

# 3

## Grammar

### Simple present: *Want / need* + infinitive

Simple present: want / need + infinitive	
Positive	Negative
I	I
You want	You don't
We	We
They	They
He	He
She	She
wants	doesn't
to buy a new pair of pants.	need to buy anything.

**COMPLETE** Write the correct form of the verbs.

1. A: I want to buy a few things after work today.

Do you want to go to Shop Mart with me?

B: Sure. I need to return a cap there.

A: OK. What time do you want to leave here?

2. A: Do you want to go shopping during lunch today?

B: Maybe. I need to get a present for my co-worker. But I don't want to spend a lot of money. I need to check the sales online.

A: I understand. I need to be careful with my money, too.

3. A: All my uniforms for work are old. I need to buy some new ones.

B: Oh, really? I don't need to wear a uniform to work—regular clothes like jeans are OK.

#### Grammar Watch

- Use *want* and *need* + an infinitive.
- An infinitive = *to* + the base form of the verb.
- You can also use *want / need* + a noun.  
I want a denim jacket.  
He needs sweatpants.

## Grammar

**APPLY.** Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs.

1. Mary needs to go to the shoe store.  
(need + go)
2. Jim wants to go to the library.  
(want + go)
3. Larry needs to buy a jacket.  
(need + buy)
4. Ray wants to get a jacket.  
(want + get)
5. Hector needs to return a jeans.  
(need + return)
6. Mariko wants to exchange a shirt.  
(want + exchange)



**WORK TOGETHER.** Compare your answers.

### Show what you know!

1. **THINK ABOUT IT.** Make a list of three things you want and three things you need to buy, exchange, or return.

2. **TALK ABOUT IT.** Play the memory game. Use your lists.

Ravi: I want to buy new gloves.

Marc: Ravi wants to buy new gloves. I need to return a wool sweater.

Silvia: Ravi wants to buy new gloves. Marc needs to return a wool sweater. I need to get a new umbrella.

3. **WRITE ABOUT IT** Now write three sentences about your needs and wants. Then write three sentences about your classmates.

I want to return...

I need to exchange...

They want to buy...

I can use simple present: want / need + infinitive.

I need more practice.

For more practice, go to MyEnglishLab.



# 6

Lesson

## Grammar

### Future with *be going to*



#### Future with *be going to*



#### Affirmative

I am going to relax tomorrow.  
You are going to relax tomorrow.  
We are going to relax tomorrow.  
They are going to relax tomorrow.  
He is going to relax tomorrow.  
She is going to relax tomorrow.

#### Negative

I am not going to run errands.  
You are not going to run errands.  
We are not going to run errands.  
They are not going to run errands.  
He is not going to run errands.  
She is not going to run errands.



**COMPLETE.** Write sentences with *be going to*. Use contractions.

- She is going to take the package to the mail room.
- I am going to cash my check after work.
- They are going to return the files to their supervisor.
- He is going to talk to his team leader.
- We are going to prepare for the meeting.
- You are going to check your schedule online.

#### Contractions

I am = I'm  
I am not = I'm not  
he is = he's  
he is not = he isn't  
we are = we're  
we are not = we aren't  
For more contractions,  
see page 258.



**APPLY.** Complete the sentences with *be going to* and the words in parentheses.

- Hector and Maria are going to get on-the-job training <sup>(get)</sup>.  
They are going to do it during the day at work. <sup>(do)</sup>
- My uniform is dirty. I'm going to take my clothes to the <sup>(take)</sup> laundromat.
- Tomorrow is a holiday, so a lot of people going to not come <sup>(not come)</sup> to work. You're going to be almost alone in the office. <sup>(be)</sup>
- We need to run a lot of errands. We go to have <sup>(not have)</sup> time to relax.
- Sally going to work <sup>(work)</sup> late. She go to leave <sup>(not leave)</sup> on time.
- I'm going to drive <sup>(drive)</sup> to work with a friend tomorrow.  
I'm going to not take <sup>(not take)</sup> the bus.

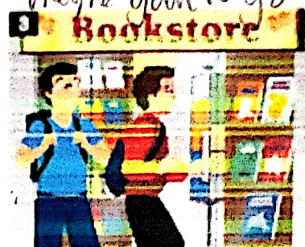




## Grammar

- C INTERPRET.** Look at the pictures. What are the people going to do? There is more than one correct answer.

In picture 1, the man is going to send a package.



- D WRITE.** Now write a sentence for each picture in Exercise C.

### Show what you know!

1. **THINK ABOUT IT.** Make a list of errands you are going to run this week.

2. **TALK ABOUT IT.** Play charades. Take turns acting out an errand. Other students, guess the errand.

A: What am I going to do?  
B: You're going to stop at the bank.  
A: No.  
C: You're going to ...

3. **WRITE ABOUT IT.** Write sentences about what your classmates are going to do.



I can use future with **be going to**.

I need more practice.

For more practice, go to MyEnglishLab.

# Lesson 9

## Grammar

### Adverbs of degree: *very* and *too*



#### Adverbs of degree: *very* / *too*

That's **very** annoying.

It's **too** short.

• *very* = a lot

• *too* = more than you need or want

#### A IDENTIFY. Cross out the incorrect words.

1. This raincoat doesn't cost a lot. It's **very** ~~too~~ cheap.
2. She wears size 8. That dress is size 2. It's ~~very~~ **too** small for her.
3. The prices at the clearance sale are **very** ~~too~~ good. A lot of people are going to be there.
4. This sweater is ~~very~~ **too** pretty. I want to buy it.
5. These shoes aren't good for walking to work. They're **very** / ~~too~~ tight.
6. This scarf is ~~very~~ **too** colorful. It looks great with my coat.



#### B COMPLETE. Write *very* or *too*.

1. A: The coffee shop on Oak Street is very good. I get breakfast there a lot.  
B: That place is too slow. I'm always late for work when I stop there.
2. A: I like that blouse. It's very beautiful.  
B: Thanks. But it's too big. I need to exchange it for a smaller size.
3. A: I don't like to shop online. For me, it's too slow. When I want something, I don't want to wait.  
B: Really? I shop online all the time. It's very easy to order what you need, and a few days later it's at your door.
4. A: That coat is very warm. It's perfect for cold winter days.  
B: I know. I want it, but it's too expensive. It's \$90, and I only have \$60.

I can use adverbs of degree *very* and *too* in a sentence. ☒

I need more practice. ☐

For more practice, go to MyEnglishLab.