

6. She said to her son, "Go straight upstairs and get into bed."

7. The policeman said, "Don't touch anything in the room."

8. Mary said to John, "Can you carry my suitcase, please?"

9. Mr Atkins said to David, "You musn't leave the door unlocked."

10. I said to my neighbors, "Would you mind turning the music down?"

VII. Yesterday morning Mr. Robinson was ill. He went to the doctor and the doctor gave him some advice. Report the doctor's advice.

Ex: "You should take a few days off."

The doctor said he should take a few days off.

1. "You should stay in bed for a few days."

2. "You should take these medicines every four hours."

3. "You ought to keep your body warm."

4. "You shouldn't drink alcohol or smoke."

5. "You ought not to eat fatty food."

6. "You should take a little hot milk before sleeping."

7. "You shouldn't stay up late at night."

8. "You should stop smoking right now."

VIII. Put these sentences into directed speech.

Ex: I told Tim to hurry up. → *"Hurry up!" I said to Tim.*

1. The teacher asked Susan to go to the blackboard.

2. He told me not to leave the door open.

3. My mother asked me to help her with that heavy box.

4. Mrs. Jackson said Tim should improve his Spanish pronunciation.

5. They asked their mother not to worry about them.

6. Nam's mother advised him not to drive too fast.

7. The policeman told me to move my car.

8. The doctor said I should stay in bed for a few days.

IX. Supply the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. Hoa's teacher wants her _____ (spend) more time on Math.
2. I promise I _____ (try) my best next semester.
3. Sandra needs _____ (improve) her English writing.
4. They didn't try _____ (learn) all new words they _____ (come) across.
5. You should _____ (underline) the word you want _____ (learn).
6. Can you help me _____ (move) this table?
7. Nam always _____ (get) grade A for Physics, but last semester he _____ (get) B. So Nam's teacher asked him _____ (study) harder this semester.
8. They were proud of _____ (be) so successful.
9. He asked me _____ (not wait) for him.
10. You should _____ (practice) your English more often.

X. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. Please wait _____ me a few minutes.
2. You can use dictionary to find _____ new words.
3. They are very proud _____ their new house.
4. My sister is not very good _____ Math.
5. Tim should work harder _____ his Spanish pronunciation.
6. Do you believe _____ ghosts?
7. Try to learn the meaning of new words _____ heart.
8. I got good grade _____ English and history.
9. How much time do you spend _____ English?
10. Some learners write the meaning of new words _____ their mother tongue.

XI. Read the passage, then write true (T) or false (F) for the following sentences.

Learning a language is, in some ways, like learning how to fly or play the piano. There are some differences, but there is a very important similarity. It is this: learning how to do such things needs lots of practice. It is never enough simply to "know" something. You must be able to "do" things with what you know. For example, it is not enough simply to read a book on how to fly an aeroplane. A book can give you lots of information about how to fly, but if you only read a book and then try to fly without a great deal of practice first, you will crash and kill yourself. The same is true of learning the piano or learning a foreign language. Can you speak English well without having lots of practice? "Practice makes perfect" is what every learner of a foreign language should know.

1. Learning a foreign language and learning to fly are the same in an important way.
2. Information about flying from books is enough for someone to fly.
3. It is dangerous to try to fly without any real practice.
4. Talking to a native speaker can be a good way to speak English well.
5. Language learners can make their English perfect without practice.