

Table of Contents

Unit 1 Nouns and Articles

Part A	Categorization of Nouns	6
B	Countable and Uncountable Nouns	10
C	Possessives	14
D	Articles and Generic Statements	18
E	Review	22

Unit 2 Prepositions

Part A	Prepositions of Place	24
B	Prepositions of Time	28
C	Other Prepositions	32
D	Review	36

Unit 3 Conjunctions

Part A	Coordinating Conjunctions	38
B	Subordinating Conjunctions I	42
C	Subordinating Conjunctions II	46
D	Review	50

Unit 4 Modal Auxiliaries

Part A	Basic Modal Auxiliaries	52
B	Polite Requests and Permission	56
C	Necessity and Obligation	60
D	Certainty	64
E	Review	68

Unit 5 Infinitives and Gerunds

Part A	Infinitives	70
B	Gerunds	74
C	Go + Gerund	78
D	Review	82

Unit 6 Past Progressive

Part A	Form and Function	84
B	<i>When</i> and <i>While</i>	88
C	Review	92

Unit 7 Perfect Tenses

Part A	Present Perfect	94
B	Present Perfect Progressive	98
C	Review	102

Unit 8 Adjectives and Adverbs

Part A	Adjectives	104
B	Indefinite Adjectives	108
C	Adverbs	112
D	Irregular Adverbs	116
E	Adverbs of Frequency	120
F	Review	124

Unit 9 Comparatives and Superlatives

Part A	Comparative and Superlative Adjectives	126
B	Comparative and Superlative Adverbs	130
C	Review	134

Unit 10 Passive Voice

Part A	Active and Passive Voices	136
B	<i>By</i> + Object	140
C	Review	144

Appendix

147

Index

148

Transcripts & Answer Key

Part A Categorization of Nouns

Preview

There is some **candy** on the **table**.

Ryan has a good **idea**. He likes **candy**.

He puts it in his **mouth**.



Grammar Explanation

Nouns are words that represent people, places, things, or ideas.

Person	John went to the new theater last week with his father . examples: brother, mailman, chef, assistant, friend, king
Place	We met our neighbors at the arcade . examples: beach, zoo, home, Spain, woods, work, school
Thing	I found the keys under the sofa . examples: eraser, chain, picture, door, pen, tractor, stick
Idea	Happiness is very important. examples: sadness, freedom, fun, love, anger

Practice 1

Exercise 1 Underline the nouns.

1. Doctor Smith has an office in the city.
2. We don't have any time.
3. John bought coffee, milk, and sugar at the store.
4. My mother put a cake in the oven.

Exercise 2 Choose the best answers.

1. I gave my homework to my _____.
a. teacher b. doctor c. penguin
2. I went to the doctor yesterday. He gave me _____.
a. candy b. medicine c. hospital
3. The _____ works hard in the fields all day.
a. police officer b. farmer c. salesperson
4. I helped my younger _____ with his homework.
a. sister b. uncle c. brother

Exercise 3 Circle the correct answers.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. PERSON: | letter | France | firefighter |
| 2. PLACE: | apartment | time | tennis |
| 3. THING: | sweater | grandparents | fun |
| 4. IDEA: | fear | garage | stomach |

Practice 2

Exercise 4 Listen and put a check (✓) for each type of noun you hear.

Track 2

	People	Places	Things	Ideas
1.		✓	✓✓	
2.				
3.				

Exercise 5 Circle all the nouns and write them in the correct boxes.

tree	house	boredom	go	girl
swim	Mr. Smith	love	run	camp
leave	sad	school	dad	truck
teach	printer	cards	catch	have
friendship	fun	brother	room	walk



Places

People

Things

Ideas

Grammar in Use

Exercise 6

Complete the sentences with words from the box.

tiger

parents

animals

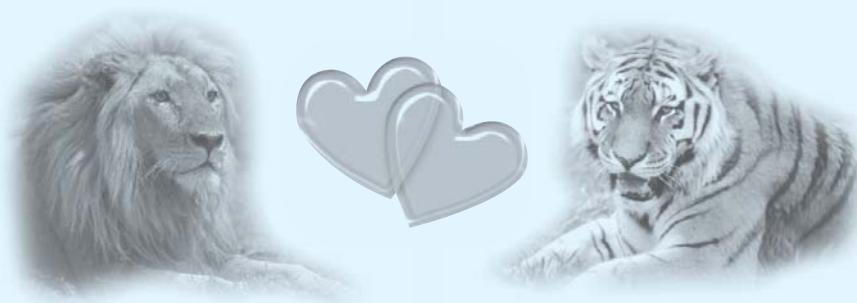
manes

lion

zoos

stripes

A liger is an amazing animal. It is a mix between a 1. _____ and a 2. _____. Ligers only live in 3. _____. They are bigger than their 4. _____. Ligers have 5. _____ like a tiger. Some ligers have long hairy 6. _____ like lions. Ligers are the largest cats in the world. They really are amazing 7. _____!



Exercise 7

Read the statements about Exercise 6. Circle T for true or F for false.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Ligers are small. | T | F |
| 2. Some ligers have manes. | T | F |
| 3. Ligers only live in Africa. | T | F |
| 4. Ligers don't have stripes. | T | F |

Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Part B Nouns

Preview

A: These **cookies** are delicious!
B: Thanks. Here is your **lemonade**.
A: Thank you. Wow! It's sour!
B: Yes, it is! Let's add some **sugar**.
A: Good idea.



Grammar Explanation

Nouns can be either **countable** or **uncountable**.

Countable nouns represent things that can be counted as individuals. Use **a**, **many**, **few**, or numbers before countable nouns.

Countable nouns: apple, ant, bag, book, cat, chair, donut, friend, house, jacket, map, neighbor, page, question, raft, stove

I bought **eleven CDs** and a new **book**. We saw **many cars** and a **few vans**.

Uncountable nouns represent things that cannot be counted as individuals. Use **much**, **little**, **some** or **any*** (for negatives and questions) before uncountable nouns.

Uncountable nouns: bread, cheese, coffee, food, fruit, furniture, homework, mail, meat, milk, music, paper, rice, soup, water

I had **some soup** before dinner.
I didn't have **any coffee**.

Did you have **any fun** at the zoo?
Yes, we had **some fun** at the zoo.

* **Some** and **any** can also be used with countable nouns. **Any** is used for questions and negatives. **Some** is used when the exact number is not known or is not important.

Example: Do you have **any apples**? Yes, we have **some apples** in the fridge.

Practice 1

Exercise 1 Write the nouns in the correct box.

book

bread

teacher

wood

music

country

gold

monkey

boy

ice

tooth

eraser

sugar

juice

rain

cup

Countable Nouns

Uncountable Nouns

Exercise 2 Underline the nouns and write C for countable or U for uncountable.

1. The woman keeps her jewelry in a box.
C U C
2. The tailor cut some cloth.
3. I filled my cup with juice.
4. He had cereal for breakfast.
5. The team scored five goals.

Exercise 3 Circle the odd words.

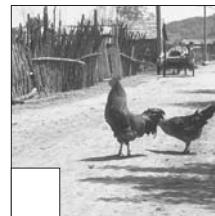
- | | | | |
|--------------|--------|----------|-------|
| 1. sugar | juice | sandwich | soup |
| 2. notebook | CD | pencil | paper |
| 3. chair | wood | money | glue |
| 4. ice cream | cereal | cookie | rice |

Practice 2

Exercise 4 Listen and circle the correct answers. Then number the pictures.

Track 3

1. We had (two / some) fried chicken for lunch.
2. He locked (a / much) door with a key.
3. He ate (some / any) pasta for dinner.
4. Are there (any / much) chickens on the road? Yes, there are two.



Exercise 5 Fix the mistake in each sentence.

1. I drank any water yesterday.
→ _____
2. She is buying twelve eggs and much apples.
→ _____
3. There was too many butter on my popcorn.
→ _____

Exercise 6 Write sentences about yourself. Change the underlined words.

1. I had an apple, a sandwich, and milk for lunch yesterday.
→ _____
2. I don't have any brothers, but I have three sisters.
→ _____

Grammar in Use

Exercise 7 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

salt and pepper
fresh bread

meat
a big bite

some lettuce, cheese,
mayonnaise

Making a Sandwich

First, you need 1. _____ . Then, you spread some butter or 2. _____ on the bread.

Next, you put some 3. _____ or turkey on the bread. Then, you add 4. _____ and tomato. If you want, you can add some 5. _____ .

Finally, you cut your sandwich in half and take 6. _____ !



Exercise 8 Make your own sandwich using different ingredients.

Making a Sandwich

First, _____ .

Then, you _____ .

Next, you put _____ .

Then, you add _____ .

Finally, you _____

and take a big bite!

IDEAS

mustard	ketchup
pickles	chicken
meat	onion
olives	tuna

Part C Possessives

Preview

I went to my **friend's house** yesterday. We studied for over two hours in her **father's office**. After we finished, her brother took us for some pizza in their **parents' car**. Their father is the owner of the restaurant. We got the pizza for free.



Grammar Explanation

Possessives show who or what an object belongs to.

Usually, ' s ' is added to the end of a noun to show ownership of the noun coming after it.	I like John's haircut. My mother's car broke down.
For <i>plural nouns</i> that end in <i>-s</i> , only the apostrophe is added to show ownership.	The girls' gym is over there. The boys' hockey team plays tomorrow.
When showing ownership for more than one noun, only the last noun takes the ' s ' or the apostrophe.	Sam, Dawn, and Kim's teacher was absent from school yesterday. The lions and tigers' cages are always cleaned on Mondays.
For proper nouns (names) that end in <i>-s</i> , ' s ' is added to show ownership.	James's bike is blue. Julius's house is near the river.
Of can also be used to show ownership. In this case the noun representing the owned thing comes first.*	The father of the student (= the student's father) The king of Spain (= Spain's king)

* This form is usually used when the owner is a place or thing, not a person.

Subject Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives
I	my
you	your
he	his
she	her
it	its*
we	our
they	their

* Its is a possessive adjective. It's = It is

Practice 1

Exercise 1

Fix the mistake in each sentence.

- I have one sister. Yesterday, I walked my sisters' dog to the park.
- I don't like my brother new girlfriend.
- My family bought a pet parrot. The parrots color is very unusual.
- My sister doesn't like the color off the parrot.

Exercise 2

Rewrite the sentences using apostrophes.

- John saw our teacher. She has a car.
→ **John saw our teacher's car.** _____
- I ate some dinner. It was for my brother.
→ _____
- Sarah met someone. He was a friend of her cousins.
→ _____
- They bought a computer. The computer belonged to my friend.
→ _____

Exercise 3

Make sentences using possessive adjectives.

- Who ate John's French fries?
→ **Who ate his French fries?** _____
- We borrowed Nick and Tom's pool cues.
→ _____
- I lost Sarah's keys.
→ _____
- John ripped his book, and I ripped my book.
→ _____

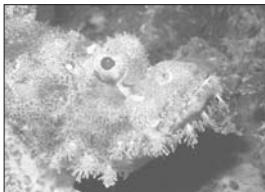
Practice 2

Exercise 4 Listen and choose the correct answers.

Track 4

1. Who has the cap? John / Kelly
2. Who has the keys? John / Sarah
3. Who has the bag? Kelly / Peter
4. Who has the books? Peter / the students

Exercise 5 Complete the sentences using the pictures.



1. The eyes _____ fish are very unusual.
2. The _____ collar has a tag on it.
3. The _____ cell phone battery has no power.
4. The owner _____ boat is smiling.

Exercise 6 Change the form of the sentences.

1. The bride's mother is collecting gifts.

→ **The mother of the bride is collecting gifts.**

2. My friend's sister speaks German.

→ _____

3. The queen of England is very old.

→ _____

4. The friends of my sister are very nice.

→ _____

5. The eyes of that kitten are cute.

→ _____

Grammar in Use

Exercise 7 Fill in the blanks in the conversation.

Sunday's game of the team's goalkeeper John's ball

Tom: Hey, do you have John's ball?

Nick: Yes, 1. _____
is at my house. I took it on
Saturday.

Tom: Great, we will need it for
2. _____.

Nick: Oh yes—for the league final. We
have a great chance! The other 3. _____ is
injured.

Tom: I really want to win! The winners 4. _____
league get one hundred dollars!



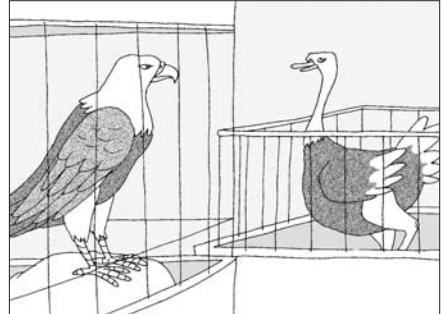
Exercise 8 Read the statements about Exercise 7. Circle T for true or F for false.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Tom has John's ball. | T | F |
| 2. Tom took John's ball on Saturday. | T | F |
| 3. The final is on Sunday. | T | F |
| 4. One team's goalkeeper is injured. | T | F |

Part D Articles and Generic Statements

Preview

Eagles are very beautiful birds. There is **an** eagle in the zoo. He has **a** big cage. There is **an** ostrich next to him. **The** ostrich is from Africa.



Grammar Explanation

Articles	
A is for singular nouns. It goes in front of consonant sounds .	A zebra has stripes. Nick eats a sandwich. She teaches at a university. (The <i>u</i> has a <i>y</i> sound.)
An is for singular nouns. It goes in front of vowel sounds .	We will meet them in an hour. (The <i>h</i> is silent.) John sees an airplane. You need an umbrella.
The is for singular or plural nouns and goes in front of consonant or vowel sounds . The is used for things that are already known or introduced. The is also used when the noun it precedes is the only one of its kind.	Nick eats a sandwich. The sandwich is delicious. John sees an airplane. The airplane is in the sky. The moon is in the sky. (There is only one moon and one sky.) Some apples are in the fridge. (Most people only have one fridge in their homes.)

Generic Statements	
Generic statements are sentences that provide information that is true most or all of the time.	I am a student. She is tall. They are my parents.
Generic statements often use the verb Be .	
Some generic statements use the verb Have .	Insects have six legs. He has blue eyes.
Other generic statements use verbs that describe a state or condition.	Candy tastes sweet. Feathers feel soft.
Other state or condition verbs: look, smell, taste, sound, like, love, hate, think, believe	

Practice 1

Exercise 1 Write **a** or **an** in front of the nouns.

_____ ostrich	_____ hour	_____ owl	_____ uncle
_____ clock	_____ elephant	_____ unicorn	_____ tiger
_____ house	_____ university	_____ pear	_____ yo-yo

Exercise 2 Circle the correct answers.

1. My dad bought me (a / an / --) new cell phone.
2. It took me (a / an / --) hour to choose it.
3. It has (a / an / --) expensive digital camera in it.
4. My new phone is (a / an / --) very small.
5. Now, my sister wants (a / an / --) one.

Exercise 3 Complete the sentences with the correct articles.

1. I have _____ book. _____ book is heavy.
2. She is studying for _____ test. _____ test is very important.
3. I'm very warm. Please turn on _____ air conditioner.
4. I'm afraid to swim in _____ sea.
5. Do you want _____ cookie or _____ ice cream cone?
6. _____ sun is bright today.

Practice 2

Exercise 4 Listen and circle the correct answers.

Track 5



1. (A cheetah / Cheetahs) are fast 2. (an / --) animals. They are 3. (a / the) fastest animals on land. They live in 4. (the / --) Africa. I saw 5. (a cheetah / cheetahs) once, but it was in 6. (a / the) zoo.

Exercise 5 Unscramble the sentences.

1. Earth / around / sun / moves / The / the

→ _____

2. table / is / the / on / English / book / The

→ _____

3. planet / is / a / Jupiter / big / very

→ _____

4. put / you / pie / the / the / oven / Did / in / ?

→ _____

Exercise 6 Complete the sentences with the words to the left. Use **the** when necessary.

Rose:

1. **Roses** smell very beautiful.

2. **The rose** in the vase smells beautiful.

Dolphin:

3. _____ in the aquarium is very cute.

4. _____ are very intelligent animals.

Tree:

5. _____ in our yard is very old.

6. _____ give us clean air.

Grammar in Use

Exercise 7

Complete the sentences with **a**, **an**, **the**, or **--**.

1. _____ Alligators are very dangerous animals. They come from all parts of 2. _____ world. There are many alligators in Florida in 3. _____ US. 4. _____ Alligators are great swimmers.
5. _____ strong tail helps alligators 6. _____ swim. An alligator can kill 7. _____ person.
Stay away from 8. _____ them!



Exercise 8

Read the statements about Exercise 7. Circle T for true or F for false.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Alligators have strong tails. | T | F |
| 2. Alligators are good pets for kids. | T | F |
| 3. Alligators swim well. | T | F |
| 4. Alligators live in many parts of the world. | T | F |

Part E Review

Exercise 1 Practice the conversations with a partner. Change roles for each conversation.

A: What do you have in your **pocket**?

B: I have **an MP3 player**.

A: I like **the color**. Where did you get it?

B: Thanks. I **got** it at **an electronics store**.

1.



pocket / an MP3 player
the color / get
an electronics store

2.



hand / a ring
the design / buy
a jewelry store

3.



bag / a CD player
the shape / win
a competition

Exercise 2 Choose the correct answers.

1. The moon is far from (an / the) Earth.
2. I like (Nick's / Nicks) new sweater.
3. A white tiger is (a / an) extremely rare animal.
4. The winner (of the / of) competition won a nice painting.
5. Nick likes his computer. He got it for (his / Nick's) birthday.

Exercise 3 Complete the lists with things you have at home.

Countable

1. **a bed** _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Uncountable

6. **tape** _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

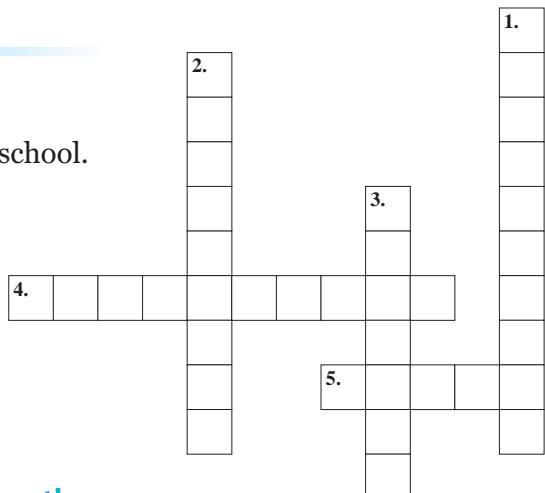
Exercise 4 Complete the crossword.

Down

- I will go to a _____ after I finish high school.
- An _____ is similar to a crocodile.
- A _____ fixes teeth.

Across

- A waiter serves food in a _____.
- A _____ flies airplanes.



Exercise 5 Complete the sentences with **a**, **an**, **the**, or **--**.

My family goes 1. _____ camping every year. We always make 2. _____ big fire. Then, we cook dinner over 3. _____ fire. After dinner, we play 4. _____ games and talk. It's fun. I look at 5. _____ moon and 6. _____ stars.



Exercise 6 Write the nouns in the correct boxes.

joy Italy police officer computer Justin time city hot chocolate

Places

People

Things

Ideas

Proverb

The first step is the hardest.

