

Grammar Activities

Unit 1 Friends and Family

Lesson A: Present Tense of *be*

A Write the correct form of the verb *be*.

1. How are you?
2. I _____ Yuina.
3. My name _____ Arjun.
4. We _____ classmates.
5. Lisa and Manuel _____ students.

B Circle the correct form of the verb *be*.

1. My name (am | **is**) Jack.
2. How (are | is) you?
3. I (am | is) a student.
4. She (are | is) Paola.
5. We (are | is) John and Feng.

C Write the sentences again. Use contractions with *be*.

1. My name is Jing. My name's Jing.
2. Sarah is my classmate. _____.
3. We are students. _____.
4. They are David and Louis. _____.
5. You are Carlos. _____.

D Match the sentences with the same meaning.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. You are Roberto. <u>d</u> | a. She's Anna. |
| 2. They are teachers. _____ | b. Their names are Isabel and Victor. |
| 3. She is Anna. _____ | c. My name is Cristina. |
| 4. They are Isabel and Victor. _____ | d. Your name is Roberto. |
| 5. I am Cristina. _____ | e. They're teachers. |

E Write the correct possessive adjective.

1. He is a student. His name is Justin.
2. I'm Ivan. _____ name is Ivan.
3. They are students. _____ teacher is Mrs. Hernandez.
4. _____ name is Kia. She is my friend.
5. You are Hiroto. _____ name is Hiroto.

Lesson C: Questions with *be* and Short Answers

A Unscramble the statements and questions.

1. are / The / students / young The students are young
2. handsome / is / My / brother _____
3. are / We / married _____
4. you / single / Are _____?
5. she / attractive / Is _____?

B Circle the correct form of the verb *be*.

1. You (are | is) pretty.
2. We (are | is) married.
3. I (am | is) tall.
4. She (are | is) old.
5. They (are | is) handsome.

C Use the words to write sentences. Use the verb *be* with adjectives and the word *with* to describe hair.

1. she / tall / straight red hair She is tall with straight red hair
2. they / young / curly blond hair _____
3. he / short / curly gray hair _____
4. Anita / tall / wavy black hair _____
5. Teng / young / straight black hair _____

D Match the questions and the answers.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Is Miguel single? <u>d</u> | a. Yes, they are. |
| 2. Are you tall? _____ | b. Yes, she is. |
| 3. Are they married? _____ | c. No, she is single. |
| 4. Is Mariam young? _____ | d. Yes, Miguel is single. |
| 5. Is her sister married? _____ | e. No, I am short. |

E Fill in the blanks with a question.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Q: <u>Is he old?</u> | A: No, he isn't. He's young. |
| 2. Q: _____ | A: Yes, she is. Her husband's name is Jorge. |
| 3. Q: _____ | A: No, they aren't. They're single. |
| 4. Q: _____ | A: No, she isn't. She is old. |
| 5. Q: _____ | A: No, he is not. He's tall. |

Unit 2 Jobs around the World

Lesson A: Negative Present of *be*; Indefinite Articles

A Fill in the blanks with the negative form of *be*.

1. Elsa is a student. She isn't a teacher.
2. Hao is a chef. He _____ a taxi driver.
3. You are a teacher. You _____ a banker.
4. They're students. They _____ artists.
5. I'm a doctor. I _____ an engineer.

B Make the sentences negative.

1. She's a student. She isn't a student.
2. I'm a doctor. _____.
3. They are artists. _____.
4. We're teachers. _____.
5. You're an architect. _____.

C Unscramble the sentences.

1. are / Julia and Carlos / doctors / not Julia and Carlos are not doctors.
2. not / teacher / a / He's _____.
3. students / aren't / We _____.
4. an / You / engineer / not / are _____.
5. chefs / not / They're _____.

D Circle *a* or *an*.

1. Larry isn't (a | an) engineer.
2. Yeeun is (a | an) student.
3. I'm not (a | an) taxi driver.
4. You're (a | an) doctor.
5. Ava isn't (a | an) artist.

E Complete the sentences with negative contractions with *be*, and an indefinite article, if needed.

1. Ali 's not / isn't a doctor.
2. They _____ architects.
3. You _____ student.
4. I _____ teacher.
5. We _____ taxi drivers.

Lesson C: *Be* + Adjective + Noun

A Unscramble the sentences.

1. is / a / Canada / country / big Canada is a big country
2. a / dry / Indonesia / hot / country / is _____
3. Ecuador / small / Is / country / a _____?
4. country / is / a / Iceland / cold _____
5. wet / Is / country / Ireland / a _____?

B Answer the questions.

1. Is Brazil a big country? Yes, it is.
2. Is Egypt a wet country? _____
3. Is China a small country? _____
4. Is Malaysia a hot country? _____
5. Is Russia a cold country? _____

C Write the statements as questions.

1. The United States is a big country. Is the United States a big country?
2. Venezuela is a hot country. _____
3. Asia is a big continent. _____
4. England is a wet country. _____
5. The UAE is a hot, dry country. _____

D Match the questions and the answers.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Is Paraguay a big country? <u>c</u> | a. No, it isn't. It's a dry country. |
| 2. Is India in Asia? _____ | b. No, it isn't. It's a wet country. |
| 3. Is Morocco a wet country? _____ | c. No, it isn't. It's a small country. |
| 4. Is Belgium a dry country? _____ | d. No it isn't. It's a cold country. |
| 5. Is Canada a hot country? _____ | e. Yes, it is. |

E Unscramble the sentences.

1. wet / a / Costa Rica / hot, / country / is Costa Rica is a hot, wet country
2. is / Russia / country / a / dry / cold, _____
3. continent / a / Australia / big, / is / dry _____
4. a / is / hot / small, / country / Yemen _____
5. small, / wet / a / Ireland / country / is _____

Unit 3 Houses and Apartments

Lesson A: *There is / There are*; Singular and Plural Nouns

A Circle *There is* or *There are*.

1. (There is | There are) two bedrooms.
2. (There is | There are) a swimming pool.
3. (There is | There are) stairs.
4. (There is | There are) a bathroom upstairs.
5. (There is | There are) a car in the garage.

B Complete the sentences with *there is* or *there are*.

1. Upstairs, there are three bedrooms.
2. _____ a swimming pool in the backyard.
3. Downstairs, _____ a bathroom.
4. _____ three closets.
5. _____ a kitchen downstairs.

C Unscramble the statements and questions.

1. two / there / apartment / the / bedrooms / Are / in Are there two bedrooms in the apartment ?
2. garage / Is / a / there _____?
3. a / There / bathroom / is / small _____.
4. are / There / downstairs / two / closets _____.
5. garden / a / there / Is _____?

D Write the statements as questions.

1. There is a big kitchen. Is there a big kitchen?
2. There are cars in the garage. _____
3. There is a bathroom downstairs. _____
4. There are three bedrooms upstairs. _____
5. There is a swimming pool in the backyard. _____

E Write answers to the questions. Use the prompts in parentheses.

1. Is there a closet in the bathroom? (no) No, there isn't.
2. Are there three bedrooms in your house? (yes) _____.
3. Is there a garden in the backyard? (no) _____.
4. Are there stairs? (no) _____.
5. Is there a car in the garage? (yes) _____.

Lesson C: Prepositions of Place

A Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with *in*, *on*, *under*, or *next to*.

- The book is on the table.
- The lamp is _____ the bookcase.
- The laptop is _____ the table.
- The laptop is _____ the book.
- The chair is _____ the table.
- The books are _____ the bookcase.



B Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with *in*, *on*, *under*, or *next to*.

- The lamp is next to the chair.
- The table is _____ the umbrella.
- The pencils are _____ the cup.
- The chairs are _____ the table.
- The table and chairs are _____ the patio.

C Look at the picture. Circle **T** for *True* or **F** for *False*. Rewrite false sentences to make them true.

- The glasses are on the book. **T** **F**
- The lamp is under the book. **T** **F**
- The book is under the glasses. **T** **F**
- The lamp is next to the book. **T** **F**
- The glasses are on the lamp. **T** **F**



Unit 4 Possessions

Lesson A: Demonstratives

A Circle the correct demonstrative adjective to complete the sentence.

1. Is (this | those) your phone?
2. (That | These) are my books.
3. Are (these | this) your keys?
4. (That | Those) is my phone.
5. (That | These) is not your backpack.

B Unscramble the statements and questions.

1. keys / not / These / your / are These are not your keys
2. Is / notebook / this / your _____?
3. my / That's / phone _____
4. not / Those / my / are / glasses _____
5. your / dictionary / Is / this _____?

C Match the questions and answers. There is more than one right answer.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Are these your pens? <u>c, d</u> | a. Yes, it is. |
| 2. Is this my backpack? _____ | b. No, it isn't. |
| 3. Are those your keys? _____ | c. No, they aren't. |
| 4. Is that your notebook? _____ | d. Yes, they are. |

D Complete the sentences with the correct demonstrative adjective. Use the clues.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Are (near) <u>these</u> your books?
No, (far) <u>those</u> are my books. | 3. (far) _____ book is a dictionary.
No, (near) _____ book is a dictionary. |
| 2. (far) _____ are your keys.
No, (near) _____ are my keys. | 4. Is (near) _____ your notebook?
No, (far) _____ is my notebook. |

E Cross out the word that does not complete the sentence.

1. (That | This | Those) is my necklace.
2. Are (that | these | those) your books?
3. (That | These | This) is my laptop.
4. (That | These | Those) are your pens.
5. Is (that | this | those) your backpack?

Lesson C: Possession; *Have, Has*

A Write the correct possessive form of the noun.

1. That is Jamal's (Jamal) mother.
2. The book is in _____ (Ploy) bag.
3. This is _____ (Ana and Jane) classroom.
4. The _____ (students) homework is on the desk.
5. The _____ (passengers) bags are in the bus.

B Circle the correct form of the verb *have*.

1. Ulli (has | have) a laptop in her bag.
2. I (has | have) a tablet in my bag.
3. You don't (has | have) an MP3 player.
4. She (has | have) a DVD player.
5. We (has | have) keys to the apartment.

C Complete the sentences with *have* or *has*.

1. My teacher has a laptop.
2. Ali and Tran _____ new smartphones.
3. We _____ MP3 players.
4. He _____ headphones.
5. I _____ a tablet in my backpack.

D Write the sentences again. Make them negative.

1. Ri has a new watch. Ri doesn't have a new watch _____.
2. Kia and Juana have bracelets. _____.
3. You have a cell phone. _____.
4. I have a book. _____.
5. She has rings. _____.

E Write questions with *have*.

1. Javi / notebook? Does Javi have a notebook _____?
2. you / keys? _____?
3. teacher / dictionary? _____?
4. they / big house? _____?
5. he / cell phone? _____?

F Write short answers to the questions.

1. Does he have glasses? (no) No, he doesn't _____.
2. Do they have laptops? (yes) _____.
3. Do you have a big apartment? (no) _____.
4. Do we have keys to the house? (no) _____.
5. Does she have a watch? (yes) _____.

Unit 5 Daily Activities

Lesson A: Simple Present

A Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in parentheses.

1. Jorge and Linda have dinner (have dinner) at six o'clock.
2. Farah _____ (take a shower) every morning.
3. We _____ (start work) at nine o'clock in the morning.
4. Kira _____ (get up) at six o'clock every morning.
5. Isabel _____ (have lunch) every day.

B Write the sentences. Make them negative.

1. They finish work at five o'clock. They don't finish work at five o'clock
2. We eat lunch at one o'clock. _____
3. Tina takes a shower in the evening. _____
4. I get up at seven thirty every morning. _____
5. She takes a nap on Sunday afternoon. _____

C Complete the questions. Use the verbs in parentheses.

1. What time do you get up (you / get up) in the morning?
2. What time _____ (Carlos / start work) every day?
3. What time _____ (they / have lunch)?
4. What time _____ (she / go to bed) on Saturday?
5. What time _____ (we / have dinner) in the evening?

D Write the questions for the responses.

1. Ali gets up at nine o'clock on Sunday. What time does Ali get up on Sunday ?
2. She finishes work at four thirty. _____ ?
3. I start work at seven o'clock every day. _____ ?
4. He goes to bed at eleven o'clock. _____ ?
5. They have lunch every day at twelve thirty. _____ ?

E Complete the exchanges with questions.

1. A: What time do you get up in the morning ? B: I get up at eight o'clock in the morning.
2. A: _____ B: Eben takes a nap at four o'clock in the afternoon.
3. A: _____ B: Carmen finishes work at three o'clock.

Lesson C: Simple Present Questions and Answers; Adverbs of Frequency

A Complete the sentences with the verb in parentheses.

1. Elena goes to the bank (go to the bank) every day.
2. Ivan _____ (travel) every week.
3. Anika and Neel _____ (go to meetings) every day.
4. Eva _____ (meet clients) every day.
5. Leon _____ (make photocopies) every week.

B Write short answers to the questions. Use the cues in parentheses.

1. Does Ana talk to people on the phone? (no) No, she doesn't.
2. Do we go to meetings every day? (yes) _____.
3. Do they meet clients every week? (yes) _____.
4. Does he go to the bank every afternoon? (no) _____.
5. Do they travel every week? (yes) _____.

C Complete the sentences with *always*, *sometimes*, or *never*.

1. Valeska checks her email every morning. She always checks her emails.
2. They don't meet clients. They _____ meet clients.
3. I go to the bank every morning. I _____ go to the bank.
4. We write reports every year. We _____ write reports.
5. You talk to people on the phone every day. You _____ talk to people on the phone.

D Unscramble the statements and questions.

1. sometimes / goes / to / Louis / meetings Louis sometimes goes to meetings.
2. never / travel / they _____.
3. every / you / week / write reports / do _____?
4. my / every / evening / boss / checks / her / email _____.
5. Kia / does / make photocopies / day / every _____?

E Write the sentences as questions.

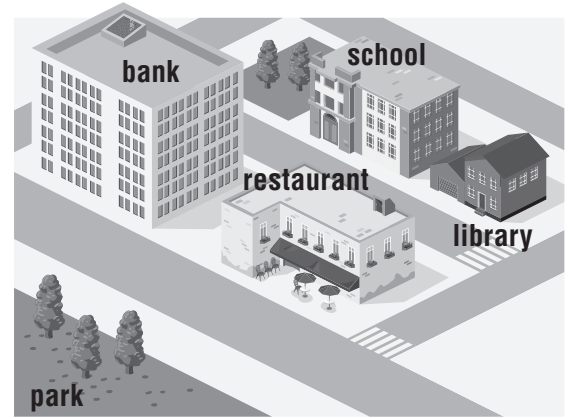
1. Dan goes to the bank every week. Does Dan go to the bank every week?
2. You make photocopies every day. _____?
3. Teng works on Saturdays. _____?
4. They talk to people on the phone every afternoon. _____?
5. She writes reports on Fridays. _____?

Unit 6 Getting Around

Lesson A: Prepositions of Place and Movement

A Look at the map. Complete each sentence with *on the corner of*, *across from*, or *between*.

- The restaurant is on the corner of
Main Street and Oak Street.
- The restaurant is _____
the park and the library.
- The library is _____
the restaurant.
- The bank is _____
the park.
- The school is _____
the bank and the library.



B Use the map and complete each sentence with *turn left*, *turn right*, or *cross*.

- To walk to the bank from the restaurant, turn right.
- To walk to the library from the front of the restaurant, _____.
- To get to the park from the bank, _____ the street.
- To get to the restaurant from the school, _____.
- To get to the bank from the library, _____ the street and _____.

C Write each phrase as an affirmative and a negative imperative sentence.

- | | Affirmative imperative | Negative imperative |
|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. go to the library | <u>Go to the library.</u> | <u>Don't go to the library.</u> |
| 2. walk to school | _____ | _____ |
| 3. cross Elm Street | _____ | _____ |
| 4. turn left | _____ | _____ |
| 5. stop | _____ | _____ |

Lesson C: *Have to*

A Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have to* or *do*.

1. I have to buy a ticket for the train.
2. Do you _____ pay for the shuttle bus? No, it's free.
3. Amina _____ take a taxi to the airport.
4. _____ I _____ change trains?
5. _____ James _____ go to the meeting?

B Write each statement as a question.

1. Tam has to rent a car. Does Tam have to rent a car _____?
2. They have to take a bus to the subway station. _____?
3. We have to buy bus tickets. _____?
4. Diego has to travel by train to the meeting. _____?
5. You have to go to the meeting at 10 am. _____?

C Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. Do you have to study on weekends? <u>C</u> | a. Yes, she does. |
| 2. Does Shumi have to write a report? _____ | b. No, he doesn't. |
| 3. Do your classmates have to take notes in class? _____ | c. Yes, I do. |
| 4. Do we have to write complete sentences? _____ | d. Yes, they do. |
| 5. Does Miguel have to walk to school? _____ | e. Yes, we do. |

D Write statements using *have to* and the words below.

1. Keiko / study / test Keiko has to study for a test _____.
2. Eli / take the bus / to school _____.
3. We / write reports / at work _____.
4. You / do your homework / tonight _____.
5. Cora and Lucy / cook dinner / Saturday _____.

E Write questions using *do* and *have to* and the words below.

1. Zara / study / this afternoon Does Zara have to study this afternoon _____?
2. you / finish / your homework / tonight _____?
3. Van / walk home / from school _____?
4. Eva / make dinner / for her family _____?
5. they / change trains / at Park Street Station _____?

Unit 7 Free Time

Lesson A: Present Continuous

A Write the sentences in the present continuous.

1. She watches TV. She is watching TV
2. He reads the newspaper. _____
3. My mother cooks dinner. _____
4. I go to the movies. _____
5. They shop at the mall. _____

B Write questions using the present continuous and the words below.

1. Jose / go for a walk Is Jose going for a walk ?
2. they / watch TV _____ ?
3. Milan / play guitar _____ ?
4. you / study English _____ ?
5. Ada / do homework _____ ?

C Write responses to the questions using the present continuous and the words below.

1. What are you doing? (read / book) I'm reading a book
2. What is she doing? (write / report) _____
3. What are they doing? (go for a walk) _____
4. What are you doing? (shop) _____
5. What is he doing? (listen to / music) _____

D Write short answers to the questions.

1. Are you studying for the test? (yes) Yes, I am
2. Is he watching TV? (no) _____
3. Are they going to the movies? (no) _____
4. Are we going for a walk? (yes) _____
5. Is she cooking eggs? (yes) _____

E Write answers to the questions using the cues.

1. Where are they going? (school) They're going to school
2. What are you doing? (work) _____
3. Where is Vera going? (movies) _____
4. What is your sister doing? (shop) _____
5. What are they doing? (study) _____

Lesson C: *Can* for Ability

A Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Can you play tennis? <u>b</u> | a. Yes, they can. |
| 2. Can he ride a bike? _____ | b. No, I can't. |
| 3. Can they play soccer? _____ | c. Yes, we can. |
| 4. Can Isla play golf? _____ | d. Yes, he can. |
| 5. Can we swim in the pool? _____ | e. No, she can't. |

B Write statements using *can* or *can't* and the cues below.

- Noor / swim (no) Noor can't swim _____.
- We / play volleyball (yes) _____.
- My sister / ride a bike (no) _____.
- We / play golf / today (no) _____.
- They / ski (yes) _____.

C Write questions using *can* and the words below.

- you / ride a bike Can you ride a bike _____?
- they / ice skate _____?
- John / play tennis _____?
- Nasir / play soccer _____?
- Sonja and Sarah / ski _____?

D Write short answers to the questions.

- Can Ravi swim? (yes) Yes, he can.
- Can they play volleyball? (yes) _____.
- Can Iman play tennis? (yes) _____.
- Can you ice skate? (no) _____.
- Can we play soccer? (no) _____.

E Complete the conversations with *can* or *can't*.

- A:** _____ Can you _____ play golf?
B: No, I _____, but I _____ play tennis.
- A:** _____ Anita ride a bike?
B: Yes, she _____, but she _____ swim.
- A:** _____ they ski?
B: Yes, they _____ ski.

Unit 8 Clothes

Lesson A: *Can / Could* for Polite Requests

A Unscramble the polite requests.

- try / on / can / the / jackets / red / I Can I try on the red jacket _____?
- I / buy / blue / can / the / please / hat, _____?
- yellow / the / could / I / skirt / try / on _____?
- you / I / can / help _____?
- me, / you / can / please / help _____?

B Match the parts of the polite requests.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Can you help me <u>e</u> | a. this dress, please? |
| 2. Can I pay for the sweater with _____ | b. black pants? |
| 3. Could I try on _____ | c. a credit card? |
| 4. Could you bring the _____ | d. size 8? |
| 5. Can I see a _____ | e. , please? |

C Write the polite requests using *can / could*.

- You want to try on the red coat. Can / Could I try on the red coat, please _____?
- You want to see some blue ties. _____?
- You want to try on the black jacket. _____?
- You want the sales assistant to bring you a size 10. _____?
- You want to pay by credit card. _____?

D Write polite requests using *can / could* and the words below.

- try on / blue dress Can / Could I try on the blue dress _____?
- pay by / credit card _____?
- you / help me _____?
- you / bring / red shirt _____?
- try on / size 7 _____?

Lesson C: Object Pronouns

Name	Love 😊😊	Like 😊	Don't like 😞	Hate 😞😞
Jackie	new clothes	red socks	brown shoes	black clothes
Ai	books	the color pink	white jackets	volleyball
Ridwan	hats	T-shirts	the color orange	credit cards
Paulo	soccer	jeans	ties	white socks

A Look at the chart. Complete the sentences.

- Jackie doesn't like brown shoes.
- Ridwan _____ hats.
- Paulo _____ jeans.
- Ai _____ volleyball.
- Ridwan _____ T-shirts.

B Look at the chart. Complete the conversations.

- Ai:** Jackie, do you like new clothes?
Jackie: Yes, I love new clothes!
- Ridwan:** Paulo, do you like soccer?
Paulo: Yes, I _____ it.
- Jackie:** What clothes do you like, Ridwan?
Ridwan: I _____ T-shirts.
- Paulo:** Ai, do you like volleyball?
Ai: No, I _____ it.
- Ridwan:** Paulo, do you like red ties?
Paulo: No, I _____ ties.

C Answer the questions. Use the cues.

- A:** Do you like the color green?
B: 😊😊 Yes, I love it!
- A:** Do you like speaking English?
B: 😊 _____
- A:** Do you like skirts?
B: 😞 _____
- A:** Do you like hats?
B: 😞😞 _____
- A:** Do you like white clothes?
B: 😞 _____

Unit 9 Food

Lesson A: *Some* and *Any*

A Circle *any* or *some*.

1. We don't have (any | some) milk.
2. There is (any | some) steak for dinner.
3. Do you have (any | some) ice cream?
4. Do we have (any | some) eggs?
5. Could I have (any | some) fish, please?

B Complete the statements and questions with *any* or *some*.

1. Could I have some tea, please?
2. There's _____ fruit juice in the refrigerator.
3. No, we don't have _____ salad.
4. Please buy _____ chicken at the store.
5. Do you have _____ pasta?

C Unscramble the words to write statements and questions.

1. refrigerator / fish / in / the / some / there's There's some fish in the refrigerator.
2. have / do / eggs / any / you _____?
3. juice / fruit / I / any / have / don't _____.
4. some / could / please / have / cereal / and / milk, / I _____?
5. for / chocolate / cake / some / there's / dessert _____.

D Look at the food and the imperative *ask* or *order*. Write a question to ask about or order the food. Use *any* or *some*.

Example: **chicken** (ask): Do you have any chicken?
(order): Could I have some chicken, please?

1. **coffee** (order): _____
2. **chocolate cake** (ask): _____
3. **fish** (ask): _____
4. **salad** (order): _____
5. **fruit juice** (ask): _____

E Complete the conversation with *any* or *some*.

Monica: Carly, at the store, can you buy (1) some tea and (2) _____ milk? Oh, and cereal. We don't have (3) _____ cereal.

Carly: OK.

Monica: Can you also buy (4) _____ eggs? We don't have (5) _____.

Carly: OK, Monica. Can I have (6) _____ money to pay for the food?

Monica: No, I don't have (7) _____!

Lesson C: Count and Non-count Nouns; *How much / How many*

A Circle *how much* or *how many* to complete the sentence.

1. (How much | How many) ice cream do you eat every week?
2. (How much | How many) milk does the baby drink every day?
3. (How much | How many) bottles of milk does the baby drink every day?
4. (How much | How many) yogurt do we need?

B Complete the sentences. Use *How much* or *How many*.

1. How much coffee do you drink every day?
2. _____ apples do you eat every week?
3. _____ water do you drink every day?
4. _____ eggs do you eat for breakfast?
5. _____ vegetables do you eat every day?

C Complete the conversations with *How much* or *How many*.

1. **A:** How much meat do vegetarians eat? **B:** None! Vegetarians don't eat any meat!
2. **A:** _____ vegetables do vegetarians eat? **B:** Vegetarians eat a lot of vegetables.
3. **A:** _____ rice do we have? **B:** We don't have any rice.
4. **A:** _____ milk do you have? **B:** I have two cartons.
5. **A:** _____ bags of beans do you have? **B:** I don't have any beans.

D Complete the conversation with *how much* and *how many*.

Mother: We need rice and tomatoes.

Diane: (1) How much rice and (2) _____ tomatoes?

Mother: Two bags of rice and four tomatoes.

Diane: (3) _____ butter do we have?

Mother: We don't have any butter. But we have some eggs.

Diane: So, (4) _____ butter do we need?

Mother: One stick of butter. And we need carrots.

Diane: OK. (5) _____ carrots do we need?

Mother: Three. That's all.

E Write questions asking about the food someone eats. Use *how much* or *how many* and the words below.

1. lettuce / eat / week How much lettuce do you eat every week _____?
2. potatoes / eat / week _____?
3. tea / drink / every day _____?
4. candy / eat / day _____?
5. eggs / eat / week _____?

Unit 10 Health

Lesson A: Review of Simple Present; *Feel, Look* + Adjective

A Match the questions and responses.

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Do you feel OK? <u>d</u> | a. No, she doesn't. |
| 2. How do you feel? _____ | b. No, I don't. |
| 3. Does Kim look tired? _____ | c. I feel fine. |
| 4. Does Martin have a stomachache? _____ | d. Yes, I feel fine. |
| 5. Do you have a fever? _____ | e. Yes, he does. |

B Unscramble the questions.

1. feel / do / tired / you Do you feel tired _____?
2. you / OK / do / feel _____?
3. do / you / how / feel _____?
4. are / feeling / you / how _____?
5. sick / does / look / he _____?

C Complete the sentences with the words given.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. My mother (feel, not) <u>doesn't feel</u> well. | 4. I (feel) _____ fine. |
| 2. Robin (feel) _____ fine today. | 5. Cal (look) _____ tired. |
| 3. You (look, not) _____ well. | |

D Rewrite the sentences as negative.

1. I feel sick. I don't feel sick. _____.
2. Juan feels great. _____.
3. You look tired. _____.
4. Cristina looks sick. _____.
5. He feels tired. _____.

E Complete the *Yes / No* questions and answers.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. A: <u>Do you feel OK</u> _____? | B: Yes, I do. |
| 2. A: Does he look tired? | B: Yes, _____. |
| 3. A: Do you _____ sick? | B: No, _____. |
| 4. A: _____ look sick? | B: Yes, she does. |
| 5. A: _____ feel tired? | B: Yes, I do. |

Lesson C: *Should* (for advice)

A Match the statements with the advice.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. I have a cough. What should I do? <u> e </u> | a. He should see a dentist. |
| 2. Marie is tired. What should she do? _____ | b. You should take some pain reliever. |
| 3. Abdi has a toothache. What should he do? _____ | c. She should go to bed. |
| 4. I have a headache. What should I do? _____ | d. She should see a doctor. |
| 5. She has a fever. What should she do? _____ | e. You should take some cough medicine. |

B Unscramble the statements and questions.

- see / I / dentist / should / a Should I see a dentist _____?
- some / you / take / should / pain reliever _____.
- today / go to / Dan / school / shouldn't _____.
- shouldn't / you / no, _____.
- she / what / should / do _____?

C For each statement, give advice about what the person *should* and *shouldn't* do.

1. Jorge has a sore throat.

He should take some cough medicine
He shouldn't see a dentist

2. I have a fever.

3. She has a toothache.

4. My classmate has a headache.

5. You have the flu.

Unit 11 Making Plans

Lesson A: *Be going to*

A Complete the sentences. Use the words in parentheses and *be going to*.

1. What is he going to (he) do after school today?
2. _____ (you) have a family meal on Sunday?
3. _____ (they) go to the movies tonight.
4. _____ (we) study for the test.
5. I'm tired. _____ (I) go to bed.

B Make the sentences negative.

1. Liz is going to the movies with me. Liz is not going to the movies with me.
2. Will's family is having a big meal. _____.
3. They are going to have a barbecue on Sunday. _____.
4. We are going to have a party on Friday night. _____.
5. You are going to a game tonight. _____.

C Write the statements as questions.

1. We are going to have a party. Are we going to have a party _____?
2. They are going to have a family meal. _____?
3. Hafa is going to go to Miami. _____?
4. Milo is going to have a birthday party on Saturday. _____?
5. We are going to go to a soccer game. _____?

D Complete the conversations. Use the cues in parentheses and *be going to*.

1. **A:** What are you going to (you) do tonight?
B: I'm going to go to the movies.
2. **A:** What _____ (he) do this afternoon?
B: He is _____ go to a barbecue with friends.
3. **A:** What _____ (they) do on Sunday?
B: They _____ have a family meal.
4. **A:** When _____ (she) have a party?
B: She _____ have a party on Saturday.
5. **A:** Where _____ (you) go on vacation?
B: I _____ go to the beach.

Lesson C: *Would like to* for Wishes

A Write short answers to the *Yes / No* questions.

1. Would you like to be a teacher? (yes) Yes, I would.
2. Would you like to study medicine? (no) _____.
3. Would you like to be an actor? (no) _____.
4. Would you like to study music? (yes) _____.
5. Would you like to be a nurse? (yes) _____.

B Complete the statements and questions with *would like to*.

1. My sister would like to study law.
2. I _____ be a doctor.
3. They _____ study acting.
4. _____ (you) be a lawyer?
5. _____ (James) study education?

C Use the words to write sentences with *would like to* and *be*.

1. Adana / nurse Adana would like to be a nurse _____.
2. Sara / actor _____.
3. Ranjan / teacher _____.
4. medical students / doctors _____.
5. music students / musicians _____.

D Write questions using *would like to* and the words given.

1. you / study law Would you like to study law _____?
2. you / be a software engineer _____?
3. you / study information technology _____?
4. your son / be a teacher _____?
5. your daughter / be a nurse _____?

E Complete the questions and answers with *would* or *would like to*.

1. **A:** What would you like to be?
B: I _____ be an actor.
2. **A:** (you) _____ study engineering?
B: Yes, I _____.
3. **A:** What (Jason) _____ study?
B: Jason _____ study music.

Unit 12 On the Move

Lesson A: Simple Past

A Write the sentences in the simple past.

1. They go to school at 8 am. *They went to school at 8 am* _____.
2. I return from school at 2 pm. _____.
3. The students arrive early. _____.
4. He leaves work at 5 pm. _____.
5. We come from Canada. _____.

B Complete the sentences with the simple past of the verb in parentheses.

1. Leo lived (live) in Canada for two years.
2. The homework assignment _____ (be) difficult.
3. They _____ (go) to the library after school.
4. Maria _____ (move) from Madrid to Buenos Aires.
5. We _____ (stay) in a big hotel in Miami.

C Write the sentences in the negative.

1. We arrived on time. *We didn't arrive on time.* _____.
2. He went home after class. _____.
3. I was in Chile for two years. _____.
4. They did their homework. _____.
5. You lived in a big apartment. _____.

D Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Did your flight arrive on time? <u>C</u> | a. I left at 4 o'clock. |
| 2. Did you live in Toronto? _____ | b. No, I stayed in my apartment. |
| 3. Did you move to a new house? _____ | c. No, it was late. |
| 4. What time did you leave school? _____ | d. In 2009. |
| 5. When did you go to Germany? _____ | e. No, I lived in Ottawa. |

E Unscramble the questions.

1. to / did / Florida? / When / you / come *When did you come to Florida?* _____
2. did / What / leave / work? / they / time _____
3. you / Germany? / long / did / How / stay / in _____
4. after / did / do / class? / What / you _____
5. he / last / go / did / night? / Where _____

Lesson C: Simple Past Questions

A Write the statements as simple past questions.

1. They left the library. Did they leave the library?
2. He sold his car. _____
3. He bought a bicycle. _____
4. Karen stopped the car. _____
5. Bill got tickets for the soccer game. _____

B Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Did the flight leave on time? <u>d</u> | a. Yes, I did. |
| 2. Did you sell your house? _____ | b. Yes, they did. |
| 3. Did Marcos come to class yesterday? _____ | c. Yes, she did. |
| 4. Did they have a good time? _____ | d. Yes, it did. |
| 5. Did Li get a new phone? _____ | e. No, he didn't. |

C Complete the short answers in the simple past.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Did you get a new passport? Yes, <u>I did</u> . | 4. Did Ivan pack his suitcase? Yes, _____. |
| 2. Did Barbara buy the tickets online? Yes, _____. | 5. Did your sister get a new job? No, _____. |
| 3. Did they have a party? No, _____. | |

D Complete the questions and answers.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. A: <u>Did she</u> pack her books? | B: Yes, <u>she did</u> . |
| 2. A: _____ sell your car? | B: Yes, _____. |
| 3. A: _____ close their bank account? | B: No, _____. |
| 4. A: _____ do your homework? | B: Yes, _____. |
| 5. A: _____ you get a passport? | B: No, _____. |

E Read the paragraph and answer the questions. Use short answers.

Marta and Fredi are married. Last month, they moved from São Paulo, Brazil, to New York, US. They packed their suitcases and sold the car. They rented their house. They didn't sell it. Marta's family had a going-away party for them. They left São Paulo because they got new jobs in New York.

1. Did Marta and Fredi come from Argentina? No, they didn't.
2. Did they sell the car? _____.
3. Did they sell the house? _____.
4. Did they have a going-away party? _____.
5. Did they get new jobs in New York? _____.