

□ EXERCISE 1. Preview: listening.

Directions: Listen to the questions. Circle yes or no.

Example: Is Africa a continent?

yes

no

1. yes no

4. yes no

7. yes no

2. yes

no no 5. yes no

8. yes

no

3. yes

6. yes

no

9. yes

no

2-1 YES/NO QUESTIONS WITH BE

	QUESTIO.	N	STATEMENT			
BE +	SUBJECT		SUBJECT	+ BE		
(a) Is	Anna	a student?	Anna	is	a student.	
(b) <i>Are</i>	they	at home?	They	are	at home.	

In a question, **be** comes in front of the subject.

PUNCTUATION: A question ends with a question mark (?).
A statement ends with a period (.).

☐ EXERCISE 2. Question practice.

Directions: Make questions for the given answers.

1. A: <u>Is Mrs. Lee a teacher?</u>

B: Yes, Mrs. Lee is a teacher.

2. A: _____

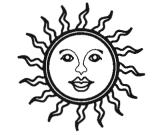
3. A: _____

B: Yes, the sun is a ball of fire.

B: Yes, carrots are vegetables.

D. Tes, earrors are regetables.

B: Yes, chickens are birds.



5.	A:	
		Yes, Mr. Wu is here today.
6.	A:	
	B:	Yes, Sue and Mike are here today.
7.	A:	
	B:	Yes, English grammar is fun.
8.	A:	
	B:	Yes, I am ready for the next grammar chart.

QUESTION	SHORT ANSWER	Spoken contractions are not used in shor
		answers that begin with yes.
(a) Is Anna a student?	\rightarrow Yes, she is.	In (a): INCORRECT: Yes, she's.
	\rightarrow No, she's not.	
	\rightarrow No, she isn't.	
(b) Are they at home?	→ Yes, they are.	In (b): INCORRECT: Yes, they're.
	→ No, they aren't.	
(c) Are you ready?	\rightarrow Yes, $I am$.	In (c): INCORRECT: Yes, I'm.
•	→ No, <i>I'm not</i> .*	

^{*}Am and not are not contracted.

	EXERCISE	3.	Question	practice.
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Directions: Make questions and give short answers.

1. A:	Are you tired?	
B:	No, I'm not.	_ (I'm not tired.)
2. A:	Is Anna in your class?	
B:	Yes, she is.	_ (Anna is in my class.)
3. A:		
B:		_ (I'm not homesick.)
4. A:		
p.		(Rob is homesick)

5. A:	
B:	(Sue isn't here today.)
6. A:	
B:	(The students in this class are intelligent.)
7. A:	
В:	(The chairs in this room aren't comfortable.)
8. A:	
B:	(I'm not married.)
9. A:	
B:	(Tom and I are roommates.)
10. A:	
В:	(A butterfly is not a bird.)
CISE 4	Let's talk: find someone who

Directions: Walk around the room. Ask your classmates questions. Find someone who can answer yes to each question. Write down his/her name. Use Are you ...?

Example:

SPEAKER A: Are you hungry? SPEAKER B: No, I'm not.

SPEAKER A: (Ask another student.) Are you hungry? SPEAKER C: Yes, I am. (Write down his/her name.)

(Now ask another student a different question.)

	First name
1. hungry	
2. sleepy	
3. thirsty	
4. married	
5. a parent	
6. single	
7. happy	

	First name
8. tired	
9. nervous	
10. friendly	
11. lazy	
12. cold	
13. comfortable	
14. from (name of country)	

EVEDO	ICE E	Lot's t	alle i	nairwark
EVEKC	ISE S.	Lei S I	aik.	pairwork.

Directions: Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions. You can look at your book before you speak. When you speak, look at your partner.

Example: turtles: fast/slow PARTNER A: Are turtles fast? PARTNER B: No, they aren't. PARTNER A: Your turn now.

OR

PARTNER A: Are turtles slow? PARTNER B: Yes, they are. PARTNER A: Your turn now.

Partner A	Partner B
1. a mouse: big/little	1. diamonds: expensive/cheap
2. lemons: sweet/sour	2. your grammar book: light/heavy
3. the world: flat/round	3. butterflies: beautiful/ugly
4. the weather: cool today/warm today	4. English grammar: easy/difficult
5. your dictionary: with you/at home	5. dolphins: intelligent/dumb
6. your shoes: comfortable/uncomfortable	6. the floor in this room: clean/dirty

□ EXERCISE 6. Question practice.

Directions: Complete the conversations with your own words.

. A: <u>Are</u>	you a student at this	school?
-----------------	-----------------------	---------

B: Yes, _____.

A: ______ you from _____?

B: No, ______ from _____.

2. A: Are you a/an _____?

B: No, _____ not. I'm a/an _____.

3. A: Are _____ expensive?

B: Yes, ______.

A: Is _____ expensive?

B: No, _____.

4.	A:			countries in Asia?
	B:	Yes,		are.
	A:			a country in South America?
	B:	Yes,	is.	
	A:			a country in Africa?
	B:	No.	not.	It's a country in

QUESTIONS WITH BE: USING WHERE 2-3 Where asks about place. Where comes at the beginning of the question, in front of be. SHORT ANSWER + (LONG ANSWER) QUESTION + SUBJECT the book on the table? Yes, it is. (The book is on the table.) (a) Is (b) Are the books on the table? Yes, they are. (The books are on the table.) WHERE + BE + SUBJECT (c) Where is the book? On the table. (The book is on the table.) the books? On the table. (The books are on the table.) (d) Where are

Ш	EXERCISE /.	Question practice.	
	Directio	ns: Make questions.	

1. A: _____ Is Kate at home?

B: Yes, she is. (Kate is at home.)

2. A: Where is Kate?

B: At home. (Kate is at home.)

3. A: _____

B: Yes, it is. (Cairo is in Egypt.)

4. A: _____

B: In Egypt. (Cairo is in Egypt.)



5.	A:	
	B:	Yes, they are. (The students are in class today.)
6.	A:	
	B:	In class. (The students are in class today.)
7.	A:	
		On Main Street. (The post office is on Main Street.)
8.	A:	
		Yes, it is. (The train station is on Grand Avenue.)
9.	A:	
		Over there. (The bus stop is over there.)
10	A٠	
- 0.		
	D.	At the zoo. (Sue and Ken are at the zoo today.)

□ EXERCISE 8. Let's talk: pairwork.

Directions: Work with a partner. Ask questions. Use where. You can look at your book before you speak. When you speak, look at your partner.

Example:

PARTNER A: Where is your pen?

PARTNER B: It's in my hand. (or any other true answer)

PARTNER A: Your turn now.

Partner A	Partner B
1. your dictionary	1. your notebooks
2. your money	2. your wallet
3. your books	3. your glasses or sunglasses
4. your coat	4. your family
5. your pencil	5. your apartment
6. (name of a classmate)	6. (names of two classmates)
7. your hometown	7. your hometown
8. (name of a city in the world)	8. (name of a country in the world)

2-4 USING HAVE AND HAS

	SI	INGULA	R		PLU	JRAL		I	
(a) I			a pen.	` '		have	pens.	you we	+ have
(b)	You	have	a pen.	(g)	You	have	pens.	they	
(c) 3	She	has	a pen.	(h)	They	have	pens.	(
(d) I	He	has	a pen.					she	
(e) I	I t	has	blue ink.					he it	+ has

EXERCISE 9.	Sentence	practice.
EXERCISE Y.	senience	practice

Directions: Complete the sentences. Use have and has.

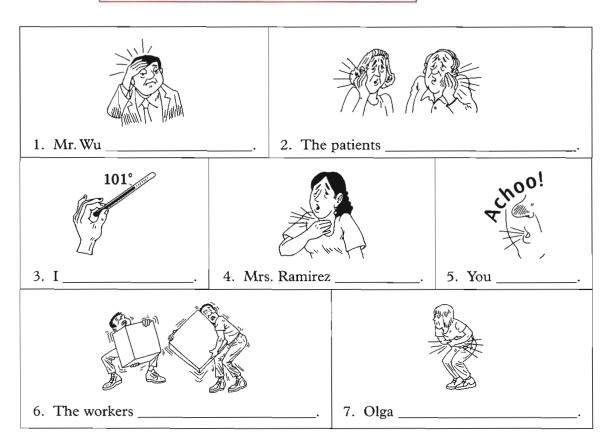
- 1. We <u>have</u> grammar books.
- 2. I _____ a dictionary.
- 3. Kate _____ a blue pen. She _____ a blue notebook too.
- 4. You _____ a pen in your pocket.
- 5. Bob ______ a notebook on his desk.
- 6. Anna and Bob _____ notebooks. They ____ pens too.
- 7. Samir is a student in our class. He ______ a red grammar book.
- 8. I _____ a grammar book. It ____ a red cover.
- 9. You and I are students. We _____ books on our desks.
- 10. Mike ______ a wallet in his pocket. Sara _____ a wallet in her purse.
- 11. Nadia isn't in class today because she _____ the flu.
- 12. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson _____ two daughters.
- 13. Ducks _____ feathers.
- 14. A duck _____ a beak.



☐ EXERCISE 10. Sentence practice.

Directions: Complete the sentences with have or has and words from the list.

a headache backaches a stomachache a cold a sore throat toothaches a fever



☐ EXERCISE 11. Let's talk: pairwork.

Directions: Complete this conversation with a partner. You can look at your book before you speak. When you speak, look at your partner.

Partner A: How ______?

Partner B: Not so good.

Partner A: That's too bad. Your turn now.

Example:

1. Jim? . . . a toothache

2. Susan? . . . a stomachache

PARTNER A: How's Jim?

PARTNER B: Not so good. He has a toothache.

PARTNER A: That's too bad. Your turn now.

PARTNER B: How's Susan?

PARTNER A: Not so good. She has a stomachache.

PARTNER B: That's too bad. Your turn now.

1. you? . . . a headache

5. your parents? . . . colds

2. you? . . . a sore tooth

6. the patients? . . . stomachaches

3. your mother? . . . a sore back

7. your little brother? . . . a sore throat

4. Mr. Lee? . . . a backache

8. Mrs. Wood? . . . a fever

☐ EXERCISE 12. Listening.

Directions: Listen to the sentences. Circle the verbs you hear.

Example: Anna ____ boots.

has

have

has have
 has have

3. has have

4. has have

5. has have

6. has have

7. has have

8. has have



☐ EXERCISE 13. Let's talk: find someone who

Directions: Walk around the room. Ask your classmates questions. Try to find people who can answer yes to the questions. Write down their names. Use **Do you have...?**

Example: . . . car?

SPEAKER A: Do you have a car?

SPEAKER B: Yes, I have a car. OR No, I don't have a car.

(You can also give additional information: I have a sports car.)

	First name		First name
1. brothers and sisters?		5. a job?	
2. children?		6. a favorite sport?	
3. pets?		7. a favorite movie star?	
4. hobbies?		8. a favorite movie?	

USING MY, YOUR, HIS, HER, OUR, THEIR 2-5 SINGULAR PLURAL SUBJECT FORM POSSESSIVE FORM Ι my(a) I have a book. (e) We have books. vou your My book is red. Our books are red. she her (f) You have books. (b) You have a book. hе his Your book is red. Your books are red. weour (c) She has a book. (g) They have books. their thev Her book is red. Their books are red. I possess a book. = I have a book. = It (d) He has a book. is my book. His book is red. My, our, her, his, our, and their are called "possessive adjectives." They come in front of nouns.

EXERCISE 14. Sentence practice.

Directions: Complete the sentences with the correct possessive adjectives.

- 1. You're next. It's turn.
- 2. Sue's next. It's _____ turn.
- 3. John and Jane are next. It's _____ turn.
- 4. My aunt is next. It's _____ turn.
- 5. I'm next. It's _____ turn.
- 6. The children are next. It's turn.
- 7. You and Sam are next. It's _____ turn.
- 8. Marcos and I are next. It's _____ turn.
- 9. Bill's next. It's _____ turn.
- 10. Mrs. Brown is next. It's _____ turn.

☐ EXERCISE 15. Sentence practice.

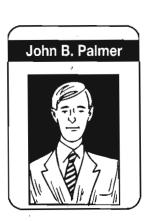
Directions: Complete the sentences with the information on the ID cards.

What information do you know about this person from his ID card?

1.	 last name is	

2. _____ first name is _____

3. _____ middle initial is _____



What information do the ID cards give you about Don and Kathy Johnson?

4. _____ zip code is

5. _____ area code is







What do you know about Dr. Nelson?

	Sun.	Mon.	T006.	Wed	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	l
					1	2	3	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	11	(12)	13	14	15	16	17	
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	25	26	27	28	29	30		
	***		9		99) 477		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
L								

April

7.		_ birthday is					
8.		middle name is					
Wr	Write about yourself.						
9.		first name is					
10.		last name is					
11.		middle name is					
12.		middle initial is					
13.		area code is					

14. _____ phone number is _____.

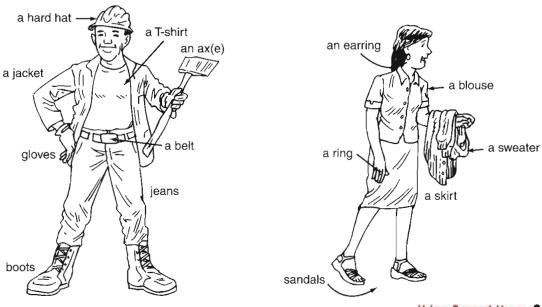
15. _____ zip code is _____.

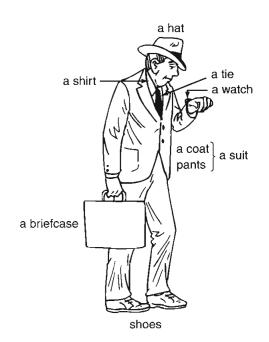
6. _____ birthdate is _____.

☐ EXERCISE 16. Let's talk: pairwork.

Directions: Work with a partner. Look at the vocabulary. Put a check (1) beside the words you know. Ask your partner about the ones you don't know. Your teacher can help you. The pictures below and on the next page illustrate clothing and jewelry.

VOCABULARY CHECKLIST							
Colors	Clothes	Jewelry					
 black blue, dark blue, light blue blue green brown, dark brown, light brown gold gray, dark gray, light gray green, dark green, light green orange pink purple red silver tan, beige white yellow 	belt blouse boots coat dress gloves hat jacket jeans pants sandals shirt shoes skirt socks suit sweater tie, necktie T-shirt	bracelet earrings necklace ring watch/wristwatch					







☐ EXERCISE 17. Sentence practice.

Directions: Complete the sentences with my, your, her, his, our, or their.

1. Rita is wearing a blouse. _________ blouse is light blue.
2. Tom is wearing a shirt. ________ shirt is yellow and brown.
3. I am wearing jeans. ________ jeans are blue.
4. Bob and Tom are wearing boots. ________ boots are brown.
5. Sue and you are wearing dresses. _______ dresses are red.
6. Ann and I are wearing sweaters. _______ sweaters are green.
7. You are wearing shoes. _______ shoes are dark brown.
8. Sue is wearing a skirt. _______ skirt is black.
9. John is wearing a belt. ______ belt is white.
10. Sue and Ann are wearing socks. _______ socks are dark gray.
11. Tom is wearing pants. ______ pants are dark blue.

12. I am wearing earrings. _____ earrings are gold.

12. Mike _____ a car. ____ car is blue.

2-6 USING THIS AND THAT	
 (a) I have a book in my hand. <i>This book</i> is red. (b) I see a book on your desk. <i>That book</i> is blue. (c) <i>This</i> is my book. (d) <i>That</i> is your book. 	this book = the book is near me. that book = the book is not near me.
(e) That's her book.	CONTRACTION: that is = that's
(f) This is ("This's") her book.	In spoken English, this is is usually pronounced as "this's." It is not used in writing.

$\hfill \square$ EXERCISE 20. Sentence completion.

Directions: Complete the sentences with this or that.

1This is my book.	2. <u>That</u> is your book.
3 is a pen.	4 is a pencil.
5 is his notebook.	6 is her notebook.
DICTIONARY io may dictionary	DICTIONARY
7 is my dictionary.	8 is your dictionary.
9 is his umbrella.	10 is our umbrella.

☐ EXERCISE 21. Let's talk: pairwork.

Directions: Work with a partner. Use this and that. Touch and point to things in the classroom.

Example: red \ yellow

PARTNER A (book open): red \ yellow

PARTNER B (book closed): This (book) is red. That (shirt) is yellow.

(Partner B touches a red book and points to a yellow shirt.)

- 1. red \ blue
- 2. red \ green
- 3. red \ yellow
- 4. blue \ black
- 5. white \ black
- 6. orange \ green

Switch roles.

PARTNER A: Close your book.

PARTNER B: Open your book. Your turn to talk now.

- 7. red \ pink
- 8. dark blue \ light blue
- 9. black \ gray
- 10. gold \ silver
- 11. dark brown \ tan
- 12. purple \ red

☐ EXERCISE 22. Listening.

Example:

Directions: Listen to the sentences. Circle the words you hear.

(This) That

1. This That

____ is my pen.

- 2. This That
- 3. This That
- 4. This That
- 5. this that
- 6. This That
- 7. this that
- 8. this that
- 9. This That
- 10. This That

2-7 USING THESE AND THOSE

- (a) My books are on my desk. These are my books.
- (b) Your books are on your desk. Those are your books.

SINGULAR

PLURAL

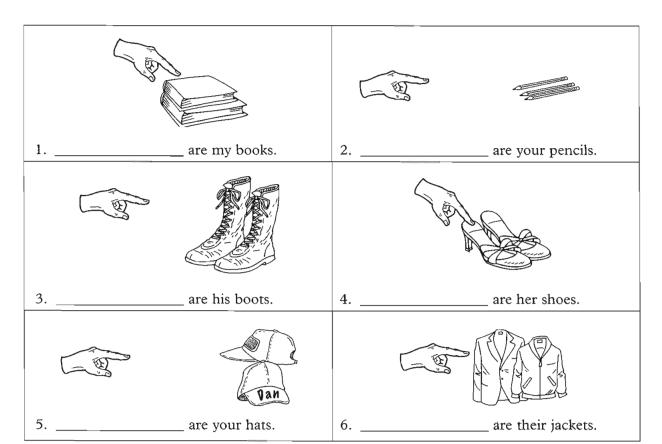
those

this that

these

☐ EXERCISE 23. Sentence practice.

Directions: Complete the sentences with these or those.



☐ EXERCISE 24. Sentence practice.

Directions: Complete the sentences. Use the words in parentheses.

- 1. (This, These) _____ books belong to me. (That, Those)
 - <u>That</u> book belongs to Kate.
- 2. (This, These) _____ coat is black. (That, Those)
 - _____ coats are tan.

3.	(This, These)	earrings are gold. (T	That, Those)
		earrings are silver.	
4.	(This, These)	pencil belongs to Ale	х.
	(That, Those)	pencil belongs to Ol	ga.
5.	(This, These)	sunglasses belong to	me.
	(That, Those)	sunglasses belong to	you.
6.	(This, These)	exercise is easy. (The	at, Those)
		exercises are hard.	
7.	Students are sitting	t (this, these)	desks, but
	(that, those)	desks are empty.	
8.	(This, These)	book is on my desk.	(That, Those)
		books are on your desk.	
RCIS	E 25. Let's talk: pa	work.	
Di		partner. Use this, that, these, or	r those. Touch and point
Ex	cample:		
	RTNER A (book open):		,
	·	This is my book. That is your bo	OOK.
	RTNER A (book open): RTNER B (book closed)	These are my books. Those are y	your books.
	notebook	4. dictionary	
	coat	5. purse	
	coats	6. glasses	
Sz	vitch roles.		
Pa	rtner A: Close your	ook.	
Pa	rtner B: Open your	ook. Your turn to talk now.	
7.	notebooks	0. pens	
8.	shoes	1. pen	
Q	wallet	2. desk	

2-8	2-8 ASKING QUESTIONS WITH WHAT AND WHO + BE			
(c)	What is this (thing)? Who is that (man)? What are those (things)? Who are they?	It's a pen. That's Mr. Lee. They're pens. They're Mr. and Mrs. Lee.	 What asks about things. Who asks about people. Note: In questions with what and who, is is followed by a singular word. are is followed by a plural word. 	
(e) (f)	What's this? Who's that man?		contractions what is = what's who is = who's	

	6. Sentence practice. ons: Complete the questi	ons with <i>what</i> or <i>who</i> and <i>is</i> or <i>are</i> .	
1. A:	Who is	that woman?	
B:	She's my sister. Her nam	ne is Sonya.	
2. A:		those things?	
В:	They're ballpoint pens.		
3. A:		_ that?	
B:	That's Ms. Walenski.		
4. A:		this?	
B:	That's my new notebook	ς.	
5. A:	Look at those people over	er there the	:y?
В:	I'm not sure, but I think	they're new students from Thailand.	
6. A:		your name?	
B:	Anita.		
7. A:		your grammar teacher?	
B:	Mr. Cook.		
8. A:		_ your favorite teachers?	

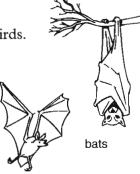
B: Mr. Cook and Ms. Rosenberg.

9. A: _____ a rabbit?

B: It's a small furry animal with big ears.

10. A: _____ bats?

B: They're animals that can fly. They're not birds.



□ EXERCISE 27. Let's talk: pairwork.

Directions: Work with a partner. Talk about things and people in the classroom. You can look at your book before you speak. When you speak, look at your partner.

Example: What's this?

PARTNER A (book open): What's this? (indicating a book)

PARTNER B (book closed): This is your grammar book.

PARTNER A (book open): Who's that? (indicating a classmate)

PARTNER B (book closed): That's Ivan.

- 1. What's this?
- 2. Who's that?
- 3. What's that?
- 4. What are these?
- 5. Who's this?
- 6. What are those?

Switch roles.

PARTNER A: Close your book.

PARTNER B: Open your book. Your turn to ask questions. Use new people and things in your questions.

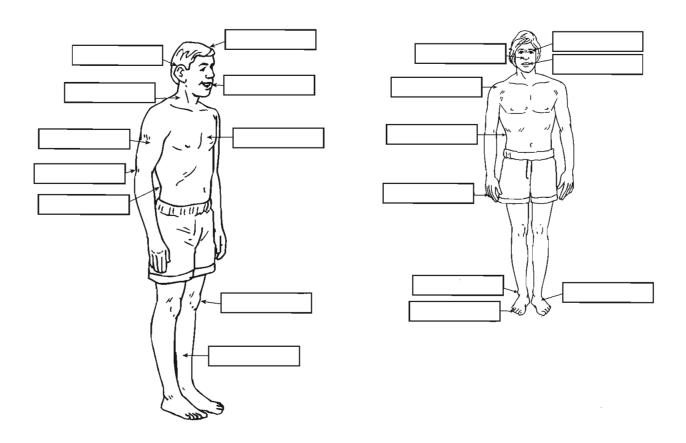
- 7. Who's this?
- 8. What's this?
- 9. What are those?
- 10. What's that?
- 11. Who's that?
- 12. What are these?

☐ EXERCISE 28. Let's talk: pairwork.

Directions: Work with a partner.

PART I. Write the names of the parts of the body on the illustration. Use the words in the list.

ankle	ear	foot	leg	shoulder
arm	elbow	hand	mouth	side
back	eye	head	neck	teeth
chest	fingers	knee	nose	toes



PART II. With your partner, take turns asking questions with this, that, these, and

Note: Both partners can ask about both pictures.

Example:

PARTNER A: What is this? PARTNER B: This is his leg.

PARTNER B: What are those?

PARTNER A: Those are his fingers.

EXERCISE 29. Let's talk: class activity.

Directions: Close your books for this activity. Your teacher will ask questions. Answer with this, that, these, and those.

Example: hand

TEACHER: What is this? (The teacher indicates her or his hand.)

STUDENT: That is your hand.

OR

TEACHER: What is that? (The teacher indicates a student's hand.)

STUDENT: This is my hand.

6. knee 1. nose 2. eyes 7. foot 3. arm 8. shoulder 4. elbow 9. fingers 5. legs 10. ears

EXERCISE 30. Let's talk: pairwork.

Directions: Ask your partner questions about the picture on p. 46. Use What's this? What's that? What are these? What are those?

Partner A: Use the list below to point out items on the picture.

Partner B: Look at the picture on p. 46 and name the items your partner points to.

Example: apples

PARTNER A: What are these? (pointing to apples in the picture)

PARTNER B: These are apples.

Example: tree

PARTNER A: What's this? (touching a tree in the picture)

PARTNER B: This is a tree.

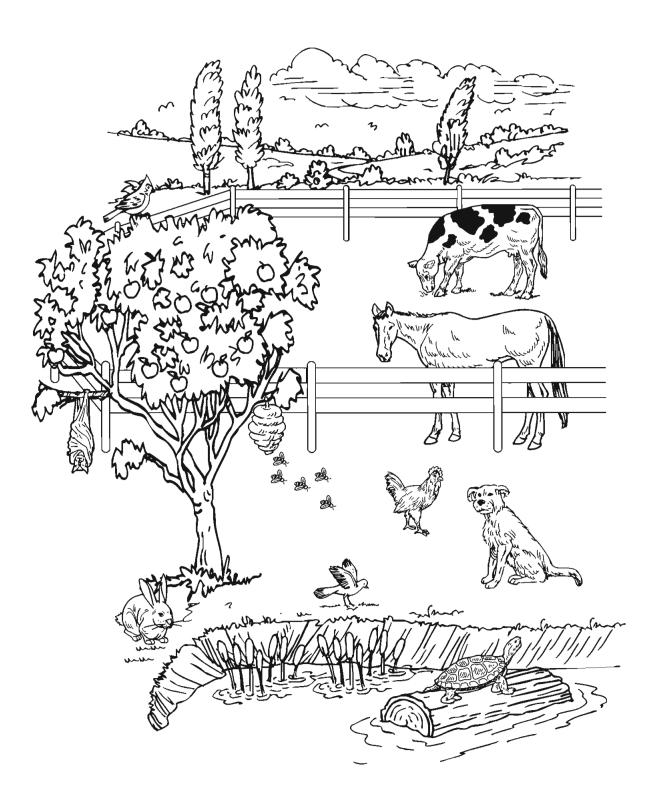
7. clouds 1. apples 4. ears 10. bat 2. fence 8. dog 11. trees 5. apple tree 3. log 12. turtle 6. cow 9. egg

Szvitch roles.

Partner B: Use the list to point out items on the picture.

Partner A: Look at the picture on p. 46 and name the items your partner points to.

13. animals 16. bee 19. beehive 22. wings 17. fences 20. bird 23. tree 14. grass 15. birds 18. bees 21. chicken 24. hill



Directions: Correct the errors.	
are 1. We is students.	
2. I no hungry.	
3. I am student. He is teacher.	
4. Yoko not here. She at school.	
5. I'm from Mexico. Where you are from?	
6. Roberto he is a student in your class?	
7. Those pictures are beautifuls.	
8. This is you dictionary. It not my dictionary.	
9. Mr. Lee have a brown coat.	
10. They are n't here today.	
11. This books are expensive.	
12. Cuba is a island.	
☐ EXERCISE 32. Chapter review. Directions: Circle the correct completion.	
Example: Those expensive. A. book is B. books are C. books is	
1. Ann a grammar book.	
A. have B. is C. has	
2. This floor A. dirty is B. dirty C. is dirty	
3 yellow. A. A banana are B. A banana is C. Bananas is	

4.	BOB: is your ap	•	nent?		
	ANN: It's on Forest Stre		Where	C.	Who
5.	Mike is enginee	r.			
<i>J</i> .	A. a		an	C.	on
6.	Give this to Ann. It is _		dictionary.		
	A. she		an	C.	her
7.	YOKO: these?				
	GINA: My art books. I'r	n tal	king an art history cou	ırse	
	A. What is	В	. Who are	C.	What are
8.	том: Are you hungry?				
	SUE: Yes,				
	A. I'm	В	. I'm not	C.	I am
9.	books are really	exp	ensive.		
	A. Those	В	. They	C	This
10.	TINA: that?				
	лм: That's Paul Carte	er.			
	A. Who's	В	. What's	C	. Where's
11.	That is				
	A. a mistakes	В	. mistakes	С	. a mistake
12.	PAUL: in your o	class	?		
	ERIC: No.				
	A. Mr. Kim	В	. Is Mr. Kim	С	. Mr. Kim is he
- EVEDON	05.00 Ob				
	SE 33. Chapter review. irections: Complete the se	enten	aces with <i>am</i> , <i>is</i> , or <i>a</i>	re.	Use <i>not</i> if necessary.
	. Lemons				·
	. A lemon				
	. I fr				
	. We		_		
5	. Eggs	07	val.		
6	. Chickens		_ birds, but bats		birds.

7. Sa	lt	_ sweet. Sugar		sweet.
8. So	occer	a sport.		
9. So	occer and basketball _		sports.	
10. Af	rica	a country.	It	a continent.
	4. Chapter review.	onversations.		
1. A:	Where	your book?		
B:	Yoko	_ it.		
A:	Where	your notebo	oks?	
B:	Ali and Roberto	my	y notebooks.	
2. 4.	·	المنطه		
В:	It pi	cture of my fan	nily.	
A:	·	this?		
B:	That's	father.		
	: : My brother and sist	•		
	: What's		;	
	: I don't know. Ask s			
A:	: What's			
В:	: It's	•		
4. A:	:		an animal?	
B:	: Yes.			
A	:		animals?	
B	: Yes.			
	:		an insect?	
B	: No, it's not. It's an	animal too.		

B: He's	·	
A: Where	;	
B: They're _	·	
6. A:	turtle?	

. <i>F</i>	:: turtle?
F	3: Just a minute. Let me look in my dictionary. Okay. A turtle is a reptile
P	a: reptile?
F	3: animal that has cold blood.
A	a: snake a reptile too?

\mathbf{p} .	Yes.		reptiles too.
ъ.	105.	 	repuies too.

☐ EXERCISE 35. Review: pairwork.

Directions: Work with a partner. Give directions using the given prepositions. You can look at your book. When you speak, look at your partner.

Example: in

PARTNER A: Put your pen in your pocket.

5. A: Where ______

PARTNER B: (Partner B puts her/his pen in her/his pocket.)

PARTNER A: Your turn now.

Partner A	Partner B
1. in	1. in
2. on	2. between
3. above	3. behind
4. under	4. above
5. between	5. on
6. next to	6. next to
7. behind	7. under

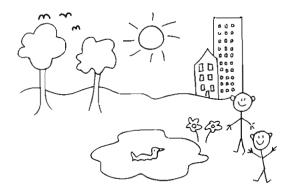
□ EXERCISE 36. Activity: let's talk.

Directions: Do one or more of these activities. In each activity, ask What's this? What's that? What are these? What are those? and any other questions you want to ask.

ACTIVITY 1. Pairwork.

Use a blank sheet of paper. Draw a simple picture of an outdoor scene: for example, things you can see in a park, on a city street, in the country, at a marketplace. Show your picture to a partner and answer questions about it.

Sample drawing:



ACTIVITY 2. Group work.

Volunteers can draw pictures of outdoor scenes on the chalkboard, and the class will ask questions about the pictures.

ACTIVITY 3. Pairwork or group work.

Bring to class pictures without people in them: postcards, photographs, magazine ads, etc. Show them to a partner or the class and answer questions about them. Your teacher will help answer questions about vocabulary.

ACTIVITY 4. Pairwork or group work.

Draw the floor plan of your dream house. Show where the kitchen is, the bedrooms, etc. Show the drawing to a partner or the class and answer questions about it.

EXERCISE 37. Chapter review.

Directions: Complete the sentences in this composition by Carlos.

a student. _____ twenty years old. My family lives in Mexico City. ______ father _____ a businessman. ______ fifty-one years old. ______ mother a housewife. _____ forty-nine years old.

	two sisters and one brother. The names of my sisters
12	Rosa and Patricia. Rosa a teacher.
	twenty-eight years old. Patricia a student.
14	
16	eighteen years old. The name of brother
18	Pedro an engineer. He is married. He
	two children.
	a dormitory a tall building on Pine Street. My ad
	3225 Pine St. I live with my roommate name
	from Chicago nineteen years old.
I like my	classes interesting. I like
classmates.	friendly.
CISE 38. Re	view. Write a composition by completing the sentences. (Use your own)
CISE 38. Re Directions: V Note: A sent period (.)* My nam	view. Write a composition by completing the sentences. (Use your own pence begins with a capital letter (a big letter), and a sentence ends e I from a student.
CISE 38. Re Directions: V Note: A sent period (.)* My nam	view. Write a composition by completing the sentences. (Use your own pence begins with a capital letter (a big letter), and a sentence ends e I from a student. ears old.
CISE 38. Re Directions: V Note: A sent period (.)* My nam y My fami	view. Write a composition by completing the sentences. (Use your own pence begins with a capital letter (a big letter), and a sentence ends e I from a student. ears old.
CISE 38. Re Directions: V Note: A sent period (.)* My nam y My fami	view. Write a composition by completing the sentences. (Use your own pence begins with a capital letter (a big letter), and a sentence ends e I from
CISE 38. Re Directions: Note: A sent period (.)* My nam My fami mother I have	view. Write a composition by completing the sentences. (Use your own pence begins with a capital letter (a big letter), and a sentence ends e I from a student. ears old. ily lives in father years old years old. sister(s) and brother(s). The name(s) of my signal.
CISE 38. Re Directions: V Note: A sent period (.)* My nam — y My fami mother I have	view. Write a composition by completing the sentences. (Use your own pence begins with a capital letter (a big letter), and a sentence ends e I from a student. ears old. ily lives in father years old years old. sister(s) and brother(s). The name(s) of my si is a/an years old.
CISE 38. Re Directions: V Note: A sent period (.)* My nam My fami mother I have (Write a	view. Write a composition by completing the sentences. (Use your own pence begins with a capital letter (a big letter), and a sentence ends e I from
CISE 38. Re Directions: V Note: A sent period (.)* My nam My fami mother I have (Write a is a	view. Write a composition by completing the sentences. (Use your own pence begins with a capital letter (a big letter), and a sentence ends e I from
CISE 38. Re Directions: Note: A sent period (.)* My nam My fami mother I have (Write a is a I live in	view. Write a composition by completing the sentences. (Use your own pence begins with a capital letter (a big letter), and a sentence ends e I from
CISE 38. Re Directions: V Note: A sent period (.)* My nam My fami mother I have (Write a is a I live in live with	view. Write a composition by completing the sentences. (Use your own pence begins with a capital letter (a big letter), and a sentence ends e I from
CISE 38. Re Directions: V Note: A sent period (.)* My nam — y My fami mother I have (Write a is a I live in live with I like	view. Write a composition by completing the sentences. (Use your own pence begins with a capital letter (a big letter), and a sentence ends e I from

^{*}In British English, a period is called a "full stop."