

GRAMMAR FOCUS

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

I	cook.
We	
You	
They	cooks.
He	
She	
It	

LIKE TO

I	like to / don't like to	cook.
We		
You		
They	likes to / doesn't like to	
He		
She		
It		

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

(I am)	I'm	cooking.
(He is)	He's	
(She is)	She's	
(It is)	It's	
(We are)	We're	
(You are)	You're	
(They are)	They're	

SIMPLE PAST TENSE

I	cooked.
He	
She	
It	
We	
You	
They	

FUTURE: GOING TO

I'm	going to cook.
He's	
She's	
It's	
We're	
You're	
They're	

Am	I	going to cook?
Is	he she it	
Are	we you they	

	I	am.
Yes,	he she it	is.
	we you they	are.

	I'm	not.
No,	he she it	isn't.
	we you they	aren't.

INDIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS

He gave	me	a present.
	him	
	her	
	it	
	us	
	you	
	them	

PAST TIME EXPRESSIONS

yesterday
yesterday morning / afternoon / evening
last night
last week / weekend / month / year
last Sunday / Monday / ... / Saturday
last January / February / ... / December
last spring / summer / fall (autumn) / winter

IRREGULAR VERBS

drive - drove
give - gave
go - went
lend - lent
lose - lost
sell - sold
send - sent
swim - swam
write - wrote

Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verb.

drive give go watch write

- My parents are _____ TV in the living room. They _____ TV every evening.
- I _____ my car downtown yesterday. I don't like to _____ downtown very often.
- Monica likes to _____ letters. Last night she _____ a letter to her grandfather.
- I'm not going to _____ my brother a tie for his birthday. I _____ him a tie last year.
- My wife and I _____ swimming very often. We _____ swimming last weekend.

Match the questions and answers.

6. What did your brother give you for your birthday?
7. What did you give your brother for his birthday?
8. What did your grandmother give your sister?
9. What did your grandfather give your brother?
10. What did you give your parents?
11. What did your parents give you for your birthday?

- a. She gave her a necklace.
- b. They gave me a CD player.
- c. I gave them a painting.
- d. He gave me a watch.
- e. He gave him a shirt.
- f. I gave him a briefcase.

PRONUNCIATION Reduced for

Listen. Then say it.

Let's make a salad **for** dinner!

Let's make eggs **for** breakfast!

Would you care **for** some more cake?

It's bad **for** my health.

Say it. Then listen.

Let's make pizza **for** lunch!

Let's have ice cream **for** dessert!

Would you care **for** some more cookies?

They're bad **for** my health.



Write in your journal about your favorite foods.
What are they? How often do you eat them?
Why do you like them?



GRAMMAR FOCUS

COUNT / NON-COUNT NOUNS

There isn't any

bread.
lettuce.
flour.

There aren't any

apples.
eggs.
lemons.

How much

milk
cheese
ice cream

do you want?

How many

cookies
french fries
meatballs

Not too

much.

many.

Just

a little.

a few.

Choose the correct word.

- We can't make a cake now.
There (isn't aren't) any flour.
- There (isn't aren't) any mayonnaise
in the refrigerator.
- We can't make an omelet.
There (isn't aren't) any eggs.
- I don't want too (much many) ice cream.
Just a (little few).
- How (much many) cake do you want?
- I don't want too (much many) cookies.
Just a (little few).
- I bought just a (little few) meat today.
- My doctor often tells me that I eat too
(much many) desserts.
- I bought a (little few) carrots and a
(little few) cheese at the store.
- How (much many) rice did you buy?
- I ate too (much many) french fries!

PRONUNCIATION Of Before Consonants and Vowels

Listen. Then say it.

a bowl of soup

a head of lettuce

a piece of apple pie

a bag of onions

Say it. Then listen.

a glass of milk

a jar of jam

a pound of oranges

a dish of ice cream



In your journal, write about a special meal you enjoyed—in your home, in someone else's home, or at a restaurant. What foods did you have? Who was at the meal? Why was it special?



GRAMMAR FOCUS

COUNT / NON-COUNT NOUNS

Lettuce Butter Milk	is	very expensive.
Apples Carrots Onions	are	

Add	a little	salt. sugar. honey.
	a few	potatoes. nuts. raisins.

IMPERATIVES

Please give me a dish of ice cream.
Put a little butter into a saucepan.
Cook for 3 hours.

Choose the correct word.

- Add a (little few) salt.
- Cheese (is are) very expensive this week.
- Put a (little few) cups of flour into a bowl.
- There (isn't aren't) any more lettuce.
- Slice a (little few) tomatoes.
- The fish (was were) tasty.
- The potatoes (was were) excellent.
- Chop up a (little few) nuts.

PARTITIVES

a bag of flour
a bottle of ketchup
a box of cereal
a bunch of bananas
a can of soup

a dozen eggs
a gallon of milk
a half pound (half a pound) of cheese
a head of lettuce

a jar of jam
a loaf of bread
a pint of ice cream
a pound of meat
a quart of orange juice

a bowl of chicken soup
a cup of hot chocolate
a dish of ice cream
a glass of milk
an order of scrambled eggs
a piece of apple pie

Complete the sentences.

- I bought a _____ of lettuce.
- Please get a _____ eggs.
- We need two _____ of cereal.
- I'm looking for a _____ of flour.
- I had a _____ of chicken soup for lunch.
- He had a _____ of pie for dessert.
- Please give me an _____ of scrambled eggs.
- I'd like a _____ of ice cream for dessert, please.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

FUTURE TENSE: WILL

(I will)	I'll	work.	I	won't work.
(He will)	He'll		He	
(She will)	She'll		She	
(It will)	It'll		It	
(We will)	We'll		We	
(You will)	You'll		You	
(They will)	They'll		They	

Will	I	arrive soon?
	he	
	she	
	it	
	we	
	you	
	they	

Yes,	I	will.
	he	
	she	
	it	
	we	
	you	
	they	

No,	I	won't.
	he	
	she	
	it	
	we	
	you	
	they	

TIME EXPRESSIONS

The train will arrive	in	a few	days. minutes. hours. weeks. months.
		a week. an hour. half an hour. a little while. two or three days.	
	at seven o'clock.		

MIGHT

I	might clean it today.
He	
She	
It	
We	
You	
They	

Complete the sentences.

- A. _____ Mrs. Sanchez return soon?

B. Yes, _____. _____ return in an hour.
- A. _____ the flowers bloom soon?

B. Yes, _____. _____ bloom in a week.
- A. _____ there be many people at the party tonight?

B. No, _____.
- A. _____ you call me today?

B. Yes, _____. _____ call you soon.
- A. _____ your brother be ready soon?

B. No, _____. He's still sleeping.
- A. _____ you and your wife visit us soon?

B. Yes, _____. _____ visit you on Sunday.
- A. Do you think it _____ be a nice day tomorrow?

B. Maybe _____, and maybe _____.
- A. Do you think _____ catch a cold?

B. No, you _____. _____ be fine.

PRONUNCIATION Yes/No Questions with or

Listen. Then say it.

Should I buy a bicycle or a motorcycle?

Should we buy this fan or that fan?

Should he go out with Ellen or Helen?

Should she buy fur gloves or leather gloves?

Say it. Then listen.

Should they plant flowers or vegetables?

Should she buy these earrings or those earrings?

Should I hire Ms. Carter or Mr. Price?

Should I buy a notebook computer or a desktop computer?



In your journal, compare your home town and the place you live now. Or compare any two places you know.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

COMPARATIVES

My new car is	faster larger bigger prettier	than my old car.
	more comfortable more attractive	

SHOULD

Should	I he she it we you they	study?	I He She It We You They	should study.

Complete the sentences.

- A. Is your new computer fast?
B. Yes. It's _____ than my old computer.
- A. Is Jane's new neighborhood safe?
B. Yes. It's _____ than her old neighborhood.
- A. Is Livingston an interesting city?
B. Yes. I think it's _____ than Centerville.
- A. Is your new office big?
B. Yes. It's _____ than my old office.
- A. Is your new sofa comfortable?
B. Yes. It's _____ than our old sofa.
- A. Should my grandparents get a dog or a cat?
B. They _____ get a dog. Dogs are very friendly. I think they're _____ than cats.
- A. Should I order the chicken or the fish?
B. I think you _____ order the fish. It's really good. It's _____ than the chicken.

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

This dog is nicer than	mine. his. hers. ours. yours. theirs.

Match the sentences.

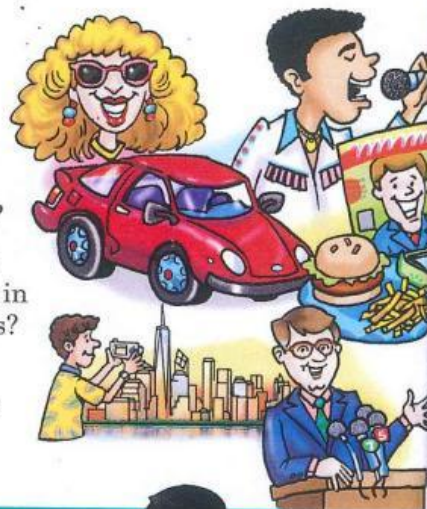
- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| ___ 1. Is this your hat or your son's hat? | a. It isn't yours. It's mine. |
| ___ 2. Is this your pen or your wife's pen? | b. It isn't hers. It's his. |
| ___ 3. Is this my jacket or your jacket? | c. It isn't mine. It's hers. |
| ___ 4. Is this your cat or your neighbors' cat? | d. It isn't mine. It's his. |
| ___ 5. Is this Lucy's key or her brother's key? | e. It isn't ours. It's theirs. |

INTERACTIONS *Sharing Opinions*

Practice conversations with other students. Share opinions, and give reasons for your opinions.

In your opinion, . . .

- Who is the most popular actor/actress in your country? Who is the most popular TV star? the best singer?
- What is the most popular car in your country? the most popular sport? the best newspaper? the most popular magazine? the best TV program? the most popular food?
- What is the best city in your country? What is the worst city? Why? What are the most interesting tourist sights in your country? What are the most popular vacation places?
- Who is the most important person in your country now? Why? Who was the most important person in the history of your country? Why?



Who is the most important person in your life? Why? Write about this person in your journal.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

SUPERLATIVES

He's	the smartest the nicest the biggest the busiest	person I know.
	the most talented the most interesting	

Complete the sentences.

- A. I'm looking for a fast computer.

B. This is _____ computer we sell.
- A. Your sister Susan is very intelligent.

B. I agree. She's _____ person I know.
- A. I'm looking for a big refrigerator.

B. This is _____ refrigerator in the store.
- A. Our cousins are very nice.

B. I agree. They're _____ people in our family.
- A. Is this camera lightweight?

B. Yes. It's _____ camera you can find.
- A. Our history teacher is very interesting.

B. I agree. I think he's _____ teacher in the school.
- A. This dress is very fashionable.

B. I think it's _____ dress in the store.
- A. I'm looking for a good DVD player.

B. This is _____ one we sell.
- A. Are your upstairs neighbors friendly?

B. Yes. They're _____ people in our building.
- A. Are the products at that store bad?

B. Yes. I think they're _____ products in town.

PRONUNCIATION *Could you & Would you*

Listen. Then say it.

Could you please tell me how to get to the bank?

Could you please repeat that?

Would you please tell me how to get to the library?

Say it. Then listen.

Could you please tell me how to get to the park?

Could you please say that again?

Would you please tell me how to get to the zoo?



How do you get to different places in your community? Do you walk? Do you drive? Do you take a bus, train, or subway? Is it easy or difficult to get to these places? Write about it in your journal.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

IMPERATIVES

Walk up Main Street.
Walk down Main Street.
Walk along Central Avenue.

Turn right.
Turn left.

Take the Main Street bus.
Get off at First Avenue.
Drive along Second Avenue.

Choose the correct word.

1. Turn (along · left).
2. (Take · Walk) the River Street bus.
3. Get (up · off) at Central Avenue.
4. Walk (up · right) Third Avenue.
5. (Drive · Turn) along Park Street.
6. (Walk · Get) off the bus at Fourth Avenue.

Complete these directions with the following words.

across and	at blocks	corner get	on see	Take to	turn two	Walk
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It's easy to get to the hospital from here. Walk up this street _____¹ the corner and _____² right. _____³ three _____⁴ and you'll _____⁵ a bus stop at the _____⁶ of Park Street _____⁷ Tenth Avenue. _____⁸ the Park Street bus and _____⁹ off _____¹⁰ University Road. Walk _____¹¹ blocks and you'll see the hospital _____¹² the right, _____¹³ from the bus station.

PRONUNCIATION *Contrastive Stress*

Listen. Then say it.

If it rains, I'll go to the movies.
If it's sunny, I'll go to the beach.

If they have a boy, they'll name him John.
If they have a girl, they'll name her Jane.

If she's tired, she'll go to bed early.
If she isn't tired, she'll go to bed late.

Say it. Then listen.

If it's hot, I'll wear a tee shirt.
If it's cold, I'll wear a sweater.

If we work quickly, we'll finish early.
If we work slowly, we'll finish late.

If he speaks loudly, people will hear him.
If he doesn't speak loudly, people won't hear him.



Think about something you want to do.
If you do it, what will happen?
Write about it in your journal.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

ADVERBS

He works	slowly. carefully. sloppily.
	fast. hard. well.

COMPARATIVE OF ADVERBS

He should try to work	quicker. more quickly.
	more carefully. more accurately.
	faster. harder. better.

AGENT NOUNS

actor	singer
dancer	skier
driver	teacher
painter	translator
player	worker
runner	

Choose the correct word.

- Roger is a (slow slowly) driver. He drives very (slow slowly).
- Angela is a (careful carefully) worker. She works very (careful carefully).
- Mrs. Chang teaches very (good well). She's a (good well) teacher.
- Jim always arrives at the office too (late later). He should arrive (later earlier).

IF-CLAUSES

If	I we you they	feel	better,	I'll we'll you'll they'll	go to work.
	he she it	feels		he'll she'll it'll	

If	I'm we're you're they're	tired,	I'll we'll you'll they'll	go to sleep early.
	he's she's it's		he'll she'll it'll	

Choose the correct word.

- If (I I'm) hungry, (I'm I'll) have a big dinner.
- If (she she'll) goes to bed late, (she she'll) be tired tomorrow.
- If (you'll you) eat too fast, (you'll you) get sick.
- If it (rains will rain) tomorrow, (we'll we) go to the movies.

PRONUNCIATION *Did & Was*

Listen. Then say it.

What did he do?

Who did he go with?

What **was** he doing?

Where **was** she driving?

Say it. Then listen.

How **did** he hurt himself?

Where **did** he fall?

Where **was** she going?

Where **did** it happen?



Some people like to go places and do things by themselves. Others like to do things with family members and friends. How about you? Do you like to do things alone or with other people? Write about it in your journal.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

What	was	I he she it	doing?	I He She It	was	eating.
	were	we you they		We You They	were	

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

bake listen read take watch

What was everybody doing at 8:00 last night?

1. Monica _____ the newspaper.
2. Michael _____ a shower.
3. My parents _____ TV.
4. You _____ to music.
5. My wife and I _____ cookies.

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

I	took a walk by	myself.
You		yourself.
He		himself.
She		herself.
It		itself.
We		ourselves.
You		yourselves.
They		themselves.

Complete the sentences with a reflexive pronoun and the correct form of the verb.

give make open play slice sit

6. My brother hurt _____ while he _____ basketball.
7. I cut _____ while I _____ a package.
8. My sister burned _____ while she _____ pancakes.
9. My son and I got paint all over _____ while we _____ on a bench in the park.
10. My cousins spilled water all over _____ while they _____ their dog a bath.
11. Dad, did you cut _____ while you _____ carrots?

WHILE-CLAUSES

I lost my wallet while I was jogging.
He cut himself while he was shaving.

PRONUNCIATION *Have to & Have got to*

Listen. Then say it.

I have to work.

He has to go.

They've got to wait.

He's got to eat.

Say it. Then listen.

We have to study.

She has to leave.

You've got to practice.

She's got to drive.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

COULD

Could	I he she it we you they	go?	Yes,	I he she it we you they	could.	No,	I he she it we you they	couldn't.
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BE ABLE TO

Was	I he she it	able to go?	No,	I he she it	wasn't	able to.
Were	we you they			we you they	weren't	

HAVE GOT TO

(I have)	I've	
(We have)	We've	
(You have)	You've	
(They have)	They've	got to work.
(He has)	He's	
(She has)	She's	
(It has)	It's	

TOO + ADJECTIVE

He was too short.
She was too busy.

I'll He'll She'll It'll We'll You'll They'll	be able to help you.	I He She It We You They	won't be able to help you.
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Complete the sentences with the correct words.

able to be able to couldn't got to wasn't won't

- I _____ be able to help you fix your car tomorrow.
- My daughter _____ go to school. She was too sick.
- Mr. and Mrs. Ortega weren't _____ go to the concert.
- Alex _____ able to finish his homework last night.
- I've _____ work overtime today.
- I'm sure I'll _____ fix my computer by myself.

PRONUNCIATION *Must & Mustn't*

Listen. Then say it.

I **must** eat more fruit.

He **must** eat fewer cookies.

You **mustn't** eat cake.

They **mustn't** eat ice cream.

Say it. Then listen.

We **must** eat less cheese.

She **must** eat more vegetables.

I **mustn't** eat butter.

They **mustn't** eat potato chips.



There are a lot of rules in daily life—things you must do and things you mustn't do. Think about the rules in **YOUR** life—at school, on the job, in your home, and in your community. Write about these rules in your journal.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

MUST

I
He
She
It
We
You
They

must work.

I
He
She
It
We
You
They

mustn't eat candy.

MUSTN'T VS. DON'T HAVE TO

I don't have to stop eating cookies.

But I **mustn't** eat as many cookies as I did before.

MUST VS. SHOULD

Should I stop eating rich desserts?

You **must** stop eating rich desserts.

COUNT/NON-COUNT NOUNS: NON-COUNT

He must eat

more
less

bread.
fish.
meat.

COUNT

He must eat

more
fewer

cookies.
potatoes.
eggs.

Choose the correct word.

- I'm a little heavy. I know I (**must** **mustn't**) lose some weight.
- You (**must** **shouldn't**) stop jogging. If you don't, you're going to have problems with your knees.
- My doctor says I must eat (**fewer** **less**) eggs and (**fewer** **less**) butter.
- You (**must** **mustn't**) eat as (**many** **much**) candy or as (**many** **much**) cookies as you did before.
- I (**don't have to** **must**) stop eating ice cream, but I (**have to** **mustn't**) have it every day.
- I know I should eat (**fewer** **less**) french fries, but I love them. My doctor says I (**must** **mustn't**) eat as many as I do now.
- My husband has high blood pressure. I always tell him he (**mustn't** **should**) stop putting so (**much** **many**) salt on his food.
- Michael's cookies didn't taste very good. He used (**fewer** **less**) flour and (**fewer** **less**) raisins than the recipe required. He knows that next time he (**must** **mustn't**) follow the recipe more carefully.

PRONUNCIATION Contractions with Will

Listen. Then say it.

Yes, I will. I'll be cooking.

Yes, he will. He'll be baking.

Yes, it will. It'll be raining.

Yes, we will. We'll be reading.

Say it. Then listen.

Yes, I will. I'll be cleaning.

Yes, she will. She'll be studying.

Yes, you will. You'll be working.

Yes, they will. They'll be sleeping.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

(I will)	I'll	be working.
(He will)	He'll	
(She will)	She'll	
(It will)	It'll	
(We will)	We'll	
(You will)	You'll	
(They will)	They'll	

TIME EXPRESSIONS

I'll be staying	for	a few months. a few more hours. a few more minutes.
	until	Friday. 10 o'clock. we reach Milwaukee.
We'll be arriving		at 7 A.M. in a few days.

Complete the sentences with the future continuous tense and *for*, *until*, or *at*.

- A. How long ____ your parents ____ staying in Montreal?

B. ____ staying there ____ a week.
- A. How late ____ you and your wife ____ cleaning your garage?

B. ____ cleaning it ____ six o'clock.
- A. When ____ Uncle George ____ arriving?

B. ____ arriving ____ 10:45 this morning.
- A. ____ you be home tonight?

B. Yes, ____ reading ____ I get tired.
- A. When ____ the train ____ leaving?

B. ____ leaving ____ exactly 9:19.
- A. How much longer ____ your daughter ____ practicing the piano?

B. ____ practicing ____ ten more minutes.

PRONUNCIATION Deleted h

Listen. Then say it.

Tell him I said "Hello."

I'll be glad to help him.

He can get dressed by himself.

The mechanic charged him a lot of money.

Say it. Then listen.

Tell her I said "Hello."

I'll be glad to help her.

She can make lunch by herself.

The mechanic charged her a lot of money.



Think about a very good friend. Write about this person in your journal.



GRAMMAR FOCUS

PRONOUN REVIEW

Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns	Reflexive Pronouns
I	me	my	mine	myself
you	you	your	yours	yourself
he	him	his	his	himself
she	her	her	hers	herself
it	it	its	—	itself
we	us	our	ours	ourselves
you	you	your	yours	yourselves
they	them	their	theirs	themselves

SOME/ANY

There's something wrong with my washing machine. I'm sure you'll find **somebody/someone** who can fix it. I don't know **anything** about washing machines. Do you know **anybody/anyone** who can help me?

POSSESSIVE OF SINGULAR & PLURAL NOUNS

neighbor – neighbor's dog
neighbors – neighbors' son

Complete the sentences.

- A. Does your son need any help? I'll be glad to help ____.

B. No. That's okay. ____ can fix ____ bicycle by ____.
- A. Is this newspaper ____ or Mr. and Mrs. Lee's?

B. It isn't mine. I think it's ____.
- A. Does your daughter need any help? I'll be glad to help ____.

B. No. That's okay. ____ can do ____ homework by ____.
- A. How did ____ hurt yourself?

B. I hurt ____ while I was moving ____ piano.
- A. How often do you speak to ____ grandparents?

B. I call ____ every Sunday, and ____ call me every Wednesday.
- A. Did your parents enjoy ____ at the concert last night?

B. Yes, ____ did. You should get a ticket for tonight's concert. I'm sure ____ and your wife will enjoy ____.
- A. Whose cell phone is this? Is ____ yours, your son's, or your wife's?

B. It isn't _____. My cell phone is larger. It isn't ____ son's. _____ is smaller. It isn't ____ wife's. _____ is newer.
- A. You look upset. What's the matter?

B. We're having a problem. There's something wrong with ____ front door. ____ doesn't open. Do you know anybody who can help ____? ____ can't fix our front door by ____.