

RosettaStone®



ENGLISH

Level 1
ENGLISH
AMERICAN

Student Workbook





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How to use the Rosetta Stone Student Workbook

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Worksheet pages and quizzes in this workbook are ordered by Unit and Lesson and correspond directly to the Units and Lessons covered in the Rosetta Stone software.

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- Tests
- Answer Keys
- Course Contents
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All files provided on the Supplemental Education Materials CD-ROM may be printed for personal use and are intended to complement Rosetta Stone software Lessons.

Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Write the plural of each word. Follow the example:

boy boys

1) girl _____

2) man _____

3) woman _____

4) she _____

Section 2. Put **a** where necessary. Some answer lines will be left blank. Follow the examples:

a boy men

1) ____ women 2) ____ girls

3) ____ man 4) ____ boys

5) ____ girl 6) ____ woman

Section 3. Circle the correct word to complete the sentence. Follow the example:

The men (*is / are*) cooking.

1) The girl (*is / are*) running.

2) The women (*is / are*) reading.

3) A man (*is / are*) eating.

4) The boys (*is / are*) drinking.

5) The women (*is / are*) swimming.

Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Circle the word that does not belong in each of the singular or plural groups. Follow the example:

man boy **girls**

- 1) women girls boy
2) girl women man

Section 2. Circle the word that does not belong in each of the masculine or feminine groups. Follow the example:

woman **man** girl

- 1) boy girls women
2) boys women men

Section 3. Circle the word that does not belong in the group.

- 1) writing eating drinking
2) running swimming reading
3) reading writing cooking

Section 4. Match each word to its opposite. Follow the example:

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| man | a. he |
| 1) girl | b. woman |
| 2) hello | c. boy |
| 3) she | d. goodbye |

Section 5. Complete each list with a word from the box that best fits the group. Follow the example:

they	<u>drinking</u>	running	boy	she	girls
------	-----------------	---------	-----	-----	-------

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------|
| cooking | 1) swimming | 2) he |
| eating | reading | she |
| <u>drinking</u> | _____ | _____ |
| 3) man | 4) girl | 5) women |
| he | woman | boys |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Rewrite the sentence in the plural. Follow the example:

A man is eating.

The men are eating.

1) **The girl is drinking.**

2) **He is running.**

3) **The woman is swimming.**

4) **A boy is writing.**

5) **She is reading.**

Section 2. Circle the word that best substitutes for the underlined words. Follow the example:

The men are writing.

a. He b. She

c. *They*

1) **The girl is drinking.**

a. She b. They c. He

2) **The woman is reading.**

a. They b. She c. He

3) **The boys are running.**

a. He b. They c. She

Section 3. Put the words in order to make a sentence. Follow the example:

girl A is writing

A girl is writing.

1) boys The reading are

2) running She is

3) men eating are The

4) woman drinking A is

5) swimming They are

Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Fill in the missing letter **d**, **k**, **m**, **n**, or **t** to complete the word.

- coo k ing 4) swim ing
- 1) rea ing 5) drin ing
- 2) run ing 6) wri ing
- 3) ea ing

Section 2. Choose a word or phrase from each column to make a complete sentence. Follow the example:

<i>The men</i>		<i>eating</i>	1)	<i>They are writing.</i>
<i>She</i>		<i>cooking</i>	2)	
<i>They</i>		<i>writing</i>	3)	
<i>A girl</i>		<i>reading</i>	4)	
<i>The boys</i>		<i>swimming</i>	5)	
<i>The woman</i>		<i>drinking</i>		
<i>He</i>		<i>running</i>		
<i>A man</i>				

Section 3. Fill in the blank with a word from the box to complete the sentence.

writing are is men boy

- 1) The _____ are drinking.
- 2) A _____ is reading.
- 3) The woman _____ cooking.
- 4) The girls _____ eating.
- 5) The man is _____.

Unit 1, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Fill in the blank with **is** or **are**. Follow the example:

The girls are cooking.

- 1) The man _____ swimming.
- 2) They _____ reading.
- 3) The women _____ drinking.
- 4) She _____ eating.
- 5) The boys _____ running.
- 6) He _____ writing.

Section 2. Draw a line from the sentence on the left to the sentence on the right that best matches it. Follow the example:

- The women are swimming.** 
- 1) The girl is reading. *a. She is running.*
 - 2) The boy is swimming *b. They are swimming.*
 - 3) The man is running. *c. They are reading.*
 - 4) The men are reading. *d. He is swimming.*
 - 5) The woman is running. *e. She is reading.*
 - f. He is running*

Section 3. Write the opposite of each word. Follow the example:

girl boy

- 1) goodbye hello
- 2) men women
- 3) he she
- 4) boys girls
- 5) woman man

Notes

Unit 1, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Put **a** or **an** where necessary. Some answer lines will be left blank. Follow the examples:

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>an</u> egg | <u> </u> rice | 1) <u> </u> sandwich |
| 2) <u> </u> bread | 3) <u> </u> milk | 4) <u> </u> apple |
| 5) <u> </u> cat | 6) <u> </u> newspaper | 7) <u> </u> water |
| 8) <u> </u> fish | 9) <u> </u> bicycle | 10) <u> </u> coffee |

Section 2. Put the words in order to make a sentence. Follow the example:

- girl drinking is The milk *The girl is drinking milk.*
- 1) rice is The woman eating _____
2) eating are eggs They _____
3) drinking The water boy is _____
4) a She sandwich eating is _____
5) apple man an eating The is _____
-

Section 3. Fill in the blank with a word from the box. Follow the example:

he	they	an	rice	-and-	boy	a
----	------	----	------	-------	-----	---

- A girl and a boy are eating bread.
- 1) She is eating egg.
2) are drinking coffee.
3) is drinking milk.
4) The woman is eating sandwich.
5) The man and the woman are eating .
6) The and the man are eating apples.

Unit 1, Lesson 2, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Divide these words into 5 groups. Follow the example:

bread	dog	man	swimming	running	milk	girl
rice	water	sandwich	egg	walking	driving	cat
child	horse	fish	coffee	adult		

- 1) bread 2) dog 3) swimming 4) man 5) milk

egg

Section 2. Match the sentence part on the left with a logical sentence ending on the right to form a complete sentence. Follow the example:

- The man and the boy are eating a. a car.
- 1) The woman is drinking b. water.
- 2) They are driving c. a newspaper.
- 3) She is reading d. sleeping.
- 4) The children are e. rice.
- 5) He has a f. pen.

Section 3. Circle the word that does not belong in the group. Follow the example:

- newspaper bicycle book
- 1) eggs adults children
- 2) water horse milk
- 3) fish dog pen
- 4) sleeping car bicycle
- 5) apple sandwich coffee

Unit 1, Lesson 2, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Place a **✓** next to the sentences which are affirmative and an **X** next to the sentences which are negative. Follow the examples:

✓ The boy is reading a book.

X The boy is not reading a book.

- 1) The adults are not swimming.
- 2) The women do not have sandwiches.
- 3) The child has a dog.
- 4) The woman is not eating an apple.
- 5) The adults are swimming.
- 6) The man does not have a dog.
- 7) The woman is drinking milk.
- 8) The women have sandwiches.

Section 2. Circle the correct answer. Follow the example:

(**What is** / This is) this? This is a pen.

- 1) (**He is** / Is he) driving a car? Yes. He is driving a car.
- 2) Is she drinking coffee? (Yes. / No.) She is not drinking coffee.
- 3) Is he eating bread? Yes. He (**is eating** / **is not eating**) bread.
- 4) What is this? (**He is** / This is) a car.

Section 3. Complete the sentence. For possible word choices, refer to previous workbook exercises for Lesson 2. Follow the example:

The adults are not eating.

- 1) The girl and the boy have a _____.
- 2) Is she _____?
- 3) The woman is eating an _____.
- 4) What is this? This _____.
- 5) The man does not _____.

Unit 1, Lesson 2, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Make the sentence negative. Follow the example:

The man and woman are drinking coffee. _____ *The man and woman are not drinking coffee.* _____

- 1) **The girl has a fish.** _____
 - 2) **They have sandwiches.** _____
 - 3) **The women are walking.** _____
 - 4) **The children are reading books.** _____
 - 5) **The horse is running.** _____
 - 6) **The boy has a pen.** _____
-

Section 2. Write the question for the answer provided. Follow the examples:

Is she driving a car ? **No. She is not driving a car.**

What is this? ? **This is an apple.**

- 1) _____ ? **This is a newspaper.**
 - 2) _____ ? **Yes. The fish is swimming.**
 - 3) _____ ? **Yes. The girl is drinking milk.**
 - 4) _____ ? **This is an egg.**
 - 5) _____ ? **No. He is not running.**
-

Section 3. Complete the sentence. Follow the example:

The boy and the girl are _____ *reading books* _____.

- 1) **The children do not have** _____.
- 2) **What is this? This is** _____.
- 3) **Is the dog swimming?** _____.
- 4) **The women are eating apples and** _____.
- 5) **She has** _____.

Unit 1, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Circle the correct answer. Follow the example:

Is he driving a car?

a. Yes. He is eating.

b. No. He is not driving a car.

1) What is this?

a. This is a book.

b. He has a book.

2) Is the girl eating an apple?

a. Yes. She is eating an apple.

b. This is an apple.

3) ____ egg

a. a

b. an

Section 2. Write the word in the singular. Follow the example:

apples apple

1) children _____

2) bicycles _____

3) adults _____

4) women _____

5) boys _____

6) sandwiches _____

7) eggs _____

Section 3. Circle the correct answer.

1) He is eating an (egg / bread).

2) The boy is eating (an / a) sandwich.

3) The adults are drinking (water / bread).

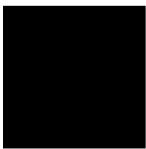
4) The boy (have / has) a dog.

5) The children (do not / are not) walking.

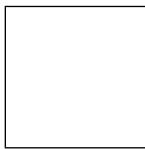
Notes

Unit 1, Lesson 3, Worksheet 1

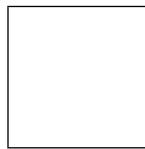
Section 1. Color the box with the color indicated. Follow the example:



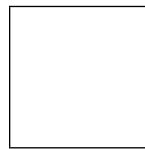
black



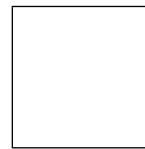
1) blue



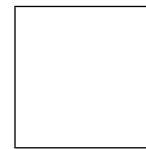
2) red



3) white



4) yellow



5) green

Section 2. Write the name of two things that are the color given. Follow the example:

green

grass

apple

1)

blue

2)

red

3) black

4)

white

5)

yellow

Section 3. Write a sentence for each color using the information from the previous exercise. Follow the example:

green

The grass is green

1) blue

2) red

3) black

4) white

5) yellow

Section 4. Circle the sentence that is most logical. Follow the example:

He is a teacher.

He is a bicycle.

1) We are flowers.

We are students.

2) She is a police officer.

She is a sandwich.

3) He is an egg.

He is a doctor.

4) I am a teacher.

I am a ball.

5) I am a doctor.

I am a newspaper.

Unit 1, Lesson 3, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Circle the correct answer.

- 1) The (car / cars) are yellow.
- 2) The (eggs / rice) is white.
- 3) The (cat / dogs) are small.
- 4) The (ball / apples) is green.
- 5) The (book / sandwiches) is big.
- 6) The (bicycle / flowers) are red.

Section 2. Fill in the blank with *am*, *is*, or *are*. Follow the example:

She is a police officer.

- 1) I not a doctor.
- 2) They drinking milk.
- 3) He a teacher.
- 4) I not reading a big book.
- 5) The flowers blue.
- 6) The dog and the cat running.
- 7) We boys.
- 8) What you eating?

Section 3. Fill in the blank with a word from the box. Follow the example:

doing	/	eating	does	not	she	<u>yes</u>	do	he	drinking
-------	---	--------	------	-----	-----	------------	----	----	----------

Are you a teacher? Yes. I am a teacher.

- 1) What is the man ? The man is reading a book.
- 2) What you have? I have a pen.
- 3) What the boy have? He has a dog.
- 4) What are the women ? Bread.
- 5) What is the police officer ? Coffee.
- 6) What are you doing? am driving.
- 7) What does the woman have? has a yellow flower.
- 8) What does the man have? has a newspaper.
- 9) Are you a doctor? No. I am a doctor.

Unit 1, Lesson 3, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Fill in the missing letters to complete the sentence. Follow the example:

The man is r e a ding a book. The man is not swimming.

- 1) The cat is w i c k. The cat is not white.
- 2) The flowers are o l l o w. They are not blue.
- 3) I have a bl u e car. It is not green.
- 4) The boys have red u l cycles. They do not have cars.
- 5) The w o m an g is sleeping. The woman is not sleeping.
- 6) The men are e t h i n g. The men are not eating.
- 7) She is d r i n g a sandwich. She is not drinking.
- 8) The s h o o sh is swimming. The dog is not swimming.

Section 2. Choose the correct set of letters to complete the word. Then write the word on the line. Follow the example:

ri

bi ce _____

chi

bi

1) bo y _____
ri

ri

2) bi ld _____
chi

sa

3) ma ndwich _____
ca

sa

4) ma n _____
ga

ca

5) chi king _____
coo

re

6) ri ting _____
ea

Section 3. Write two words that share the same combination of underlined letters as the word given. Refer to previous workbook pages to find words that meet the criteria. Follow the example:

1) cooking

2) ball

3) sandwich

goodbye

Unit 1, Lesson 3, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Match the question to the answer by putting the letter next to the answer. Follow the example:

- A) What are you doing? _____ I have yellow flowers.
- B) What is he doing? _____ The doctor is writing.
- C) What do you have? _____ I am drinking water.
- D) What are you drinking? _____ She is sleeping.
- E) What is the doctor doing? _____ A I am cooking.
- F) What is she doing? _____ He is driving.
- G) Are you a teacher? _____ No. I am not a teacher.
-

Section 2. Circle the answer that best substitutes for the underlined words. Follow the example:

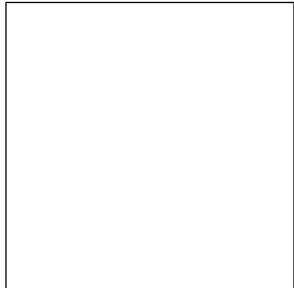
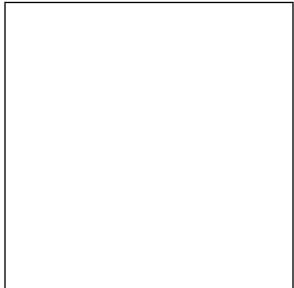
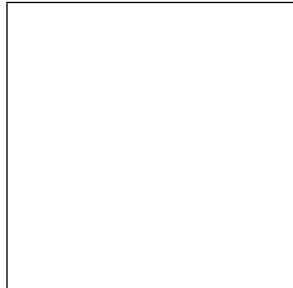
- The bicycle is white. 1) The ball is small.
a) It b. They a. It b. They
- 2) The cars are big. 3) The boy is not sleeping.
a. It b. They a. He b. They
- 4) The girls have green books. 5) The man is not a doctor.
a. They b. She a. It b. He
-

Section 3. Put the words in order to make a sentence. Follow the example:

- green The are cars The cars are green.
- 1) dog I white a have _____
2) not It big is _____
3) blue yellow They and are _____
4) small flowers are The _____
5) has book blue a She _____
6) not do have a fish red I _____

Unit 1, Lesson 3, Quiz

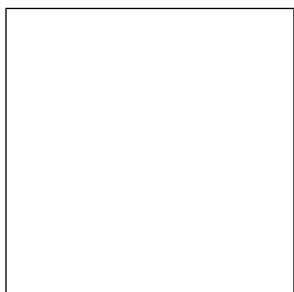
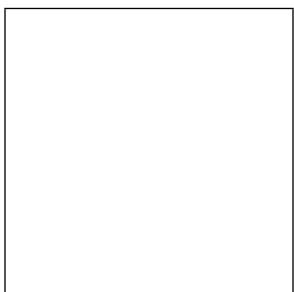
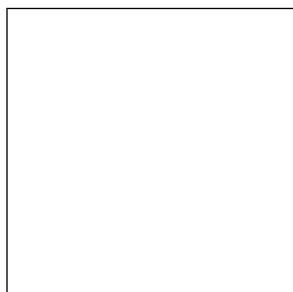
Section 1. Draw and color a picture of the indicated object(s).



1) a black cat

2) a red flower

3) yellow books



4) a blue fish

5) a small dog

6) a green apple

Section 2. Answer the question by completing the sentence. Follow the example:

What is the boy doing? The boy is eating a sandwich.

1) What are you doing? cooking.

2) What is the woman doing? running.

3) What is the teacher doing? reading a book.

4) What do you have? a big dog.

5) Is he drinking coffee? No. drinking coffee.

6) Are you a student? Yes. a student.

Section 3. Cross out the word that does not belong in the group. Follow the example:

blue	1) sun	2) teachers	3) have	4) dog	5) adult	6) we
red	sky	dogs	do	boy	child	she
doctor	moon	police officers	pen	fish	woman	I
green	car		am	horse	yellow	do

Notes

Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Write the number. Follow the example:

five

1) two

2) six

3) one

4) four

5) three

5

Section 2. Match the word on the left to an item on the right. Follow the example:

- | | |
|-----------------|----------|
| sleeping | a. cup |
| 1) coffee | b. car |
| 2) rice | c. pen |
| 3) keys | d. plate |
| 4) writing | e. bed |
| 5) sandwich | f. pants |
| 6) wearing | g. bowl |

a. cup

b. car

c. pen

d. plate

e. bed

f. pants

g. bowl

Section 3. Put the words in the box into groups. Follow the example:

coat	bowls	four	horse
shoes	chair	three	five
fish	cups	T-shirt	bed
table	plates	dog	

dog

1)

2)

horse

fish

3)

4)

Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Circle the correct answer. Follow the example:

- (There is / There are) four blue books.
- 1) (There is / There are) three fish.
- 2) (There is / There are) one cell phone.
- 3) (There is / There are) two big beds.
- 4) How many shoes (are there / there are) ?
- 5) How many chairs (are there / there are) ?

Section 2. Fill in the blank with **who**, **what**, or **how many**. Follow the example:

- What is the man doing? He is driving.
- 1) _____ red cups are there? There are four red cups.
- 2) _____ do you have? I have a newspaper.
- 3) _____ hats do you have? I have six hats.
- 4) _____ is wearing a coat? The woman is wearing a coat.
- 5) _____ are you eating? I am eating rice.
- 6) _____ is it? It is an egg.
- 7) _____ has red flowers? The children have red flowers.

Section 3. Based on the information provided in the box to the right of the sentence, choose an appropriate word or phrase from the box at the top and complete the sentence. Follow the example:

have	has	do not have	does not have	do	does	have
------	-----	-------------	---------------	----	------	------

- We have three cups. cups — 3
- 1) You _____ dogs. dogs
- 2) The teacher _____ keys. keys — 4
- 3) _____ you have a cell phone? cell phone — ?
- 4) The woman _____ bowls. bowls
- 5) _____ she have a bicycle? bicycle — ?
- 6) I _____ red flowers. red flowers — 2

Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Look at the information in the chart below and answer the questions using complete sentences. Follow the examples:

red	yellow	blue	green	black	white
T-shirts: 2	T-shirts: 1	T-shirts: 5	Chairs: 3	Chairs: 6	Phones: 1
Bowls: 4	Phones: 3	Bowls: 1	Tables: 1	Tables: 3	Tables: 1

How many tables are green? One table is green.

How many chairs are there? There are nine chairs.

- 1) How many T-shirts are red? _____
- 2) How many bowls are red? _____
- 3) How many tables are black? _____
- 4) How many tables are there? _____
- 5) How many phones are there? _____
- 6) How many bowls are there? _____

Section 2. Fill in the correct letters from the boxes on the right to complete the words. You may use each set only once.

- 1) s h oes _____ air _____ irt
- 2) _____ e _____ ck _____ ing
- 3) c _____ t b _____ l t _____
- 4) _____ cycle c _____ ld w _____ te
- 5) _____ ble _____ per p _____ te

sk	sh	ch
buy	blu	bla
ow	oa	wo
hi	bi	ri
la	ta	pa

Section 3. Using the information in the box below, answer the question. Follow the example:

doctor — newspaper	woman — coat	boy — milk
girls — plates	you — 2 sandwiches	the police officers — pens

Who is reading? _____ The doctor is reading.

- 1) Who has plates? _____
- 2) Who is wearing a coat? _____
- 3) What is the boy drinking? _____
- 4) How many sandwiches do you have? _____
- 5) Who has pens? _____
- 6) Who has a newspaper? _____

Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Choose a word or phrase from each column to make a sentence. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

I	is	one bowl	_____	You have five keys.
You	do not have	buying a dress	1)	_____
The man and the boy	have	five keys	2)	_____
The bicycles	am	wearing a coat	3)	_____
There	are	yellow	4)	_____
The doctor	does not have	drinking water	5)	_____
The fish	has	red and blue		

Section 2. Match the question to the answer. Follow the example:

- A) Who is buying a hat? _____ Yes. The teacher has keys.
- B) Does the teacher have keys? _____ I am reading a book.
- C) What are you doing? _____ There are six trees.
- D) How many trees are there? _____ No. I do not have keys.
- E) How many bowls do you have? _____ Two tables are red.
- F) Do you have keys? _____ I have two bowls.
- G) How many tables are red? _____ No. The dog is not black.
- H) Is the dog black? _____ A The woman is buying a hat.

Section 3. Circle the correct word to complete the question. Follow the example:

(Do / Does / Is) the boy reading? Yes. The boy is reading.

- 1) (Do / Does / Is) you have a car? No. I do not have a car.
- 2) (Do / Does / Is) the man have keys? Yes. The man has keys.
- 3) (Who / What / How many) plates do you have? I have six plates.
- 4) (Who / What / How many) are the girls doing? The girls are swimming.
- 5) (Who / What / How many) is drinking? The women are drinking.

Unit 1, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Fill in the blank to complete the sentence. Follow the example:

Does she have a dog?

- 1) I _____ not have a cell phone.
- 2) Who _____ buying shoes?
- 3) There _____ six trees.
- 4) How many keys _____ there.
- 5) We _____ wearing pants.
- 6) This _____ a tree.
- 7) What are you _____? I am driving.
- 8) The man _____ not have a bowl.
- 9) The girl _____ a blue cup.

Section 2. Match the number to the word. Follow the example:

1	2	3	4	5	6
five	three	four	two	one	six

Section 3. Complete the sentence. Follow the example:

- I have three eggs.
- 1) The police officer is wearing _____.
 - 2) The women are buying _____.
 - 3) There are four red _____.
 - 4) We are not _____.
 - 5) The children do not have _____.
 - 6) The girls are reading _____.
 - 7) Three bowls are _____.
 - 8) The doctors do not have _____.
 - 9) They are eating _____.
 - 10) I am a _____.

Notes

Unit 2, Lesson 1, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Place the people in the correct column. Follow the examples:

adult	husband
baby	<u>man</u>
boy	mother
brother	parents
child	sister
daughter	son
father	wife
friend	<u>woman</u>
girl	

$\textcircled{\text{M}}$	$\textcircled{\text{F}}$	$\textcircled{\text{MF}}$
man	woman	friend

Section 2. Fill in the missing numbers using the words from the box. Follow the example:

zero

one

eight

four

five

twelve

six

eleven
nine
two
ten
~~zero~~
three
seven

Section 3. Write the plural of the word. Follow the example:

boy boys

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1) baby | <u>babies</u> | 2) brother | <u>brothers</u> |
| 3) daughter | <u>daughters</u> | 4) friend | <u>friends</u> |
| 5) sister | <u>sisters</u> | 6) son | <u>sons</u> |
| 7) this | <u>these</u> | 8) child | <u>children</u> |

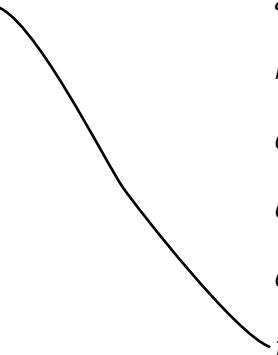
Unit 2, Lesson 1, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Fill in the blank with **his** or **her**. Follow the example:

a man and his dog

- 1) a girl and _____ ball
- 2) a mother and _____ son
- 3) a boy and _____ dog
- 4) a husband and _____ wife
- 5) a father and _____ daughter
- 6) a woman and _____ sister
- 7) a boy and _____ parents
- 8) a man and _____ family

Section 2. Connect the incomplete sentence to the words that best complete it. Follow the example:

- The girl is eating a. *their milk.*
- 1) They are reading b. *his hat.*
- 2) They are drinking c. *her coffee.*
- 3) He is wearing d. *his book.*
- 4) She is drinking e. *her dress.*
- 5) The boy is reading f. *her apple.*
- 6) The girl is wearing g. *his sandwich.*
- 7) He is eating h. *their newspapers.*
- 

Section 3. Circle the correct answer. Follow the example:

(This/ These) is my brother.

- 1) (*This / These*) are my friends.
- 2) (*This / These*) are my parents.
- 3) (*This / These*) is my father.
- 4) (*This / These*) is my sister.
- 5) (*This / These*) is my wife.
- 6) (*This / These*) are my brothers.
- 7) (*This / These*) are my daughters.
- 8) (*This / These*) is my son.

Unit 2, Lesson 1, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Circle the correct answer in parentheses. Follow the example:

The girl has a bicycle. (She / Her / His) bicycle is green.

- 1) We have a daughter. (Their / Our / My) daughter is two years old.
- 2) He has two cars. (Her / His / Their) cars are red and black.
- 3) The women have ten cups. (They / Our / Their) cups are red.
- 4) She has a brother. (He / Her / She) brother is eleven years old.
- 5) The doctors have cell phones. (They / Their / His) cell phones are black.
- 6) The boy has a fish. (He / His / Her) fish is yellow.
- 7) The woman has flowers. (They / Her / Their) flowers are blue.
- 8) The man has a wife. (She / Her / His) wife is a police officer.

Section 2. Fill in the blank with the appropriate word or words from the box. Follow the example:

this	what	do	have	who	doing	how old	are
------	------	----	------	-----	-------	---------	-----

Are you sleeping? No. I am not sleeping.

- 1) _____ are you doing? I am reading.
- 2) _____ are you? I am twelve years old.
- 3) _____ is eating a sandwich? The doctor is eating a sandwich.
- 4) What do you _____? We have bread.
- 5) What is he _____? He is playing.
- 6) What is _____? It is a ball.
- 7) _____ you have a bowl?
Yes. I have a bowl.

Section 3. Fill in the blank with **have** or **has**. Follow the example:

We have three sons.

- 1) You _____ ten flowers.
- 3) I _____ a red and black bicycle.
- 5) Our children _____ a dog.
- 7) The baby _____ a green cup.
- 9) The child _____ milk.
- 11) The boy and the girl _____ bread.
- 2) He _____ two sisters.
- 4) We do not _____ children.
- 6) Do you _____ a brother?
- 8) We _____ apples.
- 10) She _____ one son and one daughter.
- 12) The boy _____ a white hat.

Unit 2, Lesson 1, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Read the sentence. If the underlined word is correct, place a ✓ next to the sentence. If it is not correct, write the correct word on the line. Follow the examples:

We have two brother. brothers

She is reading her book. ✓

1) This is my father.

2) Their are reading newspapers.

3) These are our friend.

4) We have one son and two daughter.

5) He is my doctor.

6) What is these?

7) The boy has one sisters.

Section 2. Circle the correct letters to complete the word. Follow the example:

1) (ru / hus / su) band 2) (thi / they / the) s 3) e (le / ely / li) ven

4) fami (le / ly / li) 5) w (ife / ive / ike) 6) n (ife / ive / ine)

Section 3. Use the information in the box to complete each sentence about this family. Follow the example:

The man and woman have three children.

- 1) They have _____ son and _____ daughters.
- 2) Their _____ is four years old. Their daughters
- 3) are two _____ and _____ years old.
- 4) The children have one _____ dog and one _____ cat.

FAMILY	
husband + wife	
1 son:	4 years old
2 daughters:	2 years old
	6 years old
1 black dog	
1 white cat	

Unit 2, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence. Follow the example:

- They are drinking their milk.

their	they
-------	------
- 1) _____ are my friends.

This	These
------	-------
- 2) This is _____ son.

my	I
----	---
- 3) I have three _____.

sister	sisters
--------	---------
- 4) _____ old is he?

Who	How
-----	-----
- 5) He is seven ____ old.

year	years
------	-------
- 6) The father and _____ daughters are playing.

his	their
-----	-------
- 7) The girl is not cooking. _____ parents are cooking.

Their	Her
-------	-----
- 8) _____ is my bed.

This	These
------	-------
- 9) We have a car. _____ car is blue.

We	Our
----	-----

Section 2. Put the numbers in order from smallest to largest. Follow the example:

- four one nine one, four, nine
- 1) eleven zero six _____
- 2) seven eight six _____
- 3) two ten twelve _____
- 4) five three one _____
- 5) zero ten nine _____

Section 3. Look at the information in the box. Then answer the question. Follow the example:

mother: playing	father: cooking	son: playing
daughter: sleeping	cat: sleeping	dog: eating

- Who is cooking? The father is cooking. 1) Who is playing? _____
- 2) Who is sleeping? _____ 3) Is the dog sleeping? _____
- 4) Is the father sleeping? _____ 5) What is the dog doing? _____

Notes

Unit 2, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Write the name of two objects that belong in each room below. Follow the example:

bathroom	bedroom	kitchen	dining room	living room
toilet				

Section 2. Write the opposite of the word provided. Follow the example:

husband

wife

- 1) _____ grandmother
- 2) father _____
- 3) son _____
- 4) _____ girl
- 5) _____ sister
- 6) _____ woman

Section 3. Write the name of one room where the activity can be done. There may be more than one possible response. Follow the example:

- watching television living room 1) eating _____
- 2) cooking _____ 3) listening to the radio _____
- 4) playing _____ 5) drinking _____
- 6) sleeping _____ 7) reading the newspaper _____

Section 4. Fill in the blank with *in* or *on*. Follow the example:

The coffee is in the cup.

- 1) The computer is _____ the table.
- 2) The plates are _____ the sink.
- 3) The grandmother is _____ the house.
- 4) The sandwich is _____ the plate.
- 5) The man is _____ the apartment.
- 6) The cat is _____ the chair.

Unit 2, Lesson 2, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Put the words in order to make a complete sentence. Follow the example:

mother in is kitchen The the sitting

The mother is sitting in the kitchen.

1) shoes are Where the

2) table on the keys Your are

3) grandfather love I my

4) are girls The listening radio to the

5) daughter father his The is hugging

6) under bed the am I

7) your this hat Is

Section 2. Circle a word to complete each sentence. Follow the example:

I (love / loves) my father.

1) The woman (love / loves) her husband.

2) The children (love / loves) their parents.

3) The boy (love / loves) his grandmother.

4) This girl (is / are) hugging her brother.

5) The mother (is / are) kissing her baby.

6) We (is / are) hugging.

Section 3. Fill in the blanks with **my**, **your**, **his**, **her**, or **their**. Follow the example:

The girl and her mother are playing.

1) The parents are watching _____ children.

2) The man loves _____ wife.

3) The boys love _____ grandmother.

4) I love _____ dog.

5) The boy is hugging _____ cat.

6) They are watching _____ fish.

7) The woman is hugging _____ children.

Section 4. Put **to** where necessary. Some answer lines will be left blank. Follow the example:

The boy is watching _____ his dog.

1) The grandfather is listening _____ the radio.

2) The parents are watching _____ their children.

3) The girl is eating _____.

Unit 2, Lesson 2, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Read the following information. Then write a similar sentence about the information provided. Follow the example:

The apple is in the bowl. The bowl is on the table. The table is in the kitchen. The kitchen is in the house.

cat, bed, bedroom, apartment:

The cat is under the bed.

The bed is in the bedroom.

The bedroom is in the apartment.

1) radio, table, living room, house:

The radio is _____

The table is _____

The living room is _____

2) keys, shoe, dining room, apartment:

The _____

The _____

The _____

Section 2. Fill in the missing letters to complete the sentence. Follow the example:

The living room is g r e en.

1) The _____ I is listening to the radio.

2) The boy is hugging his _____ ndfather.

3) I have tw _____ flowers

4) The mother l _____ s her baby.

5) The _____ ctor is sitting.

6) The lap _____ p is on the table.

Section 3. Complete the sentence to answer the question. Follow the example:

Where are my books? Your books

are under the bed.

1) Is this your hat? Yes. This

2) Where is the computer? The computer

3) Is he your brother? No. He

4) Where is my cup? Your cup

5) Where are the keys? The keys

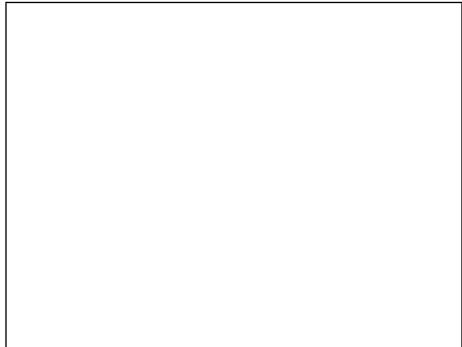
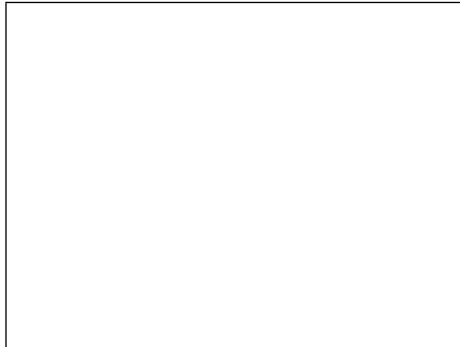
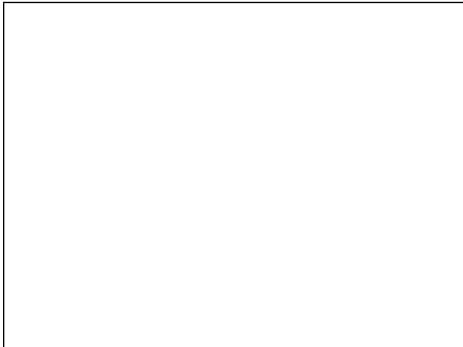
6) Is this your laptop? No. This

7) Where are my shoes? Your shoes

8) Is this your ball? Yes. This

Unit 2, Lesson 2, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Draw a picture to illustrate the sentence.



- 1) The cat is under the chair. 2) The keys are in the shoe. 3) The radio is on the television.



- 4) The cups are on the table. 5) The window is big. 6) The door is small.

Section 2. Unscramble the letters to form a word. Follow the example:

aaemnprt apartment

- 1) moodreb brodmemo
2) chitken chicken
3) ttleio little
4) wwndoi window

Section 3. Fill in the blank with an appropriate word from the text box. Follow the example:

The man is eating a sandwich.

- 1) The man is _____ his wife.
2) The grandfather is _____ to the radio.
3) The children are _____ television.
4) The woman is _____ in the living room.

*hugging
watching
sitting
listening
eating*

Unit 2, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Circle the correct answer.

1) Where is my newspaper?

- a. You have a newspaper.
- b. You are reading the newspaper.
- c. Your newspaper is on the chair.

2) Is this your father?

- a. Yes. This is my father.
- b. Yes. This is his father.
- c. Yes. This is her father.

3) The grandmother is sitting _____ the kitchen.

- a. under
- b. on
- c. in

4) He is _____ the radio.

- a. watching
- b. listening
- c. listening to

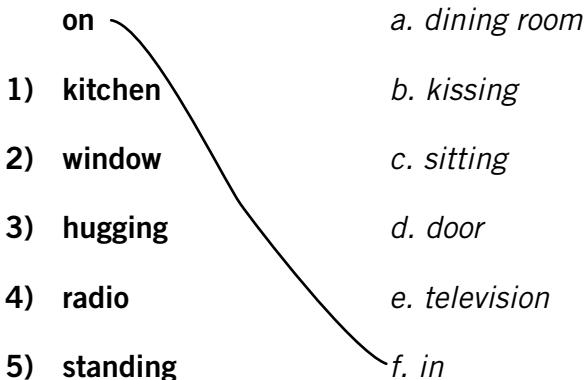
5) Where _____?

- a. my books
- b. are my books
- c. my books are

6) Are _____ your keys?

- a. this
- b. the
- c. these

Section 2. Connect the word on the left to a word on the right that relates to it. Follow the example:



Section 3. Complete the sentence. Follow the example:

The woman is standing in the bedroom.

1) The grandfather is hugging _____.

6) The bowls are _____
the _____.

2) The girls are listening to _____.

7) The children are watching _____.

3) The desktop computer is _____
the _____.

8) The brother is hugging _____.

4) I love _____.

9) The apartment is _____.

5) The boy loves _____.

Notes

Unit 2, Lesson 3, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Fill in the blank with **am**, **is**, or **are**. Follow the example:

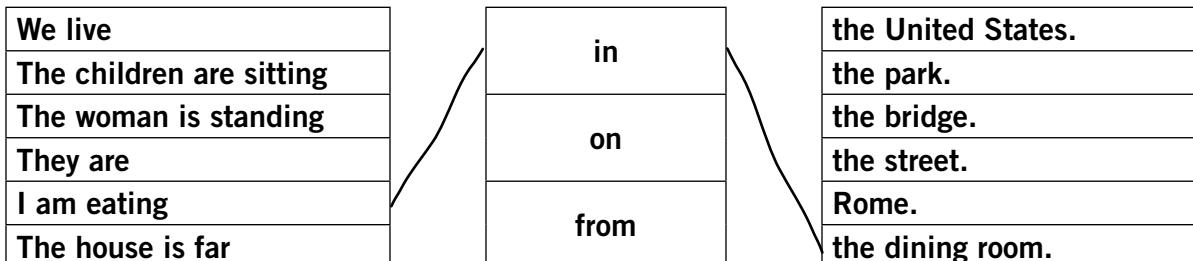
The street is in Paris.

- 1) They _____ from China. 2) The boy _____ near the house.
3) I _____ a teacher. 4) We _____ from Moscow.
5) Where _____ you from? 6) This _____ my mother.
7) Japan _____ far from Brazil. 8) This city _____ in Italy.

Section 2. Circle the correct answers to complete the sentence.

- 1) This is (I / my) father. (He / His) name is Viktor Popov. (He / His) is a doctor.
2) (I / My) name is Giulia. (I / My) am from Italy. (I / My) live in Rome.
3) This is (I / my) sister. (She / Her) name is Sarah. (She / Her) is eating in the dining room.
4) What is (you / your) name? (I / My) name is Bertrand. Nice to meet (you / your).
5) Where do (you / your) live? (We / Our) live in Paris.

Section 3. Connect the parts of the sentence to form a complete sentence. Then write the sentence below. There may be more than one combination possible. Follow the example:



I am eating in the dining room.

- 1) We live in the United States.
2) The children are sitting on the bridge.
3) The woman is standing in the park.
4) They are from Rome.
5) I am eating in the dining room.
6) The house is far on the street.

Unit 2, Lesson 3, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Put the place names from the box in the correct columns. Then match the city to the country if possible. Follow the example:

~~Beijing~~
~~Brazil~~
~~China~~
~~Egypt~~
France
Italy
Japan
Moscow
New York
Paris
Rome
Russia
United States

city	country
Beijing	China Egypt

Section 2. Circle the correct answer. Follow the example:

- (Mr. / Miss) Mike Simpson 1) (Mr. / Mrs.) Anne Smith
- 2) (Mr. / Ms.) Isabella Wilson 3) (Mr. / Miss) Mei Lin
- 4) (Mr. / Mrs.) Pierre Bertrand 5) (Mr. / Miss) Nancy Jones

Section 3. Fill in the blank with a word from the text box. Follow the example:

bridge	country	city	far	park
nice	<u>street</u>	lives	hi	name

The car is on the street.

- 1) New York is a _____. 2) My name is Mr. Jones. _____ to meet you.
- 3) He _____ in apartment eight. 4) The tree is _____ from the house.
- 5) The men are standing on the _____. 6) The children are playing in the _____.
- 7) Hello. _____. 8) Russia is a _____.
- 9) What is your _____?

Unit 2, Lesson 3, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Number the sentences 1–8 to put the sentences in a logical order. Follow the examples:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| _____ My name is Miss Smith. | / | Hello. |
| _____ What is your name? | 5 | Nice to meet you. |
| _____ Where are you from? | | I am from Beijing. |
| _____ Goodbye. | 2 | Hi. |

Section 2. Group the words whose underlined letters have similar pronunciation. Follow the example:

<u>eight</u>	<u>baby</u>	<u>husband</u>	<u>two</u>	<u>Sue</u>	<u>city</u>	<u>brother</u>	<u>rice</u>	<u>green</u>
--------------	-------------	----------------	------------	------------	-------------	----------------	-------------	--------------

- | | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| reading | 1) | country | 2) | shoe |
| keys | | | | |
| these | | | | |
| green | | | | |
| 3) name | 4) | nice | 5) | bicycle |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Section 3. Read the response and write the corresponding question. Follow the example:

What is he doing ? He is sitting in the park.

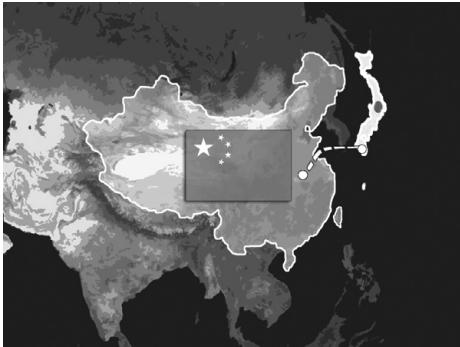
- 1) _____ ? My name is John Clark. 2) _____ ? I am from Japan.
3) _____ ? We live in Rome. 4) _____ ? I live in apartment two.

Section 4. Connect the sentences in each column. Follow the example:

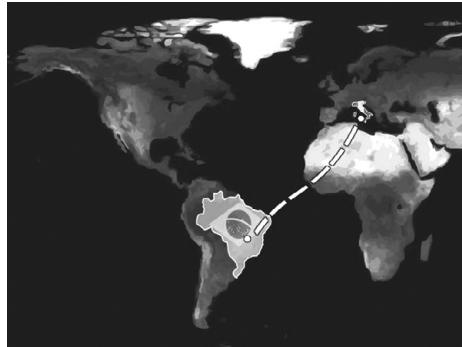
This is my mother.	His name is Viktor Popov.	I live in Rome.
This is my brother.	I am from Italy.	Nice to meet you.
My name is Giulia.	Her name is Anne Smith.	She is reading in the living room.
What is your name?	My name is Bobby.	He is a student.

Unit 2, Lesson 3, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Look at the picture and then complete the sentence. Follow the example:



Japan is (near / far from) China.



1) Italy is (near / far from) _____.



2) The dog is (near / far from) the _____.



3) I am _____ the _____.

Section 2. Match the sentences to the pictures. Follow the example:

A. This is my brother.

His name is John.

B. I live in Moscow, Russia.

C. This bridge is in New York.

D. They are from the

United States.

E. This is my kitchen.

F. Hello. My name is Lin.



C



1) _____



2) _____



3) _____



4) _____



5) _____

Section 3. Look at the picture and read the information. Then write about the second picture using the first text as a model.



This is my mother.
Her name is Mei.
She is cooking
in the kitchen.



Giulia.
playing in

Unit 2, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Complete the conversation with the sentences from the box. Follow the example:

1) A) Hi.

2) A) _____

B) Hello

B) I am from Egypt.

A) _____

A) _____

B) My name is Sue Simpson.

B) I live in New York.

A) _____

Where do you live?

Hi.

Where are you from?

What is your name?

Nice to meet you.

Section 2. Circle the correct answer. Follow the example:

_____ are from France.

- a. I b. She c. We

1) _____ is from Japan.

- a. He b. We d. You

2) _____ am from Paris.

- a. We b. I c. They

3) _____ are from Moscow.

- a. I b. They c. She

4) _____ live in Egypt.

- a. He b. She c. We

5) _____ lives in Apartment Two.

- a. I b. You c. He

6) _____ live in Beijing.

- a. She b. I c. He

Section 3. Complete the sentence with the correct name of either the city or the country. Follow the example:

I live in New York, United States.

1) I live in Moscow, _____.

2) I live in _____, China.

3) I live in Rome, _____.

4) I live in _____, France.

Section 4. Fill in the blank with **his**, **her**, **he**, or **she**. Follow the example:

This is my sister. Her name is Sarah. She is sleeping.

1) This is my brother. _____ name is Pierre. _____ is playing in the living room.

2) This is my father. _____ name is John. _____ is reading in the bedroom.

3) This is my mother. _____ name is Nancy. _____ is eating in the dining room.

4) This is my friend. _____ name is Mike. _____ is listening to the radio.

Notes

Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Read the sentences in the box. Then use the sentences to write a logical explanation for each situation that follows. Follow the example:

I am hot.	I am hungry.	I am thirsty.
I am tired.	I am cold.	I am sick.

I am not running. I am tired.

1) I am wearing a coat and a hat. _____

2) I am drinking water. _____

3) I am eating a sandwich. _____

4) I am wearing a T-shirt. _____

5) I am not fine. _____

Section 2. Read the information about a man. Then complete the sentences to describe yourself. Follow the example:

The man is tall. He has brown hair. He is wearing a red sweater and jeans. His jeans are blue.

I am _____. I have _____. _____

I am wearing _____ and _____. _____

My _____. _____

Section 3. Put the words from the box into groups. Follow the example:

cold	gray	thirsty	green	jeans
brown	hungry	sick	belt	suit
pink	tired	socks	orange	tie

1) sweater

2) hot

3) purple

belt

Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Fill in the blank with **a** or leave blank. Follow the example:

The tall woman is wearing a suit.

- 1) The short men are wearing _____ jeans.
- 2) The tall boy is wearing _____ blue belt.
- 3) The short girl is wearing _____ red socks.
- 4) The short woman is wearing _____ dress.
- 5) The tall doctor is wearing _____ hat.
- 6) The tall teacher is wearing _____ black pants.

Section 2. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentence. Follow the example:

You (have / has) blond hair.

- 1) We (have / has) brown hair.
- 2) He (have / has) red hair.
- 3) I (have / has) gray hair.
- 4) (I / My) hair is brown.
- 5) (He / His) belt is green.
- 6) (She / Her) sweater is purple.
- 7) (You / Your) socks are pink.

Section 3. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentence. Follow the example:

(I / My I'm) hungry.

1) (We're / We / Our) are not cold.

2) (I'm / I / My) tie is brown.

3) (They / Their / They are) have pink sweaters.

4) (My / I'm / I) am not tired.

5) (We're / We / Our) sick.

6) (She / Her / She is) has blond hair.

7) (He is / He / His) hair is gray.

Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Write the question for the answer provided. Follow the example:

What color is your suit? My suit is gray. 1) _____? I'm fine.

2) _____? Yes, I'm hungry. 3) _____? Their hair is blond.

4) _____? No. I'm not hot. 5) _____? Her hair is red.

Section 2. Match the question to the answer. Follow the example:

What color is his hair? G

A. No. We're not hungry.

1) How are you? _____

B. Yes, I'm tired.

2) Are you tired? _____

C. Her hair is black.

3) What color is her hair? _____

D. Their hair is brown.

4) What color is your hair? _____

E. I'm fine.

5) Are you hungry? _____

F. My hair is blond.

6) What color is their hair? _____

G. His hair is red.

Section 3. Choose the letters from the text box to complete the words in each group that have the same sound as the underlined letters. Follow the example:

ur ey ie or er o me oa ai a ay ea -e-

1) sweater 2) teacher 3) bowl 4) their 5) eight

belt people phene wer ple-

en doctet cher the-

frend newspape rentable

Section 4. Write another word that has the same meaning as the word provided. Follow the example:

father _____ Dad _____

1) Grandma _____

2) mother _____

3) grandfather _____

4) Hello _____

5) I am _____

Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Using colored pencils or markers, draw a picture to illustrate the sentence.



1) The man is wearing a black suit.

2) The sweater is blue.

3) We have gray hair.



4) His hair is blond.

5) My belt is brown.

6) His socks are purple.

Section 2. Complete the conversation. Follow the example:



How are you? I'm fine.

1) _____? Yes. I'm sick.



2) Are you thirsty? No. _____

3) Are you hungry? Yes. _____

Unit 2, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Write the name of the person under each picture.

Mom

Dad

Grandma

Grandpa



1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

Section 2. Complete the conversation. Follow the example:



Hello _____, Mr. Jones.

1) Hi. _____?

2) _____ fine.

Section 3. Circle the most logical answer and then fill in the blank with a word from the box at the top. Follow the example:

girls pink wearing is hair standing

My dress (is/ are) pink.

- 1) They (are / have) blond _____.
- 2) Her (sandwich / sweater) _____ blue.
- 3) The two _____ (has / have) red hair.
- 4) The (green / tall) men are _____.
- 5) The (woman / fish) is _____ a gray suit.

Section 4. Fill in the blank with **am**, **is**, **are**, or **I'm**. Follow the example:

My socks are black.

1) I wearing a brown sweater.

2) His hair is brown.

3) I short.

4) We not thirsty.

5) My jeans black.

6) fine.

7) The girl tired.

Notes

Unit 3, Lesson 1, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Match the number to the word. Follow the example:

- | | | |
|--------------|-------|------|
| A) fifteen | _____ | 17 |
| B) nineteen | _____ | 20 |
| C) twenty | _____ | 13 |
| D) thirteen | _____ | A 15 |
| E) seventeen | _____ | 18 |
| F) fourteen | _____ | 14 |
| G) sixteen | _____ | 16 |
| H) eighteen | _____ | 19 |

Section 2. Write the name of the place associated with the words. Use words from the text box. Follow the example:

park	school	hospital	restaurant	house
------	--------	----------	------------	-------

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------|----------|
| <u>school</u> | 1) _____ | 2) _____ |
| writing | doctor | playing |
| reading | sick | running |
| teacher | sleeping | children |
| 3) _____ | 4) _____ | |
| watching television | eating | |
| listening to the radio | drinking | |
| family | lunch | |

Section 3. Complete the sentences with the most logical response. Use the expressions **in the morning**, **in the afternoon**, **in the evening**, or **at night**.

- I drink coffee _____.
- 1) I eat dinner _____.
- 2) They eat lunch _____.
- 3) I eat breakfast _____.
- 4) The man works _____.
- 5) The boy sleeps _____.

Unit 3, Lesson 1, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Fill in the blank with a word from the box. Follow the example:

outside	morning	evening	where
lunch	when	good	at

The doctor works at the hospital.

- 1) The children are playing _____.
- 2) _____ afternoon. How are you?
- 3) I eat breakfast in the _____.
- 4) I eat _____ in the restaurant.
- 5) _____ do you work? I work in the morning.
- 6) _____ do you work? I work at a school.

Section 2. Write the number to complete the sentence. Follow the example:

Fourteen comes before fifteen.

- 1) _____ comes before nineteen.
- 2) _____ comes after fifteen.
- 3) _____ comes after nineteen.
- 4) Seventeen comes after _____.
- 5) Fourteen comes after _____.
- 6) Nineteen comes after _____.

Section 3. Fill in the blanks with **and** or **but**. Follow the example:

He is wearing shoes, but he is not wearing socks.

- 1) I have a brother, _____ I don't have a sister.
- 2) I am wearing a sweater _____ a coat.
- 3) She has a radio, _____ she is listening to it.
- 4) The man has a sandwich, _____ he is not eating it.
- 5) The boy has a ball, _____ he is not playing.
- 6) He has coffee _____ milk.
- 7) The women are wearing suits, _____ they are not wearing ties.

Unit 3, Lesson 1, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Circle the correct answer. Follow the example:

The teacher (work / works / working) at the school.

- 1) The boys (play / playing / plays) outside.
- 2) We're (eat / eating / eats) dinner outside.
- 3) I (write / writing / writes) in the afternoon.
- 4) They are not (sleeping / sleeps / sleep) in the bed.
- 5) She (read / reads / reading) after dinner.
- 6) The girls (watching / watch / watches) television in the evening.

Section 2. Circle the correct answers. Follow the example:

(Where / When) do you work? I work (in / at) the morning.

- 1) (Where / When) do you drink coffee? I drink coffee (in / at) the cafe.
- 2) (Where / When) do they play? They play (in / before) dinner.
- 3) (Where / When) do you eat breakfast? I eat breakfast (at / before) I work.
- 4) (Where / When) do you watch television? I watch television (at / before) night.

Section 3. Answer the questions by completing the sentences. Use the information in parentheses. Follow the example:

Where do you work? (hospital) I work _____ at the hospital.

- 1) How old are you? (19) I am _____.
- 2) Where do you write? (school) I _____.
- 3) What do you do in the morning (read the newspaper) I _____.
- 4) When do you eat lunch? (afternoon) I _____.
- 5) Do you have brothers and sisters? (2 brothers, 1 sister) I have _____.

Unit 3, Lesson 1, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Fill in the missing words. Follow the example:



It is evening. Good evening.



1) It is . Good .



2) It is . Good .



3) It is . Good .

Section 2. Match the sentence to the picture by drawing a line. Follow the example:

He is wearing a suit, but he is not wearing a tie.



- 1) She has a book, and she is reading it.
- 2) He is wearing a suit and a tie.
- 3) She has socks, but she does not have shoes.
- 4) She has a book, but she is not reading it.
- 5) He is wearing shoes and socks.



c.

f.

Section 3. Complete the sentence with one word. Follow the example:

- 1) you have brothers and sisters? Yes. I have a brother and a sister.
- 2) Do you have a coat? No. I have a coat.
- 3) Where do you work? I at a hospital.
- 4) What do you do in morning? My husband and I breakfast.
- 5) The girls have socks.
- 6) He coffee before he works.

Unit 3, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Look at the pictures and complete the dialogue. Follow the example:



Good morning.



1) Dan Parker.



2) Jane Taylor.



3) her book.



4) Hello, Ms. Taylor. ?



5) fine.

Section 2. Look at the picture and complete the sentence. Follow the example:



It is morning. The family is
eating breakfast outside.



1) It is afternoon.
The woman .



2) It is evening.
They .



He has an egg, but he
is not eating it.



3) She a book, .



4) I'm a suit,
 a tie.

Section 3. Circle the correct answers to complete the sentences.

1) She (drink / drinks) coffee (at / in) the morning.

4) How (you are / are you) ?
(We're / We) fine.

2) Where (you do / do you) work? I (work / works) at a restaurant.

5) The child (sleeping / sleeps)
(at / in the) night.

3) We have shoes, (and / but) we (doesn't / don't) have socks.

Notes

Unit 3, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Put the days of the week in order. Follow the example:

Tuesday	Friday	Sunday	Monday	Saturday	Thursday	Wednesday
---------	--------	--------	--------	----------	----------	-----------

Sunday _____

Section 2. Cross out the word that does not belong in each group. Follow the example:

Sunday	Friday	welcome	Thursday
1) day	foot	month	week
2) bad	spring	summer	winter
3) hotel	fall	visiting	guest
4) belts	fingers	hands	toes
5) they're	we're	I'm	don't

Section 3. Complete the sentence with *days*, *week(s)*, *month(s)*, or *year*. Follow the example:

- 1) There are seven days in one _____.
- 2) There are twelve _____ in one _____.
- 3) There are four _____ in one _____.

Section 4. Fill in the blank with a word from the text box.

guests	welcome	tastes	visiting	game
with	hotel	they're	old	

- 1) The man is _____ Rome.
- 2) _____ to our house!
- 3) I am eating lunch _____ my friend.
- 4) The woman works at the _____.
- 5) The children are playing a _____.
- 6) The _____ are reading a book.
- 7) The baby is seven weeks _____.
- 8) The sandwich _____ good.
- 9) _____ swimming outside.

Unit 3, Lesson 2, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentence.

- 1) The boy is eating a sandwich with (*he / his / her*) sister.
- 2) The men are running with (*they / his / their*) friends.
- 3) I'm walking in the park with (*I / my / I'm*) dog.
- 4) The girl is sleeping with (*her / she / his*) dog.
- 5) The children are visiting (*his / their / her*) grandmother.
- 6) I'm watching television with (*my / I'm / their*) parents.

Section 2. Fill in the blank with *this* or *these*.

- 1) _____ is my friend.
- 2) _____ is our kitchen.
- 3) _____ are his flowers.
- 4) _____ is her sandwich.
- 5) _____ are my parents.
- 6) _____ are our books.
- 7) _____ smells bad.
- 8) _____ women are running.
- 9) What is _____? _____ is a shoe.

Section 3. Circle the sentence that best fits the situation. Follow the example:

- We have a cat.
- A. Our cat is black.
B. Their cat is black.
C. My cat is white.
- 1) The boy has a sister.
A. Her sister is three months old.
B. Their sister is one year old.
C. His sister is eight weeks old.
 - 2) The man has a sandwich.
A. He is eating his sandwich.
B. They are eating her sandwich.
C. She is eating his sandwich.
 - 3) The husband and wife have a house.
A. His house is blue.
B. Their house is yellow.
C. Our house is red.
 - 4) I have three flowers.
A. Their flowers are purple.
B. Our flowers are blue.
C. My flowers are white.
 - 5) The girls have books.
A. Their books are green.
B. Her books are red.
C. His books are orange.

Unit 3, Lesson 2, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Number the sentences in a logical order from 1–6. Follow the example:

_____ Thank you. _____ Hello. _____ Welcome to Italy.

3 Where are you from? _____ I'm from Japan. _____ Hello.

Section 2. Match the question to the answer. Follow the example:

- Where do you live?
- 1) Where do you work?
2) When do you work?
3) Where are you from?
4) Who are you working with?
5) How old are you?
6) How old is your baby?
- a. I work in a hotel.
b. I am from Russia.
c. I am working with my friend.
d. I work on Sunday and Saturday.
e. I am eighteen years old.
f. My baby is nine months old.
g. I live in this house.
-

Section 3. Unscramble the sentences. Follow the example:

- tree is a winter in This the
- 1) bread The good tastes
2) our house to Welcome
3) women tasting are The the rice
4) bad tastes The fish
5) game playing a They're
6) with friend his boy The swimming is
7) running They're their with dogs
- This is a tree in the winter.
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Section 4. Write sentences about what you do on the following days. Follow the example:

- Today is Monday. I'm working.
- 1) Today is Saturday. _____
2) Today is Friday. _____
- 3) Today is Sunday. _____
4) Today is Wednesday. _____

Unit 3, Lesson 2, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Circle the sentence that best matches the picture.



- 1) A. *The bread tastes good.*
B. *The bread smells good.*
C. *The bread is tasting good.*
D. *The bread is smelling good.*
- 2) A. *The girl smells bad.*
B. *The fish tastes bad.*
C. *The girl is tasting the fish.*
D. *The fish smells bad.*
- 3) A. *The man is tasting the milk.*
B. *The milk tastes good.*
C. *The milk is smelling good.*
D. *The man is smelling the milk.*

Section 2. Use phrases and sentences in the text box to describe the pictures.
Not all the items will be used. Follow the example:

His foot is in the grass.

three hands

His fingers are in the grass.

four hands

four fingers

ten toes

ten fingers

five fingers

Her hands are on the window.

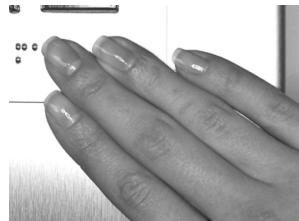
Her foot is on the window.

His toes are in the water.

His hands are in the water.



- 4) A. *They're tasting good.*
B. *The rice smells good.*
C. *She's tasting the rice.*
D. *The rice tastes good.*



three hands

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

Section 3. Fill in the blanks to write sentences about the pictures. Follow the example:



*This is a park
in the spring.*



1) _____ a
street _____.



2) _____ a
tree _____.



3) _____ my
house _____.

Unit 3, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Circle the correct word to complete the sentence based on the picture.



- 1) He is eighteen (months / days) old.



- 2) (I'm / We're) playing a game.



- 3) (Welcome / Hello) to our (restaurant / hotel)!



- 4) The apple (smells / tastes) (bad / good).

Section 2. Fill in the blank with a word from the text box.

her	this	my	our	these	his	their
-----	------	----	-----	-------	-----	-------

- 1) I'm visiting _____ grandfather. 2) The boy is watching television with _____ sister.
3) The women are having dinner with _____ children. 4) _____ are my friends.
5) We're cooking with _____ guests. 6) The girl is playing with _____ cat.
7) _____ is my house in the summer.

Section 3. Complete the question for the response provided. Follow the example:

Where do you work? I work in a hotel.

- 1) _____ work? I work on Monday and Wednesday.
2) _____ live? We live in an apartment.
3) _____ doing? I'm visiting my friend.
4) _____ with? I'm playing a game with my sister.

Notes

Unit 3, Lesson 3, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Write the name of a country where the language is spoken. Follow the example:

English United States/Australia

- 1) Chinese _____
- 2) Russian _____
- 3) Arabic _____

Section 2. Write the number. Follow the example:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| seventeen | <u>/ 7</u> | 1) twenty-eight | <u>_____</u> |
| 2) thirty-nine | <u>_____</u> | 3) twelve | <u>_____</u> |
| 4) sixty-four | <u>_____</u> | 5) fifty-five | <u>_____</u> |
| 6) forty-seven | <u>_____</u> | 7) nineteen | <u>_____</u> |
| 8) twenty-three | <u>_____</u> | 9) sixty-two | <u>_____</u> |

Section 3. Complete the lists for each category. Follow the example:

person	animal
<u>woman</u>	<u>dog</u>
1) _____	1) _____
2) _____	2) _____
3) _____	3) _____

Section 4. Write the plural of the words provided. Follow the example:

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| woman | <u>women</u> | | |
| 1) horse | <u>_____</u> | 2) animal | <u>_____</u> |
| 3) person | <u>_____</u> | 4) cat | <u>_____</u> |
| 5) man | <u>_____</u> | 6) shoe | <u>_____</u> |
| 7) child | <u>_____</u> | 8) fish | <u>_____</u> |

Unit 3, Lesson 3, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Read each sentence. If the underlined part is correct, mark ✓ on the line. If it is incorrect, rewrite the correct sentence. Follow the examples:

He is playing outside.

✓

They is eating bread.

They are eating bread.

1) These is an animal.

2) The woman is speaking Chinese.

3) Does you speak Russian?

4) I don't speak Arabic.

5) We have thirty-four bowls.

6) There is twenty-six plates.

7) I'm study English.

8) He is teaching Arabic.

Section 2. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentence.

1) (He / He's) speaking Russian.

2) (She / She's) reading Arabic.

3) (I / I'm) speak Russian.

4) The girl (do not / does not) speak English.

5) I (does not / don't) speak Chinese.

6) He's (read / reading) Chinese.

7) The doctor does not (speak / speaking) Russian. 8) (Do / Are) you speak English?

Section 3. Answer the questions using the information in parentheses. Follow the example:

How old are you? (34)

I am thirty-four years old.

1) Do you speak Russian? (no)

2) Is he studying English? (yes)

3) How old is he? (56)

4) Are you teaching Chinese? (yes)

5) Who is your teacher? (Mr. Haddad)

6) How many books do we have? (25)

7) How many people are there? (63)

Unit 3, Lesson 3, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Fill in the blank with only one appropriate word. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

Do you speak Arabic? Yes, I speak Arabic.

- 1) The woman is from China. _____ speaks Chinese.
- 2) Are you studying Russian? No. _____ not studying Russian.
- 3) Who is your teacher? _____ teacher is Ms. Simpson.
- 4) How old is the man? _____ thirty-six years old.
- 5) The girl speaks English, but _____ studying Russian.
- 6) Do you speak Chinese? No. I _____ speak Chinese.
- 7) This is my teacher. _____ name is Mr. Popov.
- 8) Are _____ studying Arabic? No. We're not studying Arabic.
- 9) This animal is from Australia. _____ does not speak English.

Section 2. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentence.

- 1) (This / These) is an animal.
- 2) (These / This) children speak Russian.
- 3) (This / These) are animals.
- 4) (This / These) animals are from China.
- 5) (This / These) are people.
- 6) (This / These) man is from Japan.

Section 3. Fill in the blank with a word from the text box to make the most logical sentence. Follow the example:

how	<u>English</u>	he's	don't
does	the United States	excuse	Chinese

- This girl is from Australia.
She speaks English.
- 1) He's from China, but he doesn't speak _____.
- 2) Where are you from? I am from _____.
- 3) _____ me, do you speak Russian?
- 4) My friends _____ speak English.
- 5) _____ studying Arabic.
- 6) He is from the United States.
He _____ not speak Chinese.
- 7) _____ many chairs are there?

Unit 3, Lesson 3, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Write about the pictures. Follow the example:



This woman is from
China. She is writing
Chinese.

1) _____ man _____
_____ Egypt. _____
_____.

2) _____ girl _____
_____ Russia. _____
_____ speaking _____.

3) _____ _____ _____
the United States.
_____ is _____.

Section 2. Complete the dialogues based on the pictures.



1) How old _____
_____? _____ years old.

2) How old _____
_____? _____ years old.



3) How _____ plates We _____ plates. 4) How _____ bowls
_____ we _____? There _____ _____
bowls.

Section 3. Fill in the missing letters to write the number shown. Follow the example:

22 t_w_e_n_t_y - t_w_o

1) 67 s_i_x - s_e_v_e_n

2) 44 f_i_r_e - f_u_r

3) 38 t_h_i_rty - t_h_i_g_h

4) 53 f_i_f_t_y - f_i_f_t_y

5) 19 n_e_n_t_y - n_e_n

Unit 3, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Complete the sentences based on the pictures. Follow the example:



This woman is from
China. She
speaks Chinese.

1) People from _____ speak _____.

2) This man is from _____ . He
speaks _____.

3) This boy is from _____ . He
speaks _____.

Section 2. Circle the sentence that best describes the picture.



- 1) A. He's teaching Arabic.
B. He's studying English.

- 2) A. She's teaching the boys English.
B. She's teaching the girls Chinese.

- 3) A. I'm studying Russian.
B. We're studying Russian.

- 4) A. He's teaching the boys English.
B. He's reading the boys English.

Section 3. Match the pictures to the phrases or words. Follow the example:



A. thirty-five years old

1)



B. twenty-five plates

C. forty-five bowls

D. thirty-seven plates

3)



2)



E. twenty cups

4)



Notes

Unit 3, Lesson 4, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Put the items into the correct rooms. Follow the example:

		bedroom	bathroom
pillow	towel	bed	
toothbrush	sheets		toilet
soap	sink		
brush	bed		
blanket	toilet		
toothpaste			

Section 2. Match the activity to the item that is usually used for the activity. Follow the example:

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| 1) sleeping | a. soap |
| 2) washing | b. brush |
| 3) brushing my teeth | c. book |
| 4) reading | d. car |
| 5) brushing my hair | e. toothbrush |
| 6) driving | f. pillow |

Section 3. Fill in the blank with an appropriate word from the text box to complete each sentence logically. Follow the example:

sick	tired	dry	hungry	dirty	thirsty	clean	wet
------	-------	-----	--------	-------	---------	-------	-----

- The boy isn't running because he's tired.
- 1) My friend is in the hospital because she's _____.
 - 2) I'm washing my hands because they're _____.
 - 3) I'm cold because my sweater is _____.
 - 4) The towel is not wet. It is _____.
 - 5) He's eating because he's _____.
 - 6) They're drinking water because they're _____.
 - 7) The T-shirt smells good because it is _____.

Unit 3, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentences.

- 1) The girl is brushing (*her / she*) hair.
- 2) He is washing (*he / his*) face.
- 3) The boys are brushing (*their / they're*) teeth.
- 4) The mother is washing (*her / she's*) sweater.
- 5) I'm waking up (*I / my*) friend.
- 6) We are washing (*our / we're*) hands.
- 7) You are waking up (*your / you*) baby.
- 8) We are waking up (*their / our*) son.

Section 2. Fill in the blank with an appropriate word to make a logical sentence. Follow the example:

He's brushing his hair with a brush.

- 1) They're washing their hands with _____.
- 2) I'm brushing my teeth with a _____.
- 3) The man is sleeping on the bed with a _____.
- 4) The father is brushing his teeth with _____.

Section 3. Match the question to the most logical answer. Follow the example:

- | | |
|---|--|
| Why are the people in the kitchen? <u>H</u> | A. <i>He's reading in the living room.</i> |
| 1) Why are they washing their hands? _____ | B. <i>Because they're dirty.</i> |
| 2) Where is Mom? _____ | C. <i>Because it is dirty.</i> |
| 3) Why is Dad in the bedroom? _____ | D. <i>Because she's sick.</i> |
| 4) Where are the children? _____ | E. <i>She's in the bathroom.</i> |
| 5) Why are you washing the cup? _____ | F. <i>Because they're cold.</i> |
| 6) Why is your sister in the hospital? _____ | G. <i>Because he's sleeping.</i> |
| 7) How many cups are you washing? _____ | H. <i>Because they're cooking.</i> |
| 8) Why are they wearing sweaters? _____ | I. <i>They're playing outside.</i> |
| 9) What is the boy doing in the living room? _____ | J. <i>I'm washing six cups.</i> |

Unit 3, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Choose a word or phrase from each column to make a logical sentence. Write the sentences on the lines provided. There may be more than one possible combination. Follow the example:

The man	brushing	in the kitchen.
We're	is cooking	because they are dirty.
They're	are watching television	my hair.
I'm	washing the plates	in the bedroom.
The people	is sleeping	our hair.
The woman	smells good	because it is clean.
The towel	washing	in the living room.

The man is cooking in the kitchen.

- 1) _____ 2) _____
3) _____ 4) _____
5) _____ 6) _____

Section 2. Talk about what you do before, after, or during the situations below. Follow the example:

I drink coffee after dinner.

- 1) _____ before breakfast. 2) _____ after lunch.
3) _____ in the morning. 4) _____ in the evening.
5) _____ in the afternoon. 6) _____ on Saturday.

Section 3. Answer the questions below, providing a logical reason. Follow the example:

Why are you wearing a T-shirt? _____ *Because I'm hot.* _____

- 1) **Why is the man drinking coffee?** _____
2) **Why is the boy sleeping?** _____
3) **Why are they wearing coats and hats?** _____
4) **Why is the girl washing her hands?** _____
5) **Why is the woman in the kitchen?** _____

Unit 3, Lesson 4, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Complete the sentences about the pictures. Follow the example:



The horses are dry.



1) The _____.



2) Her _____.



3) _____ up daughter.



4) _____ hair.



5) _____ my _____.

Section 2. Match the picture to the sentence. Follow the example:

Section 3. Circle the correct answer. Follow the example:



a. The pink sheet is clean.



b. The cat is on the pillow.



c. The pillow is under the sheet.



d. The towel is in the bathroom.



e. The pink blanket is on the bed.



f. The girl is under the blanket.



(Their / They're) washing
(their / they're) hands
with (soap / toothpaste).



(She's / She) brushing
(she's / her) hair with
a (brush / toothpaste).



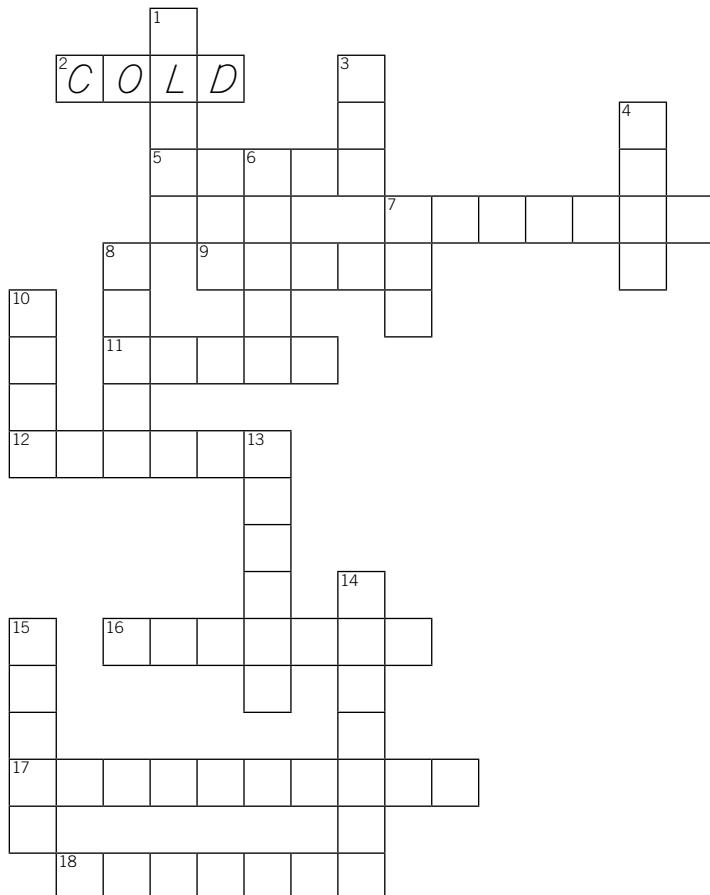
(His / He's) brushing
(he's / his) teeth with
a (brush / toothbrush).



(His / He's) waking up
(his / her)
(wife / husband).

Unit 3, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Complete the sentences and fill in the crossword puzzle. Follow the example:



ACROSS

- 2 Why are you wearing a sweater? Because I'm cold.
- 5 I drink coffee before dinner.
- 7 He's washing his hair.
- 9 He's brushing his teeth with a toothbrush and toothpaste.
- 11 Who is Grandma? She's in the living room.
- 12 The dog is on the bed.
- 16 The girl is on the bed.
- 17 I'm brushing my teeth with a toothbrush.
- 18 They are washing their plates.

DOWN

- 1 Why does the sheet smell good? Because it is clean.
- 3 The woman is washing the car.
- 4 How many flowers are you buying? I'm buying five flowers.
- 6 The children are washing their hands.
- 7 Where are you in the kitchen?
- 8 The boy is in the bathroom.
- 10 I'm washing my hands with water.
- 13 The girl is washing up her brother.
- 14 I'm washing my face because it is dirty.
- 15 Why does the dog smell bad? Because it is dirty.

Notes

Unit 4, Lesson 1, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Put the word in parentheses in the correct position in the sentence. Follow the example:

_____ The white house _____ is _____ old _____. (white)

- 1) _____ I'm _____ buying _____ a _____ umbrella. (new)
- 2) _____ The _____ car _____ is _____ new _____. (blue)
- 3) _____ She's _____ selling _____ an _____ car _____. (old)
- 4) _____ They're _____ shopping _____ at the _____ store _____. (hardware)
- 5) _____ My _____ umbrella _____ is _____ broken. (new)
- 6) _____ I'm _____ reading _____ an _____ book. (old)

Section 2. Put **a** or **an** where necessary. Some answer lines will be left blank. Follow the examples:

_____ new glasses _____ an umbrella

- 1) _____ chocolate
- 2) _____ broken plates
- 3) _____ old car
- 4) _____ medicine
- 5) _____ meat
- 6) _____ fruit
- 7) _____ money
- 8) _____ ticket
- 9) _____ blue sunglasses
- 10) _____ ladder

Section 3. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentence.

- 1) _____ have meat?
A. You do
B. You are
C. Do you
- 2) I _____ a ticket.
A. need
B. am
C. needs
- 3) She _____ the keys.
A. is
B. has
C. have
- 4) _____ buying fruit.
A. They're
B. They
C. Their
- 5) He _____ cars.
A. sell
B. am selling
C. sells
- 6) She wants a _____.
A. book
B. money
C. umbrella
- 7) He has an _____ car.
A. new
B. old
C. broken
- 8) _____ do you need a phone?
A. Where
B. Why
C. How
- 9) _____ is the bakery?
A. Why
B. Who
C. Where

Unit 4, Lesson 1, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Write the name of the store where you can buy each item. Use the words from the text box. Some words may be used more than once. Follow the example:

<u>grocery store</u>	<u>bookstore</u>	<u>hardware store</u>
bakery	jewelry store	pharmacy

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------------|-------------|-------|
| an apple | <u>grocery store</u> | 1) medicine | _____ |
| 2) fruit | _____ | 3) a book | _____ |
| 4) a cake | _____ | 5) a ladder | _____ |
| 6) jewelry | _____ | 7) bread | _____ |
| 8) vegetables | _____ | 9) meat | _____ |

Section 2. Read the following situations and decide what each person needs or wants. Follow the example:

- The man is wet. He needs a towel.
- 1) The girl is hungry. She wants _____.
 - 2) I am cold. I want _____.
 - 3) The woman is sick. She needs _____.
 - 4) His hands are dirty. He needs _____.
 - 5) The boy is hot. He wants _____.
 - 6) You are thirsty. You want _____.

Section 3. Fill in the blanks to make complete and logical sentences. Follow the example:

- I'm shopping at a grocery store.
- 1) He's buying _____ at the grocery store.
 - 2) She's selling _____ at the hardware store.
 - 3) I'm buying _____ at the bakery.
 - 4) You're buying _____ at the jewelry store.
 - 5) He's selling _____ at the pharmacy.
 - 6) They're buying _____ at the bookstore.

Unit 4, Lesson 1, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Circle the sentence that best describes the picture.



- 1) A. *He sells money.*
B. *He needs money.*
C. *He has money.*
- 2) A. *She has an umbrella.*
B. *She needs an umbrella.*
C. *She is buying an umbrella.*
- 3) A. *I need sunglasses.*
B. *I have sunglasses.*
C. *I'm selling sunglasses.*



- 4) A. *He's buying an old car.*
B. *He's selling a new car.*
C. *He has an old car.*
- 5) A. *She's selling fruit at the grocery store.*
B. *She's shopping at a grocery store.*
C. *She's buying fruit at a grocery store.*

Section 2. Circle the correct answers in parentheses.

- 1) (*She's / She / Her*) (*buying / selling / sells*) **a cake at the**
(*pharmacy / bakery / hardware store*).
- 2) (*They / Their / They're*) (*selling / sells / buying*) (*bread / fruit / vegetables*)
at the grocery store.
- 3) (*We / We're / Our*) **selling jewelry at the**
(*jewelry store / hardware store / bookstore*).

Section 3. Complete the dialogue based on the pictures.



- 1) I _____ a new umbrella.
2) _____ you
_____ a new umbrella?
3) _____ old
umbrella is _____.

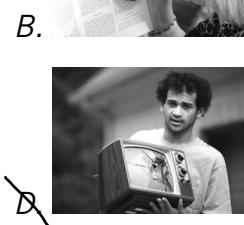
Unit 4, Lesson 1, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Match the sentence to the picture. Follow the example:

My television is broken. D



1) The dog wants meat. _____



2) The man needs glasses. _____



3) This store sells new jewelry. _____



4) He needs medicine, but he doesn't want it. _____

5) My glasses are broken. _____



6) She wants cake. _____

7) She needs a coat. _____

Section 2. Complete the sentences based on the pictures.



1) She (need / needs)
glasses, but she (doesn't /
don't) want them.

2) I (want / wants) jewelry,
but I (don't / doesn't)
need it.

3) The boy _____,
but he _____ it.

Section 3. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



1) What are you buying? _____ and _____.



2) What you are buying? _____ and _____.

Unit 4, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Put the conversation in order. Number the sentences from 1–6. Follow the example:

_____ Why do you need medicine?

/ _____ Excuse me. Where is the pharmacy?

_____ What do you need?

_____ I need medicine.

_____ The pharmacy is near the bookstore.

_____ Because my son is sick.

Section 2. Look at the pictures and write the questions for the given responses. Follow the example:

Do you need money? ?



Yes. I need money.

1) _____ ?

No. This is the bookstore. The
pharmacy is on Elm Street.



2) _____ ?

I'm buying meat and vegetables.



3) _____ ?

The bookstore is near the park.



Section 3. Answer the questions based on the pictures. Follow the example:



What are they doing?
They're buying vegetables
at the grocery store.

1) What is she buying?

2) Where is the
pharmacy?

3) Why do you need
a new ladder?

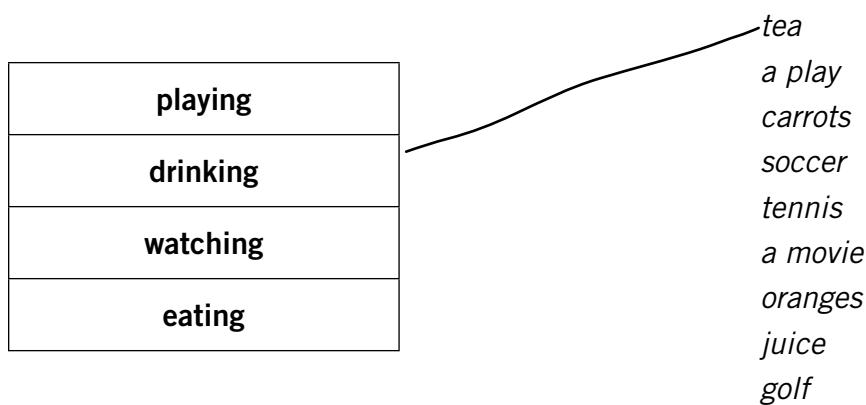
Notes

Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Circle the word that does not belong in the group. Follow the example:

shirt	1) tea	2) radio	3) euros	4) soccer
socks	bread	concert	dollars	tennis
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cake	juice	play	glasses	golf
skirt	coffee	movie	pounds	meat

Section 2. Match the actions on the left to the words on the right. Follow the example:



Section 3. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentence.

- 1) What do you like to (*do* / *doing*) ?
- 2) I like to (*play* / *playing*) **golf**.
- 3) (*Which* / *Who*) animal is big? The horse is big.
- 4) (*Which* / *Who*) is wearing a blue skirt? The woman is wearing a blue skirt.
- 5) (*Which* / *Who*) ball is big? The white ball is big.
- 6) The concert ticket (*cost* / *costs*) sixty euros.
- 7) (*Who* / *How*) much does the sandwich cost?

Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Circle the correct answer to make a true sentence about yourself.

- 1) I (like / don't like) to play tennis.
- 2) I (like / don't like) to read.
- 3) I (like / don't like) to cook.
- 4) I (like / don't like) carrots.
- 5) I (like / don't like) tea.
- 6) I (like / don't like) dogs.
- 7) I (like / don't like) golf.
- 8) I (like / don't like) chocolate.
- 9) I (like / don't like) to listen to the radio.
- 10) I (like / don't like) rice.

Section 2. Fill in the blanks with a word or phrase from the text box.

costs	cost	how	more than	which
playing	play	her	what	does

- 1) How much _____ the sandwich cost?
- 2) I like to _____ soccer.
- 3) The sunglasses _____ fifty dollars.
- 4) I like coffee _____ tea.
- 5) The woman has more flowers than _____ friend.
- 6) _____ do you like to do?
- 7) _____ much do the shoes cost?
- 8) The children are _____ in the park.
- 9) _____ dress do you like more?
- 10) The book _____ twelve dollars.

Section 3. Write the words under the amounts shown. Follow the example:

\$15	1)	€20	2)	£26
<i>fifteen dollars</i>	_____	_____	_____	_____
3) £32	4) \$60	5) €12		
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Complete the sentences with **more** or **less**. Follow the example:

The boy has six oranges. His mother has 3 oranges.

The boy has more oranges than his mother.

- 1) The wife has fifteen dollars. Her husband has twenty dollars.

The wife has _____ money than her husband.

- 2) The girl has two balls. Her brother has one ball.

The girl has _____ balls than her brother.

- 3) The police officer likes coffee. He doesn't like tea.

The police officer likes coffee _____ than tea.

Section 2. Circle the sentence that best describes the picture.

1)



- A. The girl has more oranges than her mother.
B. The mother has more oranges than her daughter.

2)



- A. The student has more books than her teacher.
B. The teacher has more books than his student.

3)



- A. The man has less tea than his wife.
B. The man has more tea than his wife.

Section 3. Unscramble words in parentheses to complete the sentence based on the picture.

1)



Which dress do you like more? I like (red the dress than more dress white the)

_____.

2)



Which (like shoes you do more)? I like the green shoes more than the blue shoes.

_____.

3)



Which car do you like more? I like (car new old more the the than car)

_____.

Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Look at the two items and decide which you like more. Complete the sentence. Follow the example:

- | | | |
|--------------|---------|--|
| coffee | tea | I like _____ <i>tea more than coffee</i> |
| 1) blue | yellow | I like _____ |
| 2) rice | bread | I like _____ |
| 3) cats | dogs | I like _____ |
| 4) soccer | tennis | I like _____ |
| 5) chocolate | carrots | I like _____ |

Section 2. Complete the sentences based on the pictures. Follow the example:



The girl likes horses.

1) _____ tea.

2) _____ oranges.



3) _____ tennis.

4) _____ juice.

5) _____ golf.

Section 3. Complete the dialogue based on the pictures.

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 1) | A black and white photograph of a person handing a white cup of orange juice to another person. A price tag below the cup says '\$1'. | How much does the orange juice cost? _____ |
| 2) | A black and white photograph of a group of people standing around a counter, looking at a price tag that says '€40'. | How much does a concert ticket cost? _____ |
| 3) | A black and white photograph of a sandwich being served on a plate. A price tag below the plate says '£3'. | How much does a sandwich cost? _____ |

Unit 4, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Look at the pictures. Write sentences using **more than** and **less than** to talk about 2 items. You may use items more than once. Follow the example:



The book costs more than the orange juice.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

Section 2. Circle the question that best fits the response.

1) _____ ? This fruit is yellow.

A. Which fruit is yellow?

B. Who is eating fruit?

2) _____ ? The man is playing soccer.

A. Which man is tall?

B. Who is playing soccer?

3) _____ ? I like the red shirt more.

A. Which shirt do you like more?

B. How much is the red shirt?

4) _____ ? The brown animal is small.

A. Who is small?

B. Which animal is small?

Section 3. Fill in the missing sentences of the dialogue.



What do you like to do?

1) _____

Which shoes do you like?



2) _____

How much do they cost?

3) _____

Notes

Unit 4, Lesson 3, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Match each word to its opposite. Follow the example:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| black | a. <i>young</i> |
| 1) bigger | b. <i>slow</i> |
| 2) expensive | c. <i>light</i> |
| 3) fast | d. <i>smaller</i> |
| 4) heavy | e. <i>white</i> |
| 5) old | f. <i>inexpensive</i> |

Section 2. Write what each item is made of using the words from the text box. Some words may be used more than once. There may be more than one answer possible. Follow the example:

<i>paper</i>	<i>plastic</i>	<i>wood</i>	<i>metal</i>
--------------	----------------	-------------	--------------

- A credit card is made of plastic
- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) A book is made of | <u> </u> | 2) Coins are made of | <u> </u> |
| 3) A ticket is made of | <u> </u> | 4) A table is made of | <u> </u> |
| 5) A newspaper is made of | <u> </u> | 6) Keys are made of | <u> </u> |
| 7) A chair is made of | <u> </u> | | |

Section 3. Circle the most logical word to complete the sentence.

- 1) A car is (*faster* / *slower*) than a bicycle.
- 2) A horse is (*smaller* / *bigger*) than a dog.
- 3) The boy is (*older* / *younger*) than his grandfather.
- 4) A pillow is (*lighter* / *heavier*) than a bed.
- 5) A desktop computer is (*bigger* / *smaller*) than a laptop.
- 6) A chair is (*lighter* / *heavier*) than a toothbrush.
- 7) A baby is (*older* / *younger*) than a mother.

Unit 4, Lesson 3, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Look at the picture and write a sentence using the words from the text box. Follow the example:

<u>table</u>	<i>jewelry</i>	<i>light</i>	<i>cheap</i>	<i>fast</i>
<u>heavy</u>	<i>expensive</i>	<i>sheet</i>	<i>dress</i>	<i>slow</i>



The table is heavy.

1) _____

2) _____



3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

Section 2. Match the picture to the sentence.



1) _____



2) _____



3) _____



4) _____



5) _____



6) _____

A. It is expensive.

D. It is light.

B. It is made of plastic.

E. It is fast.

C. These are fast.

F. It is made of metal.

Section 3. Write the missing sentence in the series. Follow the example:

The house is big.

This house is bigger.

This house is the biggest.

1) **He has some cake.**

He has the most cake.

2) _____

My daughter is younger.

My daughter is the youngest.

3) **The jewelry is expensive.**

This jewelry is more expensive.

Unit 4, Lesson 3, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Circle the picture that best matches the sentence.



- 1) This house is the biggest.



- 2) He has the most apples.



- 3) She has the most books.



- 4) This jewelry is the most expensive.

\$150

\$360

\$875

Section 2. Put the words in order to make a sentence. Follow the example:

bowl light plastic A is

A plastic bowl is light.

1) apartment My your bigger is than apartment

2) has He the pens most

3) girl some cake The has

4) metal made is of This bed

5) is plate paper This inexpensive most the

6) heavier wood than table plastic is the The table

Unit 4, Lesson 3, Worksheet 4

Find your way out of the maze by connecting the words horizontally ↔ or vertically ↑↓ to make the sentences about the pictures. When you complete the sentence, look at the next picture for information about the next sentence. You may only use a square once. Continue until you reach the end. Follow the example:

 I have computer is baby man has yellow								
bed	wooden	a	My	smaller	The	young	blue	face
bowl	table.	paper		than		old	hair.	We
I		credit	cash.	your	inexpensive.	slow		She
want	to	pay	with	computer.	is	car	This	has
more	She	is	These		of	metal.		the
He		fast.	are	is	made		cake.	most
has	much	His	books	ladder	This	This	sheet	is
some	cake.		are	heavier.		red	dirty	light.

↓ End

Unit 4, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Write three sentences about the information. Follow the example:

Mei: 6 books

Sarah: 3 books

John: 8 books

Sarah has some books. Mei has more books. John has the most books.

1) blue camera: \$200

red camera: \$150

black camera: \$75

2) Nancy: 15 years old

Mike: 8 years old

Pierre: 12 years old

3) the man: 9 pens

the woman: 2 pens

the girl: 5 pens

4) a paper cup: lightest

a metal bowl: lighter

a plastic table: light

Section 2. Look at each picture and read the sentence. If the sentence is correct, put a ✓ on the line. If the sentence is incorrect, rewrite it to correct the information. Follow the example:



This chair is made of wood.

This chair is made of plastic.

1) They're paying with a check.

2) This table is heavy.



3) Her books are heavier than his books.

4) The animal is slow.

Section 3. Write the opposite to the word provided. Follow the example:

black

white

1) heavy

2) youngest

3) inexpensive

4) smallest

5) slow

Notes

Unit 4, Lesson 4, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Complete the sentences with ***the same*** or ***different*** based on the pictures. Follow the example:



The pens are *the same*.

1) These coins are _____.

2) These ties are _____.



3) These hats are _____ color.

4) These cups are _____ sizes.

5) These towels are _____ size but _____ colors.

Section 2. Fill in the missing sentences. Use ***less, least, some, most***. Follow the example:



He has ***some*** money.

She has less money.

1)



The man has ***some*** rice.



She has ***less*** rice.



She has the least rice.

2)



The woman has ***some*** fruit.

The boy has less fruit than the girl.

3)



The girl has ***more*** fruit than the boy.

Unit 4, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Answer the question by choosing the correct picture. Follow the example:

Which jeans are too big? A



1) Which shoes fit? _____

A.



B.



2) Which shoes are too big? _____

3) Which jeans are too small? _____

4) Which shoes are too small? _____

5) Which jeans fit? _____



Section 2. Answer the questions based on the pictures. Follow the example:



Does the shirt fit?



No. It's too big.



1) Does the dress fit? _____



2) Do the glasses fit? _____



3) Does the hat fit? _____



4) Does the coat fit? _____



Unit 4, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Circle the sentence that best matches the picture.



- 1) A. The window is open.
B. The door is open.
C. The window is closed.
- 2) A. The bookstore is closed.
B. The jewelry store is open.
C. The grocery store is open.
- 3) A. The book is closed.
B. The book is open.
C. The bakery is closed.



- 4) A. The window is closed.
B. The door is open.
C. The window is open.
- 5) A. The bookstore is closed.
B. The bakery is closed.
C. The pharmacy is open.
- 6) A. The toy store is closed.
B. The pharmacy is open.
C. The bookstore is open.

Section 2. Answer the question using the information provided in pictures. Follow the example:



Which dress do you like more? _____ *I like the red dress more.* _____



Which dress do you like the most? _____



Which toys do you like? _____



How much does the cake cost? _____

Unit 4, Lesson 4, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Write the questions to complete the dialogue.



_____ color _____
_____ ?



I want a blue cake.



_____ size _____
_____ ?



I want the biggest cake.



_____ ?



It costs twenty-five dollars.

Section 2. Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence correctly. Follow the example:



These hats are the same.

These hats are different.



1) This chair is too big.



2) This dress is too big.



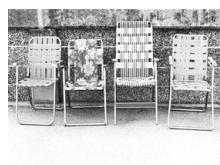
3) None of the children are sitting.



4) The window is closed.

Unit 4, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Write a sentence to describe each picture. Follow the example:



These pens are the same.

1) _____ 2) _____



3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

Section 2. Unscramble the sentence.



the size colors different
same towels These are but



sizes different but color
same the are coins The



same phones These color
sizes but different are the



shirts colors Our are size
different but the same

Section 3. Match the sentence to the picture.



A. The door is open.



B. The jewelry store is open.



C. The window is open.

D. The pharmacy is closed.

E. The door is closed.

F. The toy store is closed.

Notes
