care about the environment. |
| 2. If scientists learn more about climate change, _____ | <b>b.</b> some resources will be saved.                  |
| 3. If children watch nature shows, _____                | <b>c.</b> they will become extinct.                      |
| 4. If people use energy carefully, _____                | <b>d.</b> there will not be enough food.                 |
| 5. If the population continues to grow quickly, _____   | <b>e.</b> maybe it can be stopped.                       |

**D** Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in parentheses.

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ (play) baseball if the rain \_\_\_\_\_ (stop).
2. If the team \_\_\_\_\_ (win) this game, they \_\_\_\_\_ (play) in the final.
3. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (be) quiet, we \_\_\_\_\_ (not scare) the deer.
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the zoo if it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) open today.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (call) you if I \_\_\_\_\_ (find) my cell phone!

## Lesson C: Review of Quantifiers

**A** Circle the correct quantifier in each sentence.

1. Martina watches *a lot of / too much* nature programs.
2. Yoko watches *a few / too much* TV.
3. *Too many / A little* species are endangered.
4. Sandra wants *a few / a little* milk in her coffee.
5. They have *too little / some* problems with pronunciation.

**B** Match the sentences.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. There was a lot of food at the party. _____ | a. There is always a lot of traffic.             |
| 2. There were a few people I knew. _____       | b. I ate too much!                               |
| 3. There are too many cars on the road. _____  | c. Do you want some?                             |
| 4. Angela wears a lot of perfume. _____        | d. And there were a lot of people I didn't know. |
| 5. I bought too many potatoes. _____           | e. Yes, she uses too much.                       |

**C** Circle the correct quantifier to complete the sentence.

1. The French class was canceled because \_\_\_\_\_ students signed up for it.  
a. some                      b. a few                      c. too few
2. An extra English class was added because \_\_\_\_\_ students want to learn English.  
a. a few                      b. a lot of                      c. too much
3. Alain is tired today because he slept \_\_\_\_\_ last night.  
a. a few                      b. too little                      c. some
4. He only slept for \_\_\_\_\_ hours.  
a. a few                      b. too many                      c. too little
5. The students think the teacher gives \_\_\_\_\_ homework.  
a. too many                      b. too few                      c. too much

**D** Cross out the quantifier that does not fit in the sentence.

1. There are *too few / too much / a lot of* tomatoes in my salad.
2. *A lot of / Too little / A few* students want to study in another country.
3. My friend Yolanda tells *many / a lot of / too much* good stories.
4. The plane tickets cost *many / a lot of / too much* money.
5. Liv has *a little / some / too few* money in her pocket.

## Unit 9 Life Now and in the Past

### Lesson A: *Used to*

**A** Complete the sentences with *used to* and the verbs in parentheses.

1. James \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) a lot of coffee every morning. Now he has only one cup.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to school, but now we take the bus.
3. Our class is in the evening. But it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in the afternoon.
4. The baseball team \_\_\_\_\_ (win) a lot of games.
5. The baby \_\_\_\_\_ (wake up) in the middle of the night.

**B** Match the sentences.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Laura used to wake up on her own. _____         | a. Now they are more fuel efficient.     |
| 2. They used to eat large meals. _____             | b. But now they eat less to lose weight. |
| 3. Carl used to watch movies on TV. _____          | c. Nowadays I see many planes.           |
| 4. There used to be fewer planes in the sky. _____ | d. Now she needs an alarm clock.         |
| 5. Cars used to use a lot of gasoline. _____       | e. He watches movies on his laptop now.  |

**C** Answer the questions in complete sentences.

1. Did she use to work at the bank? No, \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Did those actors use to be married? No, \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Did your brother use to drive a red car? No, \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Did he use to wear glasses? No, \_\_\_\_\_.

**D** Use the words below to write *yes / no* questions with *use to*.

1. he / live / in Miami \_\_\_\_\_?
2. Mr. Lin / teach / science \_\_\_\_\_?
3. you / play / tennis \_\_\_\_\_?
4. she / work / at night \_\_\_\_\_?

**E** Complete the paragraph with *used to* and the verbs in parentheses.

People (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) photos with cameras that used film. Now most people take photos with their phones. Not so long ago it (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) necessary to buy film and load it into the camera. Film was expensive and had to be developed. This meant people (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) completed rolls of film to stores that did developing, and they (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (wait)—sometimes hours, sometimes days—for their pictures. Photos (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) instant!

## Lesson C: Passive Voice in the Past

**A** Read each sentence. Write **AV** if the sentence is active voice or **PV** if the sentence is passive voice.

1. The award was given to the student by the principal. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The test was graded by the teacher. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The movie was about a family in Buenos Aires. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The museum was visited by millions of people last year. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Millions of tourists visited Venice last year. \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Complete each sentence with the past passive form of the verb in parentheses.

1. The book \_\_\_\_\_ (write) by an explorer.
2. It was very popular and \_\_\_\_\_ (read) by millions of people.
3. The story explains how parts of Antarctica \_\_\_\_\_ (explore).
4. The facts \_\_\_\_\_ (explain) in a way that was easy to understand.
5. Many interesting things \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) by the readers.

**C** Rewrite the sentences in the past passive voice.

1. Genghis Khan ruled Mongolia.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Genghis Khan destroyed many cities and kingdoms.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. For example, Khan's army destroyed the city of Samarkand.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Genghis Khan's army attacked China at the beginning of the 13<sup>th</sup> century.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Many people respected Genghis Khan.

\_\_\_\_\_

**D** Complete each sentence with the past passive form of the verb in parentheses.

1. Long trips \_\_\_\_\_ (take) by explorers 700 years ago.
2. A book about Marco Polo's travels \_\_\_\_\_ (publish).
3. Other people \_\_\_\_\_ (inspire) by his stories.
4. Countries from Morocco to China \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) by the traveler Ibn Battuta.
5. Journeys from China to the Middle East and Africa \_\_\_\_\_ (complete) by the explorer Zheng He.

## Unit 10 Travel

### Lesson A: Expressing Necessity

**A** Read the pool rules and the sentences below. Write **T** for *true* or **F** for *false*.

#### Pool Rules

Swimmers must shower before using the pool.

Swimmers must listen to the lifeguard at all times.

No food or drink is allowed in the pool area.

No running in the pool area.

Children under 12 must be accompanied by an adult.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Swimmers don't have to listen to the lifeguard.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Swimmers can drink water and juice next to the pool.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Swimmers have to take a shower.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. A teenager can use the pool without an adult.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Children must run and jump into the pool.

**B** Circle the correct verb form to complete each sentence.

- 1. Passengers *must to / must* remove laptops from their carry-on bags.
- 2. Passengers *have to / don't have* show boarding passes and passports at airport security.
- 3. You *don't have to / have to* sit in a window seat if you prefer the aisle.
- 4. Tickets *must / have* be paid for in advance.
- 5. Rob *has to / must to* get a new passport.

**C** Rewrite the instructions in the negative form using *don't have to* and the pronoun *you*.

- 1. Check in at the gate. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Put your suitcase on the scale. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Buy tickets in advance. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Take off your shoes. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Get a vaccination before traveling. \_\_\_\_\_

**D** Use the phrases provided and the information in parentheses to write simple present sentences expressing necessity.

- 1. you / wait in line at security (rule / obligation) *You must wait in line at security.* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. he / check his bag (not necessary) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. I / email the hotel (necessary) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. children under 10 / travel with an adult (rule / obligation) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. she / wait in that line (not necessary) \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson C: Expressing Prohibition

**A** Read each sentence. Write **P** for *prohibited* or **A** for *allowed*.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. You don't have to take off your shoes. You can leave them on.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Passengers must not use electronic devices.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. We can't use our cell phones at school.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. You can't park here.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. They can park for free. They don't have to pay.

**B** Rewrite the statements using *must not* or *can't* and the pronoun *you*.

1. No talking during the movie. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Don't eat the ice cream. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Do not restart the computer. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Don't turn on the TV. \_\_\_\_\_
5. No photos. \_\_\_\_\_

**C** Read each situation. Write a sentence with *must not* or *can't* prohibiting the action. Use the pronoun *you*.

1. use cell phones in class \_\_\_\_\_
2. park a car in a crosswalk \_\_\_\_\_
3. copy another student's work \_\_\_\_\_
4. walk on the grass \_\_\_\_\_
5. enter Brazil without a visa \_\_\_\_\_

**D** Circle the correct verb form to complete each sentence.

1. A person *must not* / *must* drive a car without a driver's license.
2. A 17-year-old *has to* / *can't* vote.
3. Your private information *must not* / *needs to* be given to people you do not know.
4. He *must* / *can't* listen to the radio because I am reading.
5. This passport is expired. You *must not* / *don't have to* use it again.

**E** Correct the mistake with *must not* or *can't* in each sentence.

1. You not must stand up while the plane is taking off.
2. They can't to board this bus. It's full.
3. You can travel to other countries with an expired passport.
4. Everyone must not follow the rules.

# Unit 11 Careers

## Lesson A: Modals for Giving Advice

**A** Match the modal with its use. Answers can be used more than once.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>should</i> _____                          | <b>a.</b> to talk about something that is / isn't a good idea                 |
| 2. <i>maybe, perhaps, I think</i> + modal _____ | <b>b.</b> to say that something bad could happen if the advice isn't followed |
| 3. <i>had better not</i> _____                  | <b>c.</b> to make the advice sound gentler and friendlier                     |
| 4. <i>had better</i> _____                      |   |
| 5. <i>shouldn't</i> _____                       |   |

**B** Complete the sentences with *should* or *had better* in the affirmative or negative.

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ read the directions before doing the assignment.
2. This is a good book. You \_\_\_\_\_ read it.
3. There isn't any hot water. You \_\_\_\_\_ take a shower now.
4. I told her it was a secret. She \_\_\_\_\_ tell anyone!
5. It might rain today. You \_\_\_\_\_ take an umbrella.

**C** Circle the best modal to complete each sentence.

1. That's a good idea. We *should* / *had better* invite them to the party.
2. He *shouldn't* / *had better not* forget to charge his phone or his battery will die.
3. I *should* / *had better* wake the baby up from his nap, or he won't sleep tonight.
4. If you're free tonight you *should* / *had better* come to our house for dinner.
5. People *shouldn't* / *had better not* use a dryer in the summer. They should hang their laundry to dry.

**D** Match the sentences.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. You said something that hurt your friend's feelings. _____ | <b>a.</b> You should reply.                  |
| 2. There are dirty dishes in the sink. _____                  | <b>b.</b> You should wash them.              |
| 3. The roads are icy. _____                                   | <b>c.</b> You had better not be late again.  |
| 4. Your sister sent you a text. _____                         | <b>d.</b> You should apologize.              |
| 5. You have been late for work twice this week. _____         | <b>e.</b> You had better not drive your car. |

**E** Unscramble the sentences.

1. you / I / should / go to / college / think \_\_\_\_\_.
2. money / shouldn't / perhaps / spend / we / a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. should / you / a part-time job / get / maybe \_\_\_\_\_.
4. talk / you / I / your teacher / it / should / to / think / about \_\_\_\_\_.

## Lesson C: Indefinite Pronouns

**A** Read each sentence. Does the indefinite pronoun refer to a person or a thing? Circle **a** or **b**.

1. Nancy didn't understand anything the teacher said.  
**a.** person                      **b.** thing
2. Nobody is going to wear a shirt like that!  
**a.** person                      **b.** thing
3. Everything his family eats is organic.  
**a.** person                      **b.** thing
4. No one laughed at the comedian's jokes.  
**a.** person                      **b.** thing
5. Everyone in the class has an opinion on homework.  
**a.** person                      **b.** thing

**B** Circle the correct indefinite pronoun to complete each sentence.

1. Lisa loves to bake cakes. She knows *anything* / *everything* about making them.
2. Ulli tried on some clothes at the store, but she didn't buy *anything* / *everything*.
3. Oscar doesn't like to work at night because there is *anybody* / *nobody* to talk to.
4. *Somebody* / *Anybody* stole Yuan's cell phone!
5. They don't know *something* / *anything* about computers.

**C** Complete each sentence with the correct indefinite pronoun.

1. Marsha took \_\_\_\_\_ out of her suitcase and put it all in the closet.
2. Tran didn't do \_\_\_\_\_ fun this weekend.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ answered the phone at home. They must be out.
4. She has to make \_\_\_\_\_ to eat for lunch.
5. Have you told \_\_\_\_\_ else about it?

**D** Complete the paragraph with words from the box.

anyone   anything   everyone   everything   somebody   someone

A few years ago, Gus didn't know (1) \_\_\_\_\_ about marine biology. Then (2) \_\_\_\_\_ brought him to an aquarium. He was fascinated! He thought (3) \_\_\_\_\_ about sea life was interesting. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ at his school suggested that he apply for an internship at the aquarium, and he was accepted. At first Gus didn't know (5) \_\_\_\_\_ at the aquarium. But soon, he got to know (6) \_\_\_\_\_ and enjoyed the experience very much.

## Unit 12 Celebrations

### Lesson A: Comparisons with *as ... as*

**A** Use the words and phrases provided to write affirmative sentences using *as ... as*.

1. Veterans Day / important / Memorial Day \_\_\_\_\_.
2. July 4<sup>th</sup> in the US / exciting / September 18<sup>th</sup> in Chile  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. summer vacations / popular / winter vacations  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. soccer / challenging / tennis \_\_\_\_\_.
5. July / hot / August \_\_\_\_\_.

**B** Rewrite each comparison as a negative.

1. My backpack is as heavy as your backpack. \_\_\_\_\_
2. This assignment is as difficult as the last one. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Spain is as interesting as Italy. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Chocolate ice cream is as delicious as vanilla. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Tea is as strong as coffee. \_\_\_\_\_

**C** Answer the questions in complete sentences.

1. Is Hogmanay as exciting as Chinese New Year?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Is Tina's laptop as fast as Ravi's? No, \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Are your sunglasses as dark as mine? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Is Boston as big as Houston? No, \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Are parades as loud as fireworks? No, \_\_\_\_\_.

**D** Use the words and phrases to write sentences with *(not) as ... as*.

1. my brother / not tall / me \_\_\_\_\_.
2. my writing / not good / your writing \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Lucia's pronunciation / clear / my teacher's pronunciation  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. my job / not interesting / your job \_\_\_\_\_.
5. my uncle's car / expensive / my mother's car  
\_\_\_\_\_.

## Lesson C: *Would rather*

**A** Complete each sentence with *would rather* and the verb in parentheses.

1. My father \_\_\_\_\_ (get up) early than sleep late.
2. Some people \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) long distances than fly.
3. Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in a small town than a big city.
4. Roland \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the action movie than the documentary.
5. Sylvia \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the beach than the mountains for a vacation.

**B** Answer each question with *would rather*. Use a contraction of *would*.

1. **A:** Would they rather go to Jackie's house or to the mall?  
**B:** They \_\_\_\_\_ go to Jackie's house.
2. **A:** Would he rather watch TV or see a dance performance?  
**B:** He \_\_\_\_\_ see a dance performance.
3. **A:** May I call you Mrs. Wong?  
**B:** I \_\_\_\_\_ you call me Sheryl. That's my first name.
4. **A:** Would she rather go swimming or go bowling?  
**B:** She \_\_\_\_\_ go bowling because it's going to rain soon.
5. **A:** Can I email my homework assignment to you?  
**B:** No, I \_\_\_\_\_ you give it to me in class.

**C** Match the sentences.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Jan would rather not go there for dinner. _____ | <b>a.</b> It's too windy.               |
| 2. Luis would rather not study Greek. _____        | <b>b.</b> They're really tired.         |
| 3. We'd rather not sit outside. _____              | <b>c.</b> Let's walk instead.           |
| 4. I'd rather not take the subway. _____           | <b>d.</b> He thinks it's too difficult. |
| 5. They would rather not work today. _____         | <b>e.</b> It's too expensive.           |

**D** Complete the questions with *would rather*, the pronoun *you*, and a verb from the box.

have live read take watch

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a test on a computer or on paper?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ a book or a magazine?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ a movie or a TV show?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe or North America?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ a big house or a small house?