

## UNIT 1, LESSON 1, PAGE 6

### PRESENT CONTINUOUS FOR TEMPORARY SITUATIONS

#### Ex. A

1. 'm doing
2. 'm meeting
3. are going
4. 're getting
5. 'm not spending
6. is getting
7. isn't having
8. 's studying

#### Ex. B

1. is going / 's going, is not doing / isn't doing
2. Is she visiting, spends
3. get, has
4. Are your neighbors having, have

## UNIT 1, LESSON 2, PAGE 8

### SIMPLE PAST + WHEN, BEFORE, AND AFTER

#### Ex. A

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| 1. a | 5. a |
| 2. a | 6. a |
| 3. a | 7. a |
| 4. b | 8. b |

#### Ex. B, p.

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1. 2, 1 | 5. 1, 2 |
| 2. 2, 1 | 6. 1, 2 |
| 3. 2, 1 | 7. 1, 2 |
| 4. 1, 2 | 8. 2, 1 |

## UNIT 1, LESSON 3, PAGE 10

### SUGGESTIONS WITH LET'S AND WHY DON'T

#### Ex. A

1. Let's
2. Why don't
3. Let's
4. Why don't
5. Why don't
6. Let's
7. Why don't
8. Let's

#### Ex. B

1. Let's
2. Why don't I
3. Let's
4. Why don't we
5. Let's not
6. Let's not
7. Why don't I
8. Why don't you

## UNIT 2, LESSON 1, PAGE 18

### SENSORY VERBS + LIKE

#### Ex. A

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. smells | 5. tastes |
| 2. feel   | 6. sound  |
| 3. looks  | 7. feels  |
| 4. sounds | 8. look   |

#### Ex. B

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| 1. a | 5. b |
| 2. f | 6. c |
| 3. h | 7. g |
| 4. d | 8. e |

## UNIT 2, LESSON 2, PAGE 20

### BE + ADJECTIVE + INFINITIVE

#### Ex. A

1. It's important to get 8 hours of sleep.
2. It's not necessary to take a nap every day.
3. It's normal to sleep all night.
4. It's fun to go to the movies.
5. It's common to gain weight in your 40s.
6. It's good to visit the dentist twice a year.
7. It's difficult to work all night.
8. It's easy to start exercising.

#### Ex. B

1. She's willing to go shopping with you.
2. I was shocked to hear the news.
3. I'm ready to go anytime.
4. I'm afraid to go inside that house.
5. It was easy to do the homework this week.
6. My brother is happy to help you move.
7. I was sad to leave my hometown.
8. I'm excited to start my new job.

## UNIT 2, LESSON 3, PAGE 22

### ADVERBS OF DEGREE AND MANNER

#### Ex. A

- |            |                 |
|------------|-----------------|
| 1. easily  | 5. fairly       |
| 2. very    | 6. successfully |
| 3. softly  | 7. angrily      |
| 4. clearly | 8. noisily      |

#### Ex. B

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. extremely | 5. very      |
| 2. pretty    | 6. pretty    |
| 3. really    | 7. really    |
| 4. fairly    | 8. extremely |

## UNIT 3, LESSON 1, PAGE 30

### PARTICIPIAL ADJECTIVES

#### Ex. A

1. disappointed, satisfied
2. refreshing, energized
3. exhausting, tired, amazed
4. annoying, exciting, exciting

#### Ex. B

1. interested, interesting
2. amazing, amazed
3. bored, boring
4. satisfying, satisfied

## UNIT 3, LESSON 2, PAGE 32

### PRESENT PERFECT FOR PAST EXPERIENCES

#### Ex. A

1. She has finished her résumé.
2. She hasn't posted her résumé online.
3. She's looked at job sites.
4. She hasn't contacted an employment agency.
5. She's talked to the job counselor at school.
6. She's registered for a jobs fair.
7. She hasn't asked for references.
8. She hasn't practiced her interview skills.

#### Ex. B

1. haven't heard
2. hasn't gotten
3. has taken
4. 've given
5. haven't seen
6. 's found
7. 've interviewed
8. has hired

## UNIT 3, LESSON 3, PAGE 34

### ABILITY / INABILITY IN THE PAST

#### Ex. A

1. I wasn't able to access my email from home.
2. ∅
3. He wasn't able to operate the remote control.
4. ∅
5. I was able to send email, but I couldn't open my messages.
6. I'm sorry, but we weren't able to fix your TV.
7. The police officers couldn't find the criminal.
8. Even my teacher wasn't able to solve that problem!

#### Ex. B

1. was able to fix
2. wasn't able to access / couldn't access
3. was able to play / could play
4. was able to operate / could operate
5. wasn't able to find / couldn't find
6. was able to visit
7. weren't able to travel / couldn't travel
8. wasn't able to enter / couldn't enter

## UNIT 4, LESSON 1, PAGE 42

### COUNT AND NON-COUNT NOUNS WITH *SOME*, *ANY*, AND *NO*

#### Ex. A

1. Is there, there is
2. Are there, any, there aren't, any
3. any, no
4. Are there, there are, some

#### Ex. B

1. Are there; Yes, there are some
2. Is there; No, there isn't any / No, there is no
3. Are there; No, there aren't any / No, there are no
4. Is there; Yes, there is some
5. Is there; No, there isn't / No, there is no

## UNIT 4, LESSON 2, PAGE 44

### *MUCH / MANY / A LOT OF* AND *HOW MUCH / HOW MANY*

#### Ex. A

1. How much water does a dishwasher use for one wash?
2. How many chickens does a British person eat in their lifetime?
3. How many cups of tea do the British drink in one day?
4. How many coffee beans go into an espresso?
5. How much time does it take a kettle to boil? / How many minutes does it take a kettle to boil?
6. How many vacation days does the average American receive?
7. How much juice does an orange have?
8. How many lakes are there in Alaska?

#### Ex. B

1. a lot of / many
2. a lot of, a lot of / much
3. a lot of / much
4. a lot of
5. a lot of
6. a lot of / many
7. a lot of / much
8. a lot of

## UNIT 4, LESSON 3, PAGE 46

### *ENOUGH* AND *TOO MUCH / TOO MANY* + NOUNS

#### Ex. A

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| 1. c | 5. h |
| 2. d | 6. g |
| 3. e | 7. f |
| 4. a | 8. b |

**Ex. B**

1. There aren't enough
2. There's not enough / There isn't enough
3. There are too many
4. There's too much
5. There's enough
6. There aren't enough
7. There aren't enough
8. There are too many

## UNIT 5, LESSON 1, PAGE 54

### COULD AND SHOULD FOR SUGGESTIONS

**Ex. A**

1. learn, could, shouldn't, should, study
2. should, go, shouldn't, should, should

**Ex. B**

1. shouldn't eat a lot of sugar
2. should exercise
3. should diet
4. should eat healthily
5. shouldn't go to the gym
6. shouldn't worry so much
7. shouldn't watch a lot of TV
8. should go to the doctor

## UNIT 5, LESSON 2, PAGE 56

### WILL, MAY, AND MIGHT TO EXPRESS LIKELIHOOD

**Ex. A**

1. might
2. might not
3. won't
4. will
5. might
6. may
7. won't
8. won't

**Ex. B**

1. 'll get
2. might not get in / may not get in
3. might work / may work
4. might do / may do
5. 'll ask
6. might see / may see
7. 'll call
8. might invite / may invite

## UNIT 5, LESSON 3, PAGE 58

### HAVE TO / NEED TO FOR OBLIGATION AND NECESSITY

**Ex. A**

1. have to / need to, have to / need to
2. have to / need to, has to / needs to
3. have to / need to, have to / need to
4. have to / need to, have to / need to

**Ex. B**

1. A: Do the kids have to go to bed early every night?  
B: Yes, they do.
2. A: Does your little boy have to do any chores?  
B: Yes, he does.
3. A: Do I have to obey her?  
B: No, you don't.
4. A: Do I have to finish my vegetables?  
B: Yes, you do.
5. A: Do the kids have to go to school today?  
B: No, they don't.
6. A: Does your daughter have to take classes this summer?  
B: Yes, she does.

## UNIT 6, LESSON 1, PAGE 66

### TOO AND ENOUGH + ADJECTIVES

**Ex. A**

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| 1. b | 5. c |
| 2. a | 6. d |
| 3. h | 7. g |
| 4. f | 8. e |

**Ex. B**

1. too tired
2. too cold, warm enough
3. too thin
4. too hot
5. too high
6. old enough
7. too busy
8. tired enough

## UNIT 6, LESSON 2, PAGE 68

### VERBS + TWO OBJECTS

**Ex. A**

1. to, to
2. for, for
3. for, for
4. for, for

**Ex. B**

1. Micky bought a new coffee maker for me.
2. I gave my keys to Alison.
3. I found a great new book for you.
4. His company got a laptop for him.
5. They're showing their new car to the neighbors.
6. He took his brother's shirt to her.
7. You told that story to me already. / You already told that story to me.
8. Maria mad dinner for him.

## UNIT 6, LESSON 3, PAGE 70

### PAST CONTINUOUS; PAST CONTINUOUS WITH *WHEN*

**Ex. A**

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| 1. d | 5. g |
| 2. e | 6. b |
| 3. f | 7. c |
| 4. a | 8. h |

**Ex. B**

1. was playing
2. wasn't playing, was watching
3. were sleeping
4. was walking
5. wasn't walking, was doing
6. were talking
7. wasn't working, was driving

## UNIT 7, LESSON 1, PAGE 78

### GERUNDS AS OBJECTS OF PREPOSITIONS

**Ex. A**

- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. in taking    | 5. to being    |
| 2. like going   | 6. at playing  |
| 3. of getting   | 7. up knitting |
| 4. into camping | 8. on studying |

**Ex. B**

1. I'm scared of swimming in deep water.
2. Many children dream of becoming famous.
3. We are looking forward to going on vacation.
4. Please think about joining the team.
5. He's good at doing things with his hands.
6. They are concentrating on learning to cook.
7. We're excited about winning the game.
8. They thanked him for helping them study.

## UNIT 7, LESSON 2, PAGE 80

### WOULD LIKE / LOVE / HATE + INFINITIVE

**Ex. A**

1. would like
2. Would you like
3. would love
4. would love
5. like
6. Would you like
7. would not like
8. would love

Ex. B

1. 'd like to take a nap
2. 'd like to finish
3. 'd like to carry
4. 'd like to act
5. 'd like to go dancing
6. 'd like to send
7. 'd like to focus
8. 'd like meet

## UNIT 7, LESSON 3, PAGE 82

### SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

Ex. A

1. the biggest
2. the sunniest
3. the quietest
4. The busiest
5. The most comfortable
6. the farthest
7. the cleanest
8. the noisiest

Ex. B

1. My apartment is the smallest apartment in the building.
2. The kitchen is the warmest room in my apartment.
3. The prettiest room is my bedroom.
4. The most modern room is the new bathroom.
5. The TV is the most important thing in the living room.
6. The big windows are the best thing about my apartment.
7. My neighbors are the nosiest people in the building.
8. The noise is the worst thing about my apartment.

## UNIT 8, LESSON 1, PAGE 90

### QUESTIONS ABOUT THE SUBJECT AND OBJECT

Ex. A

1. Who coaches your team?
2. Who scores the most runs?
3. Who is the best player on the team?
4. How many players are on the team?
5. Where do you play most of your games?
6. What is your record?
7. Which player is your favorite?
8. Who chooses the coach?

Ex. B

1. Who's / Who is
2. What's / What is
3. Where do you live?
4. What happened
5. Which train goes / What train goes
6. Who manages
7. What are
8. Who painted

## UNIT 8, LESSON 2, PAGE 92

### SO / BECAUSE (OF) TO SHOW CAUSE AND EFFECT

Ex. A

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. so         | 5. Because |
| 2. because of | 6. because |
| 3. so         | 7. so      |
| 4. Because of | 8. because |

Ex. B

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| 1. c | 5. a |
| 2. h | 6. d |
| 3. e | 7. g |
| 4. f | 8. b |

## UNIT 8, LESSON 3, PAGE 94

### TIME EXPRESSIONS

#### Ex. A

1. I play my guitar at the café every Saturday. / Every Saturday, I play my guitar at the café.
2. I drink coffee every day. / Every day, I drink coffee.
3. ∅
4. We need to check her temperature every hour. / Every hour, we need to check her temperature.
5. Let's meet about this every week. / Every week, let's meet about this.
6. ∅
7. I go to the doctor every year. / Every year, I go to the doctor.
8. Can you give a presentation about this every quarter? / Every quarter, can you give a presentation about this?

#### Ex. B

1. on Mondays
2. every minute
3. a few times a year
4. Every morning
5. on weekends
6. twice a week, on Tuesdays and Thursdays
7. daily
8. once or twice a week

## UNIT 9, LESSON 1, PAGE 102

### FUTURE WITH *WILL*, *BE GOING TO*, PRESENT CONTINUOUS, AND SIMPLE PRESENT

#### Ex. A

1. He is going to
2. I'll
3. are going to
4. isn't going to
5. won't
6. I'll
7. I'll
8. I'm going to

#### Ex. B

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| 1. a | 5. a |
| 2. b | 6. a |
| 3. b | 7. b |
| 4. b |      |

## UNIT 9, LESSON 2, PAGE 104

### INDIRECT QUESTIONS

#### Ex. A

1. Do you know where I can find a good shoe store?
2. Can you tell me where you got your jeans?
3. Do you know what time the store closes?
4. Could you tell me how much this sweater costs?
5. Do you remember what size he wears?
6. Would you mind explaining how Jesse got home?
7. Can you tell us how to enter the code to your building?
8. I don't know why they increased the cost.

#### Ex. B

1. how long the store has been
2. how much these gloves cost
3. where I can find
4. why the restroom is closed
5. what time it is
6. where Jill is working today
7. why they locked the door
8. who wrote

## UNIT 9, LESSON 3, PAGE 106

### ADVERBS AND ADVERBIAL PHRASES OF PLACE

#### Ex. A

1. at home, nearby
2. on the table / in my office, in my office / on the table
3. outside / in front of the building, in front of the building / outside, in the closet, at the library

Ex. B

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. in | 5. at |
| 2. in | 6. at |
| 3. in | 7. in |
| 4. on | 8. on |

## UNIT 10, LESSON 1, PAGE 114

### TAG QUESTIONS

Ex. A

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1. aren't  | 6. doesn't |
| 2. do they | 7. won't   |
| 3. didn't  | 8. is      |
| 4. will    | 9. can     |
| 5. has     | 10. don't  |

Ex. B

- |                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. do you       | 6. is it     |
| 2. isn't she    | 7. don't you |
| 3. shouldn't we | 8. will they |
| 4. aren't I     | 9. am I      |
| 5. has he       |              |

## UNIT 10, LESSON 2, PAGE 116

### PRESENT PERFECT WITH *FOR* AND *SINCE*; *HOW LONG* AND *EVER*

Ex. A

1. have, ever, have, since, have
2. How long, has, has, for

Ex. B

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. for   | 5. since |
| 2. since | 6. since |
| 3. for   | 7. for   |
| 4. since | 8. for   |

## UNIT 10, LESSON 3, PAGE 118

### INFORMATION QUESTIONS WITH THE PRESENT PERFECT

Ex. A

1. When have your parents met our teacher?
2. Where have your kids been?
3. When have you worked on the quarterly reports?
4. Why have they spoken to their bank?
5. Where have you seen Shakira in a live concert?
6. Why has Leon built a website?
7. When have you and Karen eaten at Cat's Diner?
8. Where has your brother gone running this week?

Ex. B

1. What has
2. Where has
3. Who has
4. When has
5. Why has
6. Where have
7. How have
8. Who have
9. When have