

1000-WORD LEVEL

Experiencing English

DEAN CURRY



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A READING AND SPEAKING PRACTICE BOOK
FOR BEGINNING STUDENTS OF EFL

OFFICE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROGRAMS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20547

FOREWORD

EXPERIENCING ENGLISH has been prepared basically as a reading and speaking practice book for beginning level students of EFL. Although the exercises have been prepared to be presented orally in the classroom, teachers may opt to have students prepare some of the exercise material as writing practice assignments.

The reading selections are to be considered as the principal information source. The visual support provided by the illustrations helps to confirm or reinforce the information contained in the reading. The exercises are designed to give oral practice at a level on which beginning students can maintain and develop a significant degree of self-confidence. The variety of exercises provides for comprehension checks, short form responses, and practice on verb forms in statement and question contexts. The Communicative Activities section, which is optional, gives opportunity for individual work in pairs in a "free" type of communication situation.

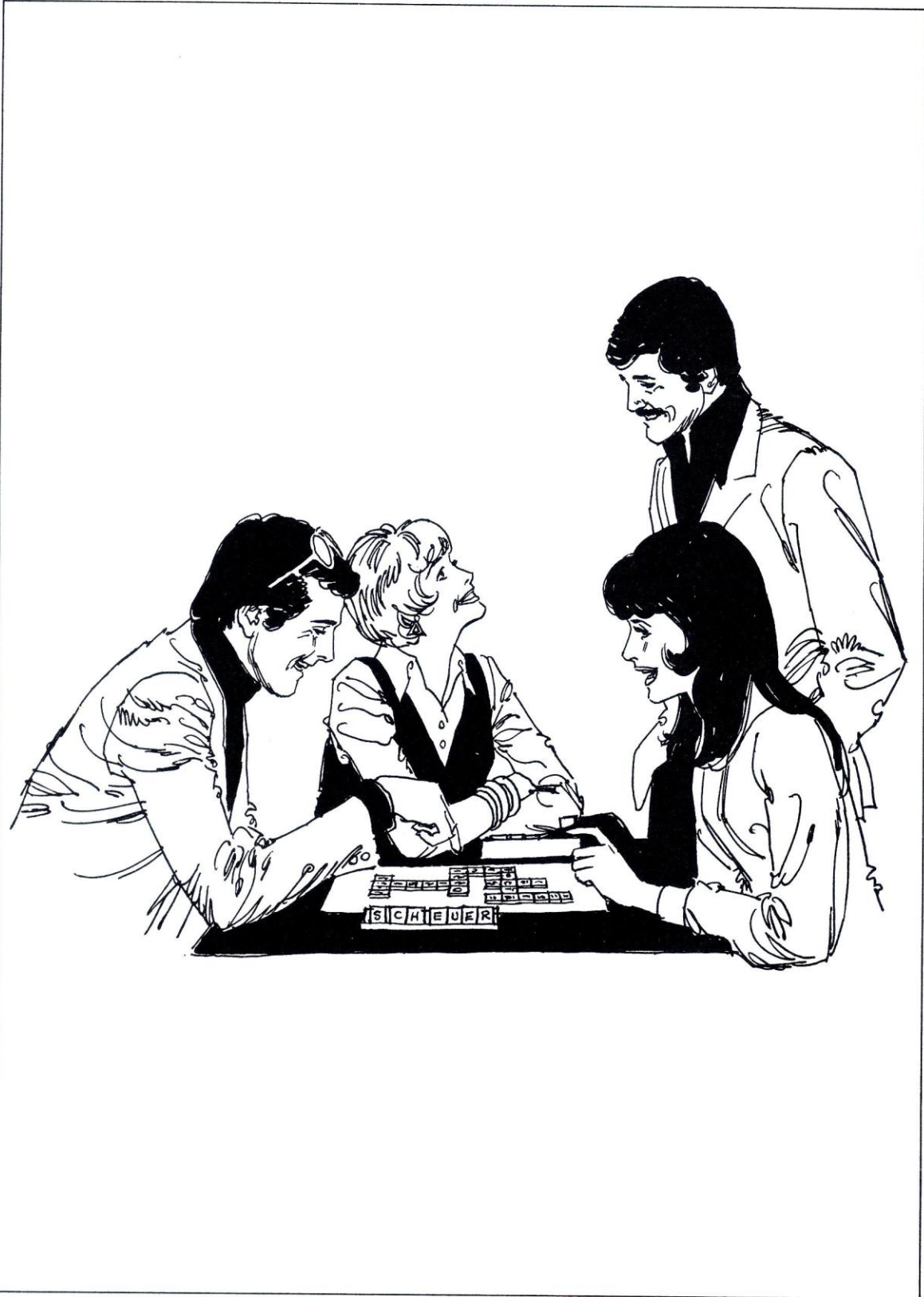
Two chapters each are devoted to the PRESENT, PRESENT PROGRESSIVE, PRESENT PERFECT, and PAST TENSES as well as to GOING TO + the infinitive and the modals CAN, COULD, MAY and MIGHT. The use of WILL as an indication of the future tense is also included.

The vocabulary of EXPERIENCING ENGLISH is at the 1,000-word level as determined by the LADDER BOOK WORD LIST. A few lexical items above the 1,000-word level are defined in footnotes to some of the reading selections.

The word games, crossword puzzle, and American folk song following chapters four, five, six, eight, nine, and eleven are optional activities. Each activity is intended to provide a change of pace or add a little "spice" to the classroom. The crossword puzzle and folk song are probably the most challenging and should be useful in expanding vocabulary.

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Chapter One

GETTING TOGETHER

Friends like to meet together to talk or to play games. Jim, John, Susan, and Ellen are good friends. They spend much time together. They enjoy each other. They talk and laugh a lot. They like to play games with words. They especially like to play *Scrabble*.*

**Scrabble: a game to make words from letters written on small pieces of wood or plastic*

EXERCISES

I TRUE or FALSE.

1. Friends like to play games.
2. Jim and Ellen are friends.
3. John and Susan spend much time with Jim and Ellen.
4. Friends enjoy each other.
5. Jim, John, Susan, and Ellen don't see each other often.
6. Scrabble is the name of a car.
7. The friends enjoy games with music.

II Answer YES, IT DOES or NO, IT DOESN'T.

1. The reading tells about friends.
2. The reading speaks about horses.
3. The reading talks about word games.
4. The reading speaks about two men and two women.
5. The reading tells the story of Scrabble.
6. The reading tells about life in the city.

III TALKING ABOUT THE PICTURE: Choose the correct answer.

Question

1. Are there four people in the picture?
2. Are all the people sitting?
3. Is one man standing?
4. Are the people young?

Answer

1. (Yes, there are.
No, there aren't.)
2. (Yes, they are.
No, they aren't.)
3. (Yes, he is.
No, he isn't.)
4. (Yes, they are.
No, they aren't.)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 5. Are the people laughing? | 5. (Yes, they are.
No, they aren't.) |
| 6. Are two people talking? | 6. (Yes, they are.
No, they aren't.) |
| 7. Are all four persons playing
Scrabble? | 7. (Yes, they are.
No, they aren't.) |

IV ANSWER THE QUESTIONS: Choose your answer from the list.

Answer List

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Who are Jim, John, Susan and Ellen? | a. talk or play games |
| 2. What do friends like to do? | b. a word game |
| 3. Who spends a lot of time together? | c. Jim, John, Susan, and
Ellen |
| 4. What is Scrabble? | d. good friends |
| 5. Who talks and laughs a lot? | e. Scrabble |
| 6. What is the name of a word game? | |

V GRAMMAR PRACTICE.

A. Present Tense in Statements: Fill the blank with the correct form of the verb.

- They _____ (like) to play games.
I _____ (like) to play games.
He _____ (like) to play games.
She _____ (like) to play games.
We _____ (like) to play games.
- They _____ (talk) and _____ (laugh) a lot.
I _____ (talk) and _____ (laugh) a lot.
He _____ (talk) and _____ (laugh) a lot.
We _____ (talk) and _____ (laugh) a lot.
She _____ (talk) and _____ (laugh) a lot.
- They _____ (spend) time with each other.
We _____ (spend) time with each other.
- We _____ (be) good friends.
They _____ (be) good friends.

B. Present Tense in Questions: Fill the blank with the correct form of the verb DO.

- _____ they like to talk?

- _____ you like to talk?
 _____ he like to talk?
 _____ she like to talk?
2. _____ she laugh a lot?
 _____ you laugh a lot?
 _____ they laugh a lot?
 _____ I laugh a lot?
 _____ he laugh a lot?

C. QUESTION/ANSWER: Complete the question and answer with the correct form of the verb.

<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer</u>
1. _____ friends like to meet together?	1. Yes, they _____. No, they _____.
2. _____ Jim like to talk?	2. Yes, he _____. No, he _____.
3. Does Ellen _____ (spend) much time with Susan?	3. Yes, she _____. No, she _____.
4. _____ Susan enjoy John?	4. Yes, she _____. No, she _____.
5. _____ they enjoy each other?	5. Yes, they _____. No, they _____.
6. Does John _____ (laugh) a lot?	6. Yes, he _____. No, he _____.

VI COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITIES (Optional).

A. Duos. Two students talk about the picture, using the suggested clues to make their own questions and answers.

- STUDENT 1: How many ...?
 STUDENT 2: (two)
 STUDENT 1: What ...?
 STUDENT 2: (Scrabble)
 STUDENT 1: Where ...?
 STUDENT 2: (table)

B. READ/SPEAK: One student asks a classmate a question based on a sentence from the reading. The classmate answers and then asks another student a question based on a different sentence. The exercise continues in this mode until most or all of the sentences of the reading have been used.



Chapter Two

THE SALESWOMAN

Sarah Gale sells beauty aids. She is a saleswoman. She goes to a house and knocks on the door.

She tells the woman of the house about her beauty aids. Many women want to be beautiful. They are interested in her beauty aids. Sometimes they buy and sometimes they don't.

EXERCISES

I TRUE or FALSE.

1. Sarah is a saleswoman of beauty aids.
2. Sarah knocks on the house.
3. Sarah talks to the woman of the house.
4. Not many women want to be beautiful.
5. Women are interested in the beauty aids.
6. Every woman buys the beauty aids.
7. Sometimes the women don't buy the beauty aids.

II Answer YES, IT DOES or NO, IT DOESN'T.

1. The reading tells about a saleswoman.
2. The reading speaks about beauty aids.
3. The reading talks about beautiful women.
4. The reading talks about houses.
5. The reading tells about beautiful doors.

III TALKING ABOUT THE PICTURE: Choose the correct answer.

<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer</u>
1. Is Sarah beautiful?	(Yes, she is. No, she isn't.)
2. Is Sarah knocking on the door?	(Yes, she is. No, she isn't.)
3. Is Sarah smiling?	(Yes, she is. No, she isn't.)
4. Does Sarah have a case in her right hand?	(Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.)
5. Does the woman of the house close the door?	(Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.)
6. Does the woman of the house want to buy beauty aids?	(Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.)

IV ANSWER THE QUESTIONS: Choose your answer from the list.

Answer List

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. What does Sarah sell? | a. Sarah Gale |
| 2. What do many women want? | b. many women |
| 3. Who is a saleswoman? | c. a woman of the house |
| 4. Who are interested in beauty aids? | d. at the door |
| 5. Who talks about beauty aids? | e. a case of beauty aids |
| 6. Who opens the door? | f. beauty aids |
| 7. Who knocks on the door? | g. to be beautiful |
| 8. What does Sarah have in her hand? | |
| 9. Where does the woman of the house stand? | |

V GRAMMAR PRACTICE.

A. Present Tense in Statements: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb.

1. She _____ (sell) beauty aids.
They _____ (sell) beauty aids.
I _____ (sell) beauty aids.
We _____ (sell) beauty aids.
2. She _____ (go) to a house.
They _____ (go) to a house.
I _____ (go) to a house.
He _____ (go) to a house.
3. They _____ (want) to be beautiful.
I _____ (want) to be beautiful.
She _____ (want) to be beautiful.
4. They _____ (buy) sometimes.
I _____ (buy) sometimes.
He _____ (buy) sometimes.
5. She _____ (knock) on the door.
I _____ (knock) on the door.
He _____ (knock) on the door.

B. Present Tense in Questions: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb, DO.

1. _____ she sell beauty aids?
_____ they sell beauty aids?
_____ you sell beauty aids?

2. _____ they want to be beautiful?
 _____ she want to be beautiful?
 _____ you want to be beautiful?
3. _____ they buy sometimes?
 _____ she buy sometimes?
 _____ you buy sometimes?
4. _____ she tell about beauty aids?
 _____ they tell about beauty aids?
 _____ you tell about beauty aids?

C. QUESTION/ANSWER: Complete the question and answer with the correct form of the verb.

Question

Answer

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Does Sarah _____ (sell) beauty aids? | 1. Yes, she _____.
No, she ____ not. |
| 2. _____ she knock on the door? | 2. Yes, she _____.
No, she ____ not. |
| 3. Do women _____ (want) to be beautiful? | 3. Yes, they _____.
No, they ____ not. |
| 4. _____ all women buy beauty aids? | 4. Yes, they _____.
No, they ____ not. |
| 5. _____ Sarah tell about her beauty aids? | 5. Yes, she _____.
No, she ____ not. |
| 6. _____ Sarah sell houses? | 6. Yes, she _____.
No, she ____ not. |

VI COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITIES (Optional).

A. Duos. Two students talk about the picture, using the suggested clues to make their own questions and answers.

STUDENT 1: Who ...?

STUDENT 2: (Sarah Gale)

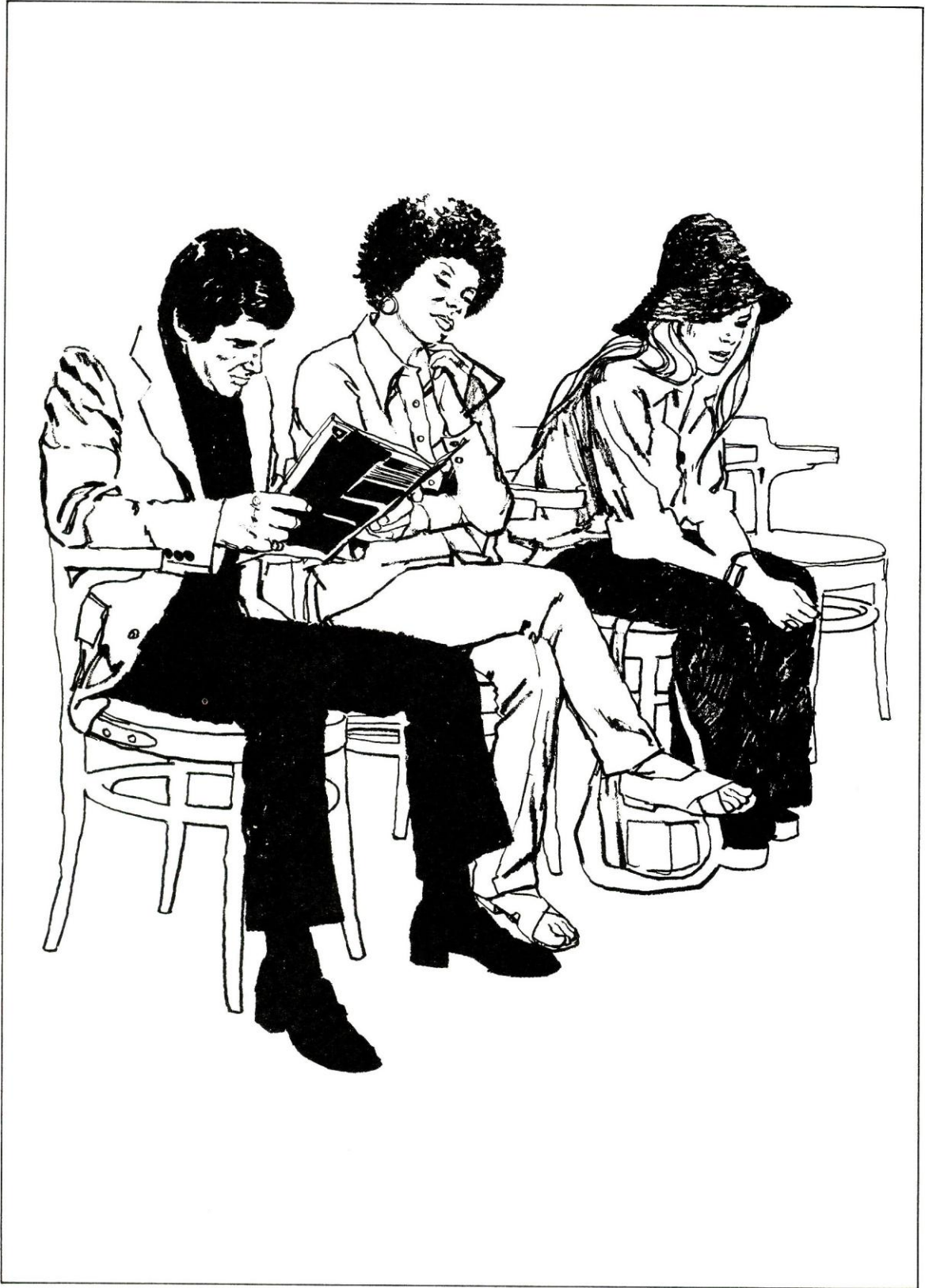
STUDENT 1: What ...?

STUDENT 2: (case)

STUDENT 1: What ...?

STUDENT 2: (beauty aids)

B. READ/SPEAK: One student asks a classmate a question based on a sentence from the reading. The classmate answers and then asks another student a question based on a different sentence. The exercise continues in this mode until most or all of the sentences of the reading have been used.



Chapter Three

WAITING FOR THE DOCTOR

Three people are waiting to see the doctor. One is a man and two are women. They are sitting on chairs.

The man is reading a magazine. The two women are thinking. The young woman in the hat is sad.

EXERCISES

I TRUE OR FALSE.

1. The doctor is waiting.
2. The man is thinking.
3. There are three people.
4. The man is reading a book.
5. They are sitting on a sofa.
6. The young woman is sleeping.
7. The doctor is sad.

II Answer YES, IT DOES or NO, IT DOESN'T.

1. The reading tells about a doctor.
2. The reading speaks about chairs.
3. The reading tells about many sick people.
4. The reading talks about two men.
5. The reading talks about a magazine.

III TALKING ABOUT THE PICTURE: Choose the correct answer.

<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer</u>
1. Is a woman wearing a hat?	(Yes, she is. No, she isn't.)
2. Is a man wearing shoes?	(Yes, he is. No, he isn't.)
3. Is a woman wearing eyeglasses?	(Yes, she is. No, she isn't.)
4. Are the people talking?	(Yes, they are. No, they're not.)
5. Are the people waiting?	(Yes, they are. No, they're not.)
6. Are the chairs big?	(Yes, they are. No, they're not.)

IV ANSWER THE QUESTIONS: Choose your answer from the list.

Answer List

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Who is reading a magazine? | a. in the doctor's office |
| 2. Who is thinking? | b. the two women |
| 3. Who is sitting on chairs? | c. in the woman's hand |
| 4. Who is wearing a hat? | d. the man |
| 5. Where are they sitting? | e. the young woman |
| 6. Where is the young woman's purse? | f. in the man's hands |
| 7. Where is the magazine? | g. on the floor |
| 8. Where are the chairs? | h. three persons |
| 9. Where are the eyeglasses? | |

V GRAMMAR PRACTICE.

A. Present Progressive Tense in Statements: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb.

1. They ____ waiting to see the doctor.
She ____ waiting to see the doctor.
We ____ waiting to see the doctor.
I ____ waiting to see the doctor.
2. They are _____ (sit) on chairs.
We are _____ (sit) on chairs.
3. He is _____ (read) a magazine.
She is _____ (read) a magazine.
I am _____ (read) a magazine.
4. They ____ thinking.
We ____ thinking.
She ____ thinking.
I ____ thinking.

B. Present Progressive Tense in Questions: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb.

1. ____ they waiting to see the doctor?
____ she waiting to see the doctor?
2. Are they _____ (sit) on chairs?
Are we _____ (sit) on chairs?

3. Is he _____ (read) a magazine?
Is she _____ (read) a magazine?
4. _____ they thinking?
_____ we thinking?
_____ he thinking?

C. QUESTION/ANSWER: Complete the question and the answer with the correct form of the verb.

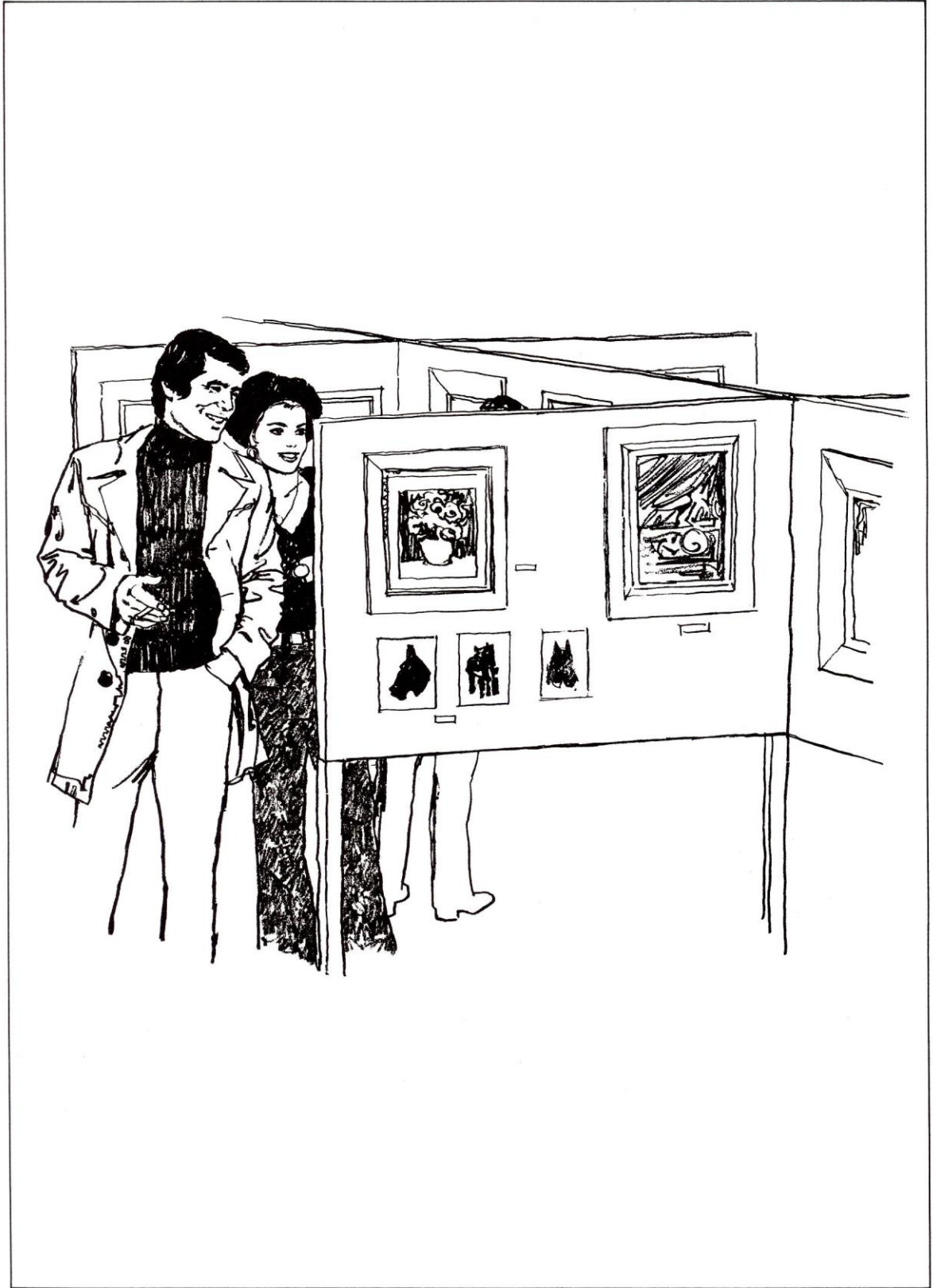
<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer</u>
1. Are you _____ (wait) to see the doctor?	1. Yes, I _____. No, I _____ not.
2. _____ they sitting on chairs?	2. Yes, they _____. No, they _____ not.
3. _____ he reading a magazine?	3. Yes, he _____. No, he _____ not.
4. _____ you reading a magazine?	4. Yes, I _____. No, I _____ not.
5. Is she _____ (think)?	5. Yes, she _____. No, she _____ not.

VI COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITIES (Optional)

A. Duos. Two students talk about the picture, using the suggested clues to make their own questions and answers.

STUDENT 1: What...?
STUDENT 2: (magazine)
STUDENT 1: Who...?
STUDENT 2: (young woman)
STUDENT 1: What...?
STUDENT 2: (purse)

B. READ/SPEAK: One student asks a classmate a question based on a sentence from the reading. The classmate answers and then asks another student a question based on a different sentence. The exercise continues in this mode until most or all of the sentences of the reading have been used.



Chapter Four

AT THE ART GALLERY

Today, Sam and Jane Elliot are visiting the Cook Art Gallery.* They are looking at paintings by a famous artist. They are enjoying the paintings. The artist uses many bright colors.

Tomorrow, the Elliots are going to another art gallery. They are going to see paintings by children.

**gallery: a room or building for showing art*

EXERCISES

I TRUE or FALSE.

1. The Elliots are visiting an art gallery.
2. They are looking at a famous artist.
3. They don't like the paintings.
4. The paintings have bright colors.
5. The Elliots are going to paint tomorrow.
6. Children are painting in the art gallery.

II Answer YES, IT DOES or NO, IT DOESN'T.

1. The reading speaks about two artists.
2. The reading talks about children's art.
3. The reading tells about paintings.
4. The reading talks about a famous artist.
5. The reading tells the name of a famous artist.
6. The reading speaks about the Elliots.
7. The reading talks about art.

III TALKING ABOUT THE PICTURE: Choose the correct answer.

<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer</u>
1. Is Sam Elliot holding a cigarette in his right hand?	(Yes, he is. No, he isn't.)
2. Is Jane Elliot wearing a hat?	(Yes, she is. No, she isn't.)
3. Are the Elliots smiling?	(Yes, they are. No, they aren't.)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 4. Are they looking at some paintings? | (Yes, they are.
No, they aren't.) |
| 5. Are there many paintings? | (Yes, there are.
No, there aren't.) |
| 6. Are there other people in the art gallery? | (Yes, there are.
No, there aren't.) |

IV ANSWER THE QUESTIONS: Choose your answer from the list.

Answer List

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Where are the Elliots visiting? | a. Cook |
| 2. What are they looking at? | b. tomorrow |
| 3. When are they going to another gallery? | c. the paintings |
| 4. Who uses many bright colors? | d. another gallery |
| 5. What are the Elliots going to see tomorrow? | e. paintings by a famous artist |
| 6. What is the name of the art gallery? | f. a famous artist |
| 7. Where are the Elliots going to see children's art? | g. children's art |
| 8. What are the Elliots enjoying? | h. Cook Art Gallery |

V GRAMMAR PRACTICE.

A. Present Progressive Tense in Statements: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb.

- They _____ (visit) an art gallery.
 I _____ (visit) an art gallery.
 He _____ (visit) an art gallery.
 We _____ (visit) an art gallery.
 She _____ (visit) an art gallery.
- I _____ (enjoy) the paintings.
 She _____ (enjoy) the paintings.
 They _____ (enjoy) the paintings.
 We _____ (enjoy) the paintings.
- She _____ (look) at the bright colors.
 I _____ (look) at the bright colors.
 They _____ (look) at the bright colors.
 We _____ (look) at the bright colors.
 He _____ (look) at the bright colors.

4. They _____ (go) to another gallery.
 We _____ (go) to another gallery.
 She _____ (go) to another gallery.
 I _____ (go) to another gallery.

B. Present Progressive Tense in Questions: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb.

1. _____ she enjoying the paintings?
 _____ you enjoying the paintings?
 _____ he enjoying the paintings?
 _____ they enjoying the paintings?
2. Are you _____ (look) at the bright colors?
 Is he _____ (look) at the bright colors?
 Are they _____ (look) at the bright colors?
 Is she _____ (look) at the bright colors?
3. _____ they _____ (go) to another gallery?
 _____ he _____ (go) to another gallery?
 _____ you _____ (go) to another gallery?
 _____ we _____ (go) to another gallery?

C. QUESTION/ANSWER: Complete the question and answer with the correct form of the verb.

<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer</u>
1. _____ you going to the art gallery?	1. Yes, I _____. No, I _____ not.
2. _____ they looking at some paintings?	2. Yes, they _____. No, they _____ not.
3. Are we _____ (go) to another gallery?	3. Yes, we _____. No, we _____ not.
4. Is she _____ (visit) the Cook Art Gallery?	4. Yes, she _____. No, she _____ not.
5. Are you _____ (enjoy) the paintings?	5. Yes, I _____. No, I _____ not.

VI COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITIES (Optional)

- A. Duos. Two students talk about the picture, using the suggested clues to make their own questions and answers.

STUDENT 1: Where ...?

STUDENT 2: (gallery)

STUDENT 1: What...?
STUDENT 2: (cigarette)
STUDENT 1: What...?
STUDENT 2: (paintings)

- B. READ/SPEAK: One student asks a classmate a question based on a sentence from the reading. The classmate answers and then asks another student a question based on a different sentence. The exercise continues in this mode until most or all of the sentences of the reading have been used.

PREPOSITION PRACTICE

Look at the picture. Complete the sentences by putting the correct prepositions in the blanks.



The house has five windows. The door is _____ two windows. One window is _____ three windows. There are curtains _____ the windows. There is a chimney _____ the roof. There are flowers _____ the house and a large tree _____ the house. There is also a fence _____ the house.

LIST OF SOME PREPOSITIONS

along
around
at
behind
below
beneath
beside

between
in
into
in front of
on
over
under



Chapter Five

BUYING A NEW CAR

Mr. and Mrs. Stone are going to buy a new car. They are going to look at many different kinds of cars. They want to buy a small car.

Mrs. Stone is going to choose the color. Mr. Stone is going to decide about the model. They hope to buy the car this week.

EXERCISES

I TRUE or FALSE.

1. Mr. and Mrs. Stone are going to look at many cars.
2. They are going to buy a used car.
3. Mrs. Stone is going to choose the color.
4. Mr. Stone wants to buy a big car.
5. The Stones are going to decide today.
6. Mrs. Stone is going to choose the model.
7. The Stones are going to buy two cars.

II Answer YES, IT DOES or NO, IT DOESN'T.

1. The reading talks about a husband and wife.
2. The reading talks about trains.
3. The reading speaks about a new car.
4. The reading tells about models of cars.
5. The reading talks about money.
6. The reading speaks about the Stones.
7. The reading talks about the color of shoes.

III TALKING ABOUT THE PICTURE: Choose the correct answer.

<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer</u>
1. Is Mrs. Stone inside a car?	(Yes, she is. No, she isn't.)
2. Is Mr. Stone looking at a car?	(Yes, he is. No, he isn't.)
3. Are the Stones smiling?	(Yes, they are. No, they aren't.)
4. Is Mrs. Stone holding a baby?	(Yes, she is. No, she isn't.)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 5. Does Mr. Stone have a book in his hand? | (Yes, he does.
No, he doesn't.) |
| 6. Does Mrs. Stone have a hat on her head? | (Yes, she does.
No, she doesn't.) |
| 7. Do the Stones like the car? | (Yes, they do.
No, they don't.) |

IV ANSWER THE QUESTIONS: Choose your answer from the list.

Answer List

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. What are the Stones going to buy? | a. Mr. Stone |
| 2. What kind of car do they want to buy? | b. a small one |
| 3. Who is going to decide about the model? | c. a new car |
| 4. What is Mrs. Stone going to choose? | d. the color |
| 5. When do the Stones hope to decide? | e. this week |
| 6. What are they going to look at? | f. different kinds of cars |

V GRAMMAR PRACTICE.

A. Going to + the Infinitive in Statements: Fill the blank with the correct form of the verb.

- They _____ to buy a new car.
 He _____ to buy a new car.
 We _____ to buy a new car.
 I _____ to buy a new car.
- We _____ to look at new cars.
 She _____ to look at new cars.
 I _____ to look at new cars.
 They _____ to look at new cars.
- I _____ to decide today.
 He _____ to decide today.
 They _____ to decide today.
 We _____ to decide today.
- She _____ to choose the color tomorrow.
 I _____ to choose the color tomorrow.
 We _____ to choose the color tomorrow.
 He _____ to choose the color tomorrow.
 They _____ to choose the color tomorrow.

B. Going to + the Infinitive in Questions: Fill the blank with the correct form of the verb.

1. _____ she _____ buy a new car?
 _____ he _____ buy a new car?
 _____ they _____ buy a new car?
 _____ you _____ buy a new car?

2. _____ I _____ choose the color?
 _____ she _____ choose the color?
 _____ they _____ choose the color?
 _____ you _____ choose the color?

3. _____ you _____ look at many models?
 _____ he _____ look at many models?
 _____ they _____ look at many models?
 _____ we _____ look at many models?

C. QUESTION/ANSWER: Complete the question and answer with the correct form of the verb, GO.

<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer</u>
1. _____ Mrs. Stone _____ to decide about the color?	1. Yes, she _____. No, she _____not.
2. _____ the Stones _____ to sell a car?	2. Yes, they _____. No, they _____not.
3. _____ Mr. Stone _____ to choose the color?	3. Yes, he _____. No, he _____not.
4. _____ the Stones _____ to buy a car this week?	4. Yes, they _____. No, they _____not.
5. _____ the Stones _____ to look at many cars?	5. Yes they _____. No, they _____not.
6. _____ they _____ to buy a small car?	6. Yes, they _____. No, they _____not.

VI COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITIES (Optional).

A. Duos. Two students talk about the picture, using the suggested clues to make their own questions and answers.

STUDENT 1: Who ...?

STUDENT 2: (Mrs. Stone)

STUDENT 1: Who...?
STUDENT 2: (Mr. Stone)
STUDENT 1: What...?
STUDENT 2: (new car)

- B. **READ/SPEAK:** One student asks a classmate a question based on a sentence from the reading. The classmate answers and then asks another student a question based on a different sentence. The exercise continues in this mode until most or all of the sentences of the reading have been used.

ADJECTIVES IN ACTION

From the list of adjectives choose the ones describing JOHN DOE. Place the adjectives in the blank under the picture that they describe.

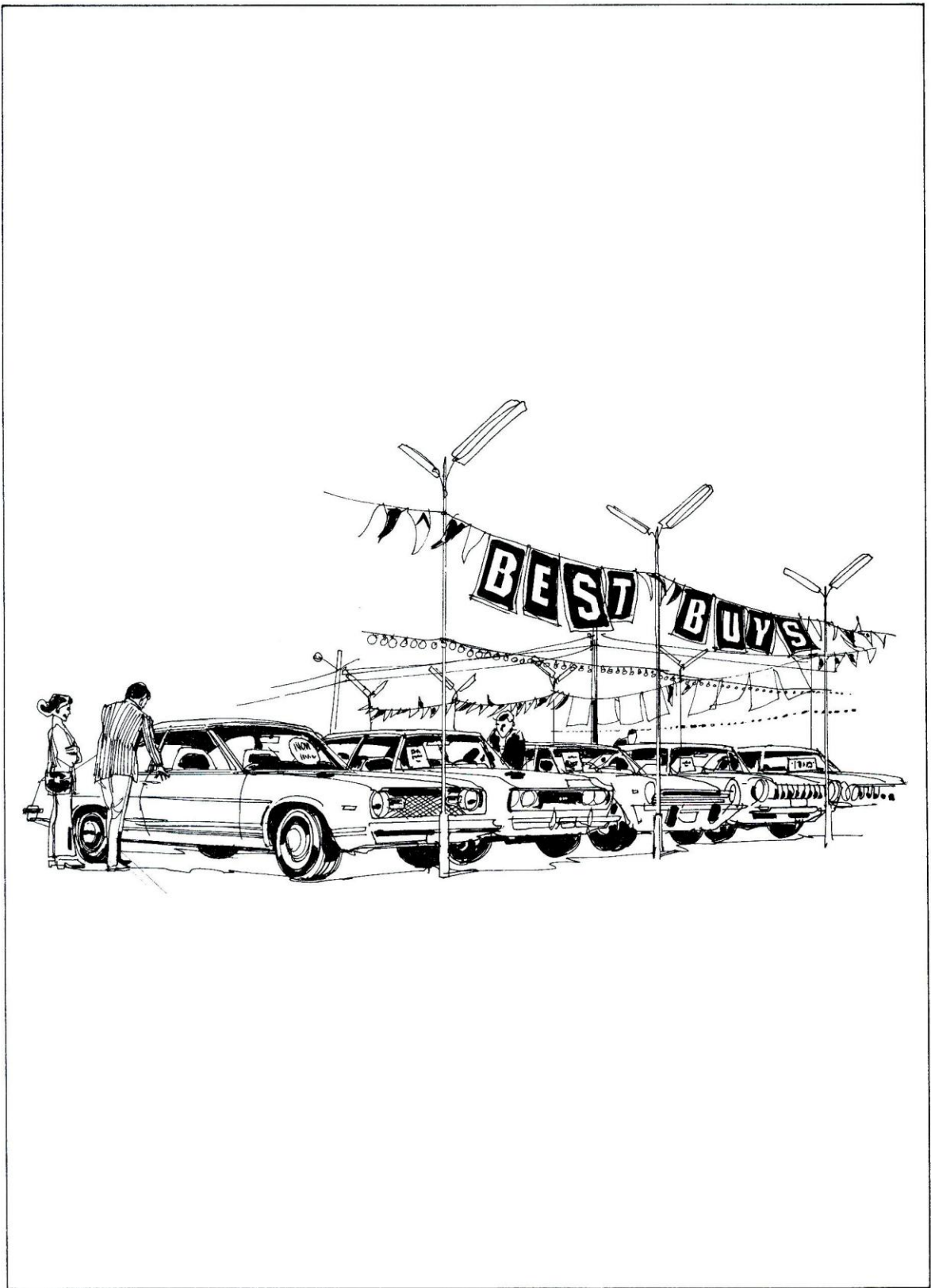


LIST OF ADJECTIVES

courteous
sleepy
happy
confused
friendly
angry

scared
doubtful
mad
joyful
frightened
tired

Can you think of other adjectives to describe John Doe?



Chapter Six

BUYING A USED CAR

Bob and Evelyn White are going to buy a used car. They are going to look at used cars in many places. They don't want to spend a lot of money. That's why they aren't going to buy a new car.

Today they are going to look at small cars. They want to choose a car soon. They need another car. Their old car doesn't run!

EXERCISES

I TRUE OR FALSE.

1. The Whites are going to spend a lot of money.
2. Evelyn doesn't want a car.
3. Bob and Evelyn need a car.
4. Bob wants to buy a new car.
5. They are going to many places.
6. They plan to look at small cars.
7. They are going to choose a car today.
8. The Whites' old car is no good.

II Answer YES, IT DOES or NO, IT DOESN'T.

1. The reading talks about money.
2. The reading tells about a new car.
3. The reading speaks about friends.
4. The reading tells about small cars.
5. The reading speaks about spending money.
6. The reading tells about old cars.
7. The reading talks about the Whites.

III TALKING ABOUT THE PICTURE: Choose the correct answer.

Question

Answer

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Are the Whites looking at a car? | (Yes, they are.
No, they aren't.) |
| 2. Are other people looking at the cars? | (Yes, they are.
No, they aren't.) |
| 3. Is Bob inside a car? | (Yes, he is.
No, he isn't.) |

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 4. Are there many cars? | (Yes, there are.
No, there aren't.) |
| 5. Are the Whites choosing a car? | (Yes, they are.
No, they aren't.) |
| 6. Are the cars new? | (Yes, they are.
No, they aren't.) |
| 7. Is there a sign? | (Yes, there is.
No, there isn't.) |

IV ANSWER THE QUESTIONS: Choose your answer from the list.

Answer List

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. Who is looking at cars? | a. Bob |
| 2. What does the sign say? | b. beside Bob |
| 3. How many cars are there? | c. The old one doesn't run. |
| 4. Who is opening the door of a car? | d. five |
| 5. Who is selling the cars? | e. Bob and Evelyn |
| 6. Where is Evelyn? | f. no one |
| 7. What kind of car do they want? | g. Best Buys |
| 8. Why do they need a car? | h. a small one |
| 9. How much money are they going to spend? | i. very little |

V GRAMMAR PRACTICE.

A. Going to + Infinitive in Statements: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb.

- They _____ to spend very little.
 We _____ to spend very little.
 I _____ to spend very little.
 He _____ to spend very little.
- He _____ to buy a car.
 We _____ to buy a car.
 I _____ to buy a car.
 They _____ to buy a car.
 She _____ to buy a car.
- We _____n't _____ to buy a new car.
 She _____n't _____ to buy a new car.
 They _____n't _____ to buy a new car.

B. Going to + Infinitive in Questions: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb.

1. _____ they _____ to buy a used car?
_____ he _____ to buy a used car?
_____ we _____ to buy a used car?
_____ you _____ to buy a used car?
_____ she _____ to buy a used car?
2. _____ you _____ to choose a car today?
_____ they _____ to choose a car today?
_____ he _____ to choose a car today?
_____ we _____ to choose a car today?
_____ she _____ to choose a car today?
3. _____n't they _____ to buy a new car?
_____n't he _____ to buy a new car?
_____n't you _____ to buy a new car?
_____n't we _____ to buy a new car?
_____n't she _____ to buy a new car?

C. QUESTION/ANSWER: Complete the question and the answer with the correct form of the verb.

Question

Answer

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. _____ you going to buy a car? | 1. Yes, I _____.
No, I' _____ not. |
| 2. _____ she going to choose the car? | 2. Yes, she _____.
No, she' _____ not. |
| 3. _____ you _____ to look at cars today? | 3. Yes, I _____.
No, I' _____ not. |
| 4. _____ they _____ to spend a lot of money? | 4. Yes, they _____.
No, they' _____ not. |
| 5. _____ we _____ to look at cars today? | 5. Yes, we _____.
No, we' _____ not. |

VI COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITIES (Optional).

- A. Duos. Two students talk about the picture, using the suggested clues to make their own questions and answers.

STUDENT 1: What...?

STUDENT 2: (used car)

STUDENT 1: What...?
STUDENT 2: (Best Buys)
STUDENT 1: How many...?
STUDENT 2: (five)

- B. READ/SPEAK: One student asks a classmate a question based on a sentence from the reading. The classmate answers and then asks another student a question based on a different sentence. The exercise continues in this mode until most or all of the sentences of the reading have been used.

WORD GAME

Draw a line from the word in List A to the word in List B that is opposite in meaning.

List A

friend

good

much

laugh

sell

many

beautiful

sit

sad

new

small

spend

win

List B

stand

lose

few

enemy

ugly

bad

buy

old

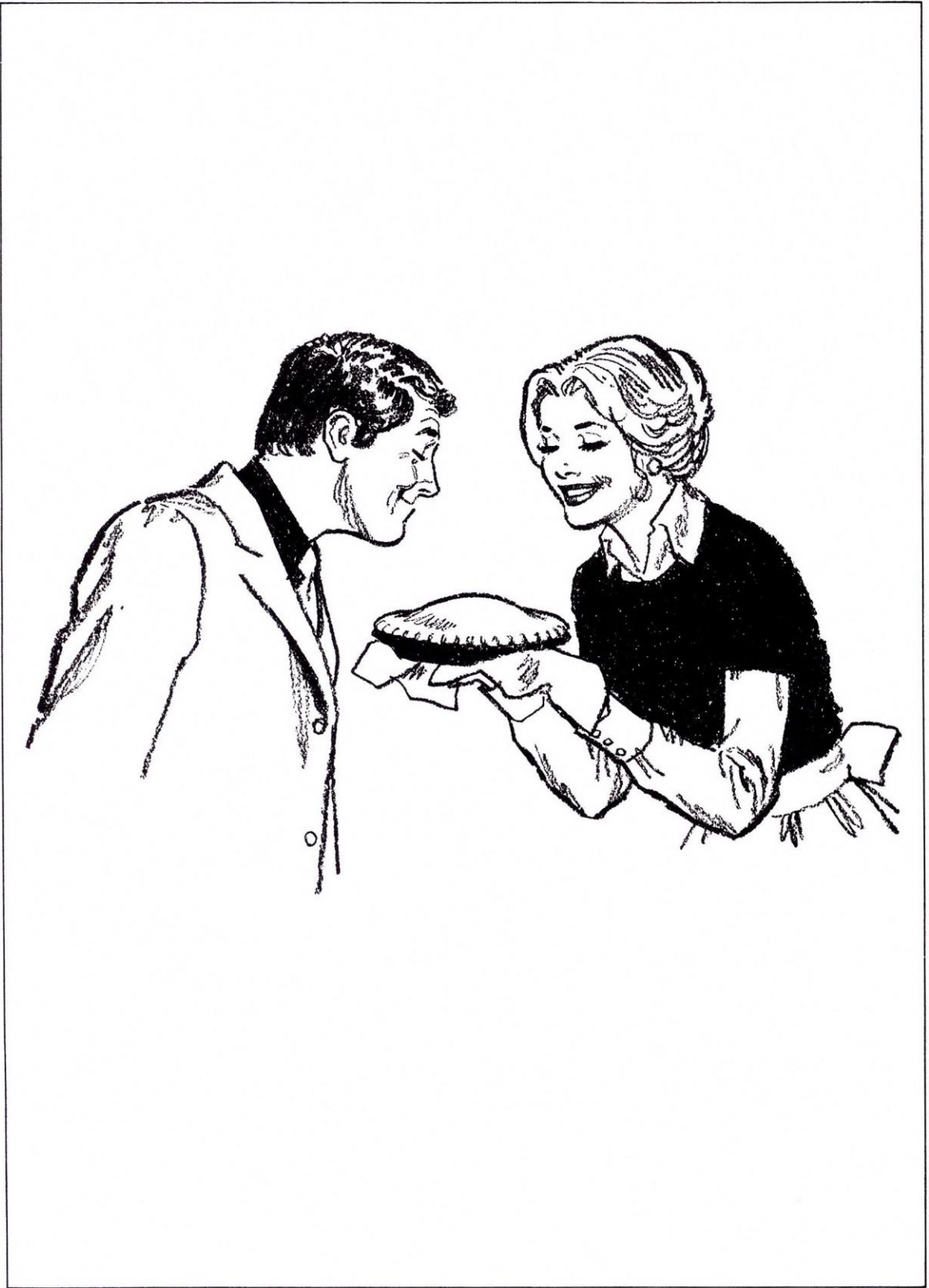
big

little

happy

cry

save



Chapter Seven

HOMEMADE PIE

Mrs. Smith made a pie for her husband. She used apples to make the pie. She baked the pie in the oven.* It is still hot. Her husband likes apple pie. He says: "It really smells good!"

**oven: a place for baking*

EXERCISES

I TRUE OR FALSE.

1. The pie is for Mrs. Smith.
2. Mrs. Smith bought a pie.
3. Mrs. Smith used an oven.
4. Mrs. Smith baked her husband.
5. Mr. Smith likes apples.
6. The pie smells good.
7. The pie is hot.

II Answer YES, IT DOES or NO, IT DOESN'T.

1. The reading tells about apple pie.
2. The reading speaks about Mr. and Mrs. Smith.
3. The reading talks about apple trees.
4. The reading talks about an oven.
5. The reading talks about a husband and wife.
6. The reading tells about a hot pie.

III TALKING ABOUT THE PICTURE: Choose the correct answer.

<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer</u>
1. Is Mrs. Smith holding a pie?	(Yes, she is. No, she isn't.)
2. Is Mr. Smith happy?	(Yes, he is. No, he isn't.)
3. Is Mrs. Smith old?	(Yes, she is. No, she isn't.)
4. Is the pie big?	(Yes, it is. No, it isn't.)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 5. Does Mr. Smith smell the pie? | (Yes, he does.
No, he doesn't.) |
| 6. Does Mr. Smith touch the pie? | (Yes, he does.
No, he doesn't.) |
| 7. Does Mrs. Smith touch the pie? | (Yes, she does.
No, she doesn't.) |

IV ANSWER THE QUESTIONS: Choose your answer from the list.

Answer List

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Who made a pie? | a. apples |
| 2. Where did she bake the pie? | b. in the oven |
| 3. Who likes apple pie? | c. a pie |
| 4. What smells good? | d. Mr. Smith |
| 5. What is Mrs. Smith holding? | e. Mrs. Smith |
| 6. Who is smelling the pie? | f. an apple pie |
| 7. What is still hot? | |
| 8. Who is the husband? | |
| 9. What did Mrs. Smith use to bake the pie? | |

V GRAMMAR PRACTICE.

A. Past Tense in Statements: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb.

1. Yesterday, she _____ (make) an apple pie.
Yesterday, I _____ (make) an apple pie.
Yesterday, they _____ (make) an apple pie.
2. This morning she _____ (bake) a pie.
This morning I _____ (bake) a pie.
This morning we _____ (bake) a pie.
3. She _____ (use) apples.
We _____ (use) apples.
I _____ (use) apples.
They _____ (use) apples.

B. Past Tense in Questions: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb, DO.

1. _____ she make a pie?
_____ you make a pie?
_____ they make a pie?

2. _____ you bake the pie in the oven?
 _____ she bake the pie in the oven?
 _____ they bake the pie in the oven?
3. _____ you use apples?
 _____ they use apples?
 _____ she use apples?

C. QUESTION/ANSWER: Complete the question and the answer with the correct past form of the verb.

<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer</u>
1. _____ you bake a pie?	1. Yes, I _____. No, I _____ not.
2. Did she _____ (use) apples?	2. Yes, she _____. No, she _____ not.
3. _____ they make an apple pie?	3. Yes, they _____. No, they _____ not.
4. _____ you use the oven?	4. Yes, I _____. No, I _____ not.
5. Did he _____ (like) the pie?	5. Yes, he _____. No, he _____ not.
6. Did it _____ (smell) good?	6. Yes, it _____. No, it _____ not.

VI COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITIES (Optional).

A. Duos. Two students talk about the picture, using the suggested clues to make their own questions and answers.

STUDENT 1: What ...?

STUDENT 2: (pie)

STUDENT 1: Who ...?

STUDENT 2: (Mr. Smith)

STUDENT 1: What ...?

STUDENT 2: (suit)

B. READ/SPEAK: One student asks a classmate a question based on a sentence from the reading. The classmate answers and then asks another student a question based on a different sentence. The exercise continues in this mode until most or all of the sentences of the reading have been used.



Chapter Eight

STATE FAIR

Sally Connors raised her cow from a baby. The cow's name is Genevieve. She is a special cow.

Sally took Genevieve to the state fair. She hoped to win first prize, but she didn't. She won second prize.

Sally was so sad! Finally, she began to cry, but Genevieve didn't cry!

EXERCISES

I TRUE OR FALSE.

1. The cow's name is Sally.
2. Genevieve is a baby cow.
3. Genevieve is a special cow.
4. Sally went to the state fair.
5. Genevieve went to the state fair.
6. Sally won first prize.
7. Genevieve was sad.
8. Sally didn't cry.

II Answer YES, IT DOES or NO, IT DOESN'T.

1. The reading talks about a girl and her cow.
2. The reading talks about a state fair.
3. The reading speaks about Genevieve Connors.
4. The reading tells about a special cow.
5. The reading talks about a prize.
6. The reading tells about Sally's first prize.
7. The reading talks about city life.

III TALKING ABOUT THE PICTURE: Choose the correct answer.

<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer</u>
1. Is Sally crying?	(Yes, she is. No, she isn't.)
2. Is Genevieve sad?	(Yes, she is. No, she isn't.)
3. Are Sally and Genevieve eating?	(Yes, they are. No, they aren't.)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 4. Does Genevieve have horns? | (Yes, she does.
No, she doesn't.) |
| 5. Does Genevieve have a prize? | (Yes, she does.
No, she doesn't.) |
| 6. Is there a chain on Genevieve? | (Yes, there is.
No, there isn't.) |
| 7. Is Sally wearing a dress? | (Yes, she is.
No, she isn't.) |
| 8. Does Sally have short hair? | (Yes, she does.
No, she doesn't.) |
| 9. Is Genevieve pretty? | (Yes, she is.
No, she isn't.) |

IV ANSWER THE QUESTIONS: Choose your answer from the list.

Answer List

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Where are Sally and Genevieve? | a. no first prize |
| 2. Who is Genevieve? | b. Sally |
| 3. Who raised Genevieve? | c. Genevieve |
| 4. What prize did Sally hope to win? | d. at the state fair |
| 5. What prize did Sally win? | e. to the state fair |
| 6. Who began to cry? | f. first prize |
| 7. Who was sad? | g. second prize |
| 8. Who didn't cry? | h. a special cow |
| 9. Who raised a special cow? | |
| 10. Where did Sally take Genevieve? | |
| 11. Why did Sally cry? | |

V GRAMMAR PRACTICE.

A. Past Tense in Statements: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb.

- She _____ (raise) her from a baby.
 They _____ (raise) her from a baby.
 I _____ (raise) her from a baby.
 We _____ (raise) her from a baby.
- We _____ (take) her to the state fair.
 They _____ (take) her to the state fair.
 I _____ (take) her to the state fair.
 He _____ (take) her to the state fair.
- She _____ (begin) to cry.

They _____ (begin) to cry.
He _____ (begin) to cry.
I _____ (begin) to cry.

4. I _____ (hope) to win.
He _____ (hope) to win.
They _____ (hope) to win.
We _____ (hope) to win.

B. Past Tense in Questions: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb.

1. _____ you _____ (take) her to the fair?
_____ she _____ (take) her to the fair?
_____ they _____ (take) her to the fair?
2. _____ she _____ (win) first prize?
_____ you _____ (win) first prize?
_____ we _____ (win) first prize?
3. _____ he _____ (begin) to cry?
_____ she _____ (begin) to cry?
_____ they _____ (begin) to cry?
_____ you _____ (begin) to cry?
4. _____ (be) she sad?
_____ (be) you sad?
_____ (be) they sad?
_____ (be) he sad?

C. QUESTION/ANSWER: Complete the question and answer with the correct past form of the verb.

Question

1. _____ you win a prize?
2. _____ she raise Genevieve?
3. _____ (be) she a special cow?
4. _____ you hope to win?
5. _____ (be) her name Sally?

Answer

1. Yes, I _____.
No, I _____ not.
2. Yes, she _____.
No, she _____ not.
3. Yes, she _____.
No, she _____ not.
4. Yes, I _____.
No, I _____ not.
5. Yes, it _____.
No, it _____ not.

6. _____ they take you to the fair?

6. Yes, they _____.

No, they _____ not.

7. _____ we win?

7. Yes, we _____.

No, we _____ not.

VI COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITIES (Optional).

- A. Duos. Two students talk about the picture, using the suggested clues to make their own questions and answers.

STUDENT 1: Who ...?

STUDENT 2: (Sally)

STUDENT 1: What ...?

STUDENT 2: (horns)

STUDENT 1: Who ...?

STUDENT 2: (Genevieve)

- B. READ/SPEAK: One student asks a classmate a question based on a sentence from the reading. The classmate answers and then asks another student a question based on a different sentence. The exercise continues in this mode until most or all of the sentences of the reading have been used.

VERBS IN ACTION

Choose a verb and a noun from each list describing John Doe's actions and write a sentence describing them.

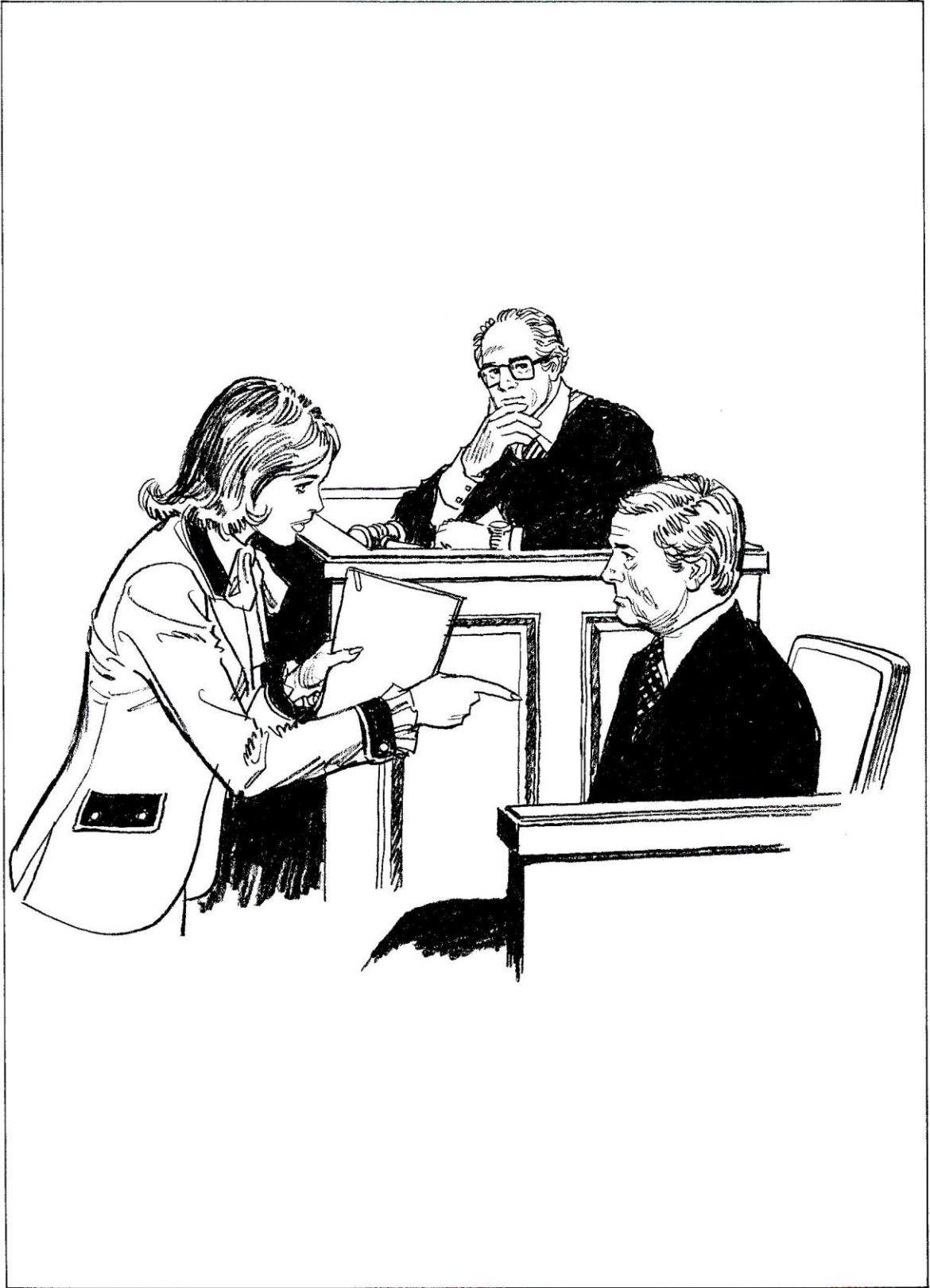


VERB LIST

going
carrying
cooking
riding
getting
driving
speeding
holding

NOUN LIST

hamburgers
mail
bank
ride
motorcycle
boxes
letter
money
sign



Chapter Nine

THE LAWYER

Karen Stiles is a lawyer. She has practiced law for three years. She has won many cases in court. She has lost very few cases. Her manner in court has been successful. She has learned a lot in three years. Some day she wants to be a judge.

EXERCISES

I TRUE or FALSE.

1. Karen Stiles practices law.
2. Karen is a judge.
3. Karen has lost many cases.
4. Karen has learned a lot.
5. Karen is successful.
6. Karen lives in court.
7. Karen has been a lawyer for three years.

II Answer YES, IT DOES or NO, IT DOESN'T.

1. The reading tells about a lawyer.
2. The reading talks about judges.
3. The reading speaks about women and men.
4. The reading tells about cases in court.
5. The reading talks about Karen Stiles.
6. The reading tells about Karen's manner.

III TALKING ABOUT THE PICTURE: Choose the correct answer.

<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer</u>
1. Is Karen in court?	(Yes, she is. No, she isn't.)
2. Is Karen pointing her finger?	(Yes, she is. No, she isn't.)
3. Are there two men in court?	(Yes, there are. No, there aren't.)
4. Are the men listening to Karen?	(Yes, they are. No, they aren't.)

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 5. Is the judge talking to Karen? | (Yes, he is.
No, he isn't.) |
| 6. Is the witness* looking at Karen? | (Yes, he is.
No, he isn't.) |
| 7. Is there only one woman in the picture? | (Yes, there is.
No, there isn't.) |
| 8. Does Karen have something in her right hand? | (Yes, she does.
No, she doesn't.) |
| 9. Does the judge have something on his head? | (Yes, he does.
No, he doesn't.) |

IV ANSWER THE QUESTION: Choose your answer from the list.

Answer List

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. Who is Karen Stiles? | a. Karen Stiles |
| 2. How long has Karen practiced law? | b. some day |
| 3. Where does Karen practice law? | c. in court |
| 4. How many cases has Karen lost? | d. successful |
| 5. Who wants to be a judge? | e. very few |
| 6. How is Karen's manner in court? | f. three years |
| 7. When does Karen want to be a judge? | g. a lawyer |

V GRAMMAR PRACTICE.

A. Present Perfect Tense in Statements: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb.

1. We _____ (practice) law for three years.
 You _____ (practice) law for three years.
 They _____ (practice) law for three years.
 She _____ (practice) law for three years.
 I _____ (practice) law for three years.

2. She _____ (win) many cases.
 We _____ (win) many cases.
 You _____ (win) many cases.
 He _____ (win) many cases.
 I _____ (win) many cases.

3. Her manner _____ (be) successful.
 My manner _____ (be) successful.
 Our manner _____ (be) successful.
 Their manner _____ (be) successful.

*witness: a person telling what he has seen

4. I _____ (learn) a lot.
 We _____ (learn) a lot.
 They _____ (learn) a lot.
 He _____ (learn) a lot.

B. Present Perfect Tense in Questions: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb.

1. _____ she _____ (practice) law?
 _____ you _____ (practice) law?
 _____ they _____ (practice) law?
 _____ he _____ (practice) law?
2. _____ you _____ (lose) many cases?
 _____ she _____ (lose) many cases?
 _____ they _____ (lose) many cases?
 _____ we _____ (lose) many cases?
 _____ he _____ (lose) many cases?
3. _____ you _____ (be) successful?
 _____ they _____ (be) successful?
 _____ she _____ (be) successful?
 _____ I _____ (be) successful?
 _____ he _____ (be) successful?
4. _____ she _____ (learn) a lot?
 _____ you _____ (learn) a lot?
 _____ they _____ (learn) a lot?
 _____ I _____ (learn) a lot?
 _____ he _____ (learn) a lot?

C. QUESTION/ANSWER: Complete the question and answer with the correct present perfect form of the verb.

Question

Answer

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. _____ Karen Stiles been a lawyer for three years? | 1. Yes, she _____.
No, she ____ n't. |
| 2. _____ Karen _____ (practice) law for 10 years? | 2. Yes, she _____.
No, she ____ n't. |
| 3. _____ they _____ (win) many cases? | 3. Yes, they _____.
No, they ____ n't. |
| 4. _____ she _____ (lose) many cases? | 4. Yes, she _____.
No, she ____ n't. |

5. _____ you _____ (be)
successful?
6. _____ you _____ (learn)
a lot in three years?

5. Yes, I _____.
No, I _____ n't.
6. Yes, I _____.
No, I _____ n't.

VI COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITIES (Optional).

- A. Duos. Two students talk about the picture, using the suggested clues to make their own questions and answers.

STUDENT 1: How many ...?

STUDENT 2: (two)

STUDENT 1: What ...?

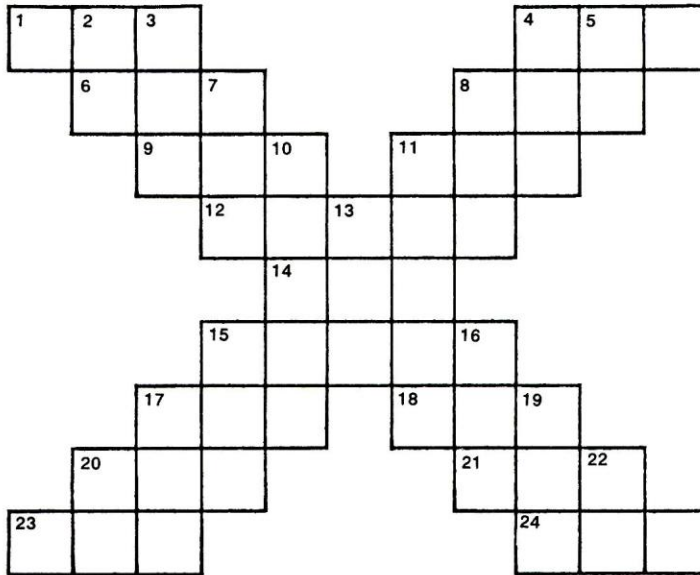
STUDENT 2: (finger)

STUDENT 1: Who ...?

STUDENT 2: (judge)

- B. READ/SPEAK: One student asks a classmate a question based on a sentence from the reading. The classmate answers and then asks another student a question based on a different sentence. The exercise continues in this mode until most or all of the sentences of the reading have been used.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE*



ACROSS

1. speak; talk
4. way or manner
6. put or place
8. preposition
9. male child
11. container made of paper
12. sheet used for writing
14. all of a person's relatives
15. go and get; bring
17. piece of furniture to sleep on
18. jump on one foot
20. past tense of SEE
21. comes after NINE
23. something or someone that is worshiped
24. present time

DOWN

2. equally
3. opposite of NO
4. large pig
5. conjunction
7. opposite of BOTTOM
8. not near
10. without clothing
11. long seat for more than one person
13. hole in the ground
15. not many
16. opposite of COLD
17. not good
19. used to write with ink
20. also
22. not any

*See last page for Answer Key.



Chapter Ten

COMMITTEE* ACTION

A committee of four has met to plan a party. They have met three times already. Today is the last meeting.

The committee has planned to have the party on Saturday. Saturday is the best day for the party. Most people don't have to work on Saturday.

The party is going to be in a large hotel. There is going to be lots of good food and music for dancing.

**committee: a group of people formed to do a certain thing*

EXERCISES

I TRUE OR FALSE.

1. Today is the first meeting.
2. There are four people on the committee.
3. The committee has met seven times.
4. The committee has planned a party.
5. The best day for the party is Sunday.
6. A hotel has also planned a party.
7. There is going to be something to eat at the party.
8. The party is going to be in an office.

II Answer YES, IT DOES or NO, IT DOESN'T.

1. The reading speaks about four people.
2. The reading talks about food.
3. The reading tells about a party.
4. The reading speaks about a meeting.
5. The reading talks about plans.
6. The reading talks about music.
7. The reading speaks about work in an office.

III TALKING ABOUT THE PICTURE: Choose the correct answer.

<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer</u>
1. Is there a woman on the committee?	(Yes, there is. No, there isn't.)
2. Are there a lot of people on the committee?	(Yes, there are. No, there aren't.)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 3. Is there paper on the table? | (Yes, there is.
No, there isn't.) |
| 4. Are the people eating? | (Yes, they are.
No, they aren't.) |
| 5. Do some people have pens? | (Yes, they do.
No, they don't.) |
| 6. Do some people have cigarettes? | (Yes, they do.
No, they don't.) |
| 7. Has the woman left the meeting? | (Yes, she has.
No, she hasn't.) |
| 8. Has the meeting finished? | (Yes, it has.
No, it hasn't.) |

IV ANSWER THE QUESTIONS: Choose your answer from the list.

Answer List

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. Who is speaking? | a. four |
| 2. Who has a pen? | b. two men |
| 3. What is the best day for the party? | c. three times |
| 4. How often has the committee met? | d. a man |
| 5. When is the last meeting? | e. in a hotel |
| 6. How many people are on the committee? | f. Saturday |
| 7. Where is the party going to be? | g. today |

V GRAMMAR PRACTICE.

A. Present Perfect Tense in Statements: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb.

- We _____ (meet) three times.
 They _____ (meet) three times.
 You _____ (meet) three times.
- We _____ (plan) to have a party.
 I _____ (plan) to have a party.
 She _____ (plan) to have a party.
 They _____ (plan) to have a party.
 He _____ (plan) to have a party.
- She _____ (meet) the committee.
 I _____ (meet) the committee.
 They _____ (meet) the committee.
 He _____ (meet) the committee.

B. Present Perfect Tense in Questions: Fill the blank with the correct form of the verb.

1. _____ you _____ (meet) the committee?
_____ she _____ (meet) the committee?
_____ they _____ (meet) the committee?
_____ he _____ (meet) the committee?
2. _____ he _____ (plan) a party?
_____ she _____ (plan) a party?
_____ you _____ (plan) a party?
_____ they _____ (plan) a party?

C. QUESTION/ANSWER: Complete the question and the answer with the correct form of the verb (present perfect).

Question

Answer

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. _____ you _____ (plan) a party? | 1. Yes, I _____.
No, I _____ n't. |
| 2. _____ she _____ (meet) the committee? | 2. Yes, she _____.
No, she _____ n't. |
| 3. _____ you _____ (meet) to plan a party? | 3. Yes, we _____.
No, we _____ n't. |
| 4. _____ they _____ (plan) a party for Saturday? | 4. Yes, they _____.
No, they _____ n't. |
| 5. _____ he _____ (meet) the people? | 5. Yes, he _____.
No, he _____ n't. |

VI COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITIES (Optional).

A. Duos. Two students talk about the picture, using the suggested clues to make their own questions and answers.

STUDENT 1: How many ...?

STUDENT 2: (three)

STUDENT 1: How many ...?

STUDENT 2: (one)

STUDENT 1: What ...?

STUDENT 2: (pen)

B. READ/SPEAK: One student asks a classmate a question based on a sentence from the reading. The classmate answers and then asks another student a question based on a different sentence. The exercise continues in this mode until most or all of the sentences of the reading have been used.



Chapter Eleven

BEAUTY QUEEN

Sharon Lilly is the beauty queen of her state. She has won over many other beautiful girls. She is very happy.

Sharon can become famous. She may become a movie star. She might become a famous singer. She also might go into* television.** She can have many chances to be well-known.

Sharon will be state beauty queen for one year. She will travel a lot. She will visit many towns and cities. She will talk to many people, and many people will ask for her autograph.***

**go into: become a worker in*

***television: a device to receive pictures from the air*

****autograph: a person's name in writing*

EXERCISES

I TRUE OR FALSE.

1. Sharon is beauty queen of the nation.
2. She is glad to be beauty queen.
3. She is a famous movie star.
4. She may become a famous singer.
5. Sharon has a chance to be on television.
6. She may stay at home a lot.
7. Sharon will ask many people for autographs.
8. She has been beauty queen for two years.

II Answer YES, IT DOES or NO, IT DOESN'T.

1. The reading talks about states.
2. The reading tells about Sharon Lilly.
3. The reading speaks about beautiful girls.
4. The reading tells about television.
5. The reading talks about chances to be famous.
6. The reading speaks about travel.
7. The reading tells about many famous singers.

III TALKING ABOUT THE PICTURE: Choose the correct answer.

Question

1. Are there beautiful girls?

Answer

(Yes, there are.
No, there aren't.)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 2. Are there any flowers? | (Yes, there are.
No, there aren't.) |
| 3. Is Sharon crying? | (Yes, she is.
No, she isn't.) |
| 4. Is Sharon's friend glad? | (Yes, she is.
No, she isn't.) |
| 5. Is the young man standing? | (Yes, he is.
No, he isn't.) |
| 6. Do you see a crown? | (Yes, I do.
No, I don't.) |
| 7. Do you see a bow tie? | (Yes, I do.
No, I don't.) |
| 8. Is there a young woman holding a crown? | (Yes, there is.
No, there isn't.) |
| 9. Are there many people in the picture? | (Yes, there are.
No, there aren't.) |

IV ANSWER THE QUESTIONS: Choose your answer from the list.

Answer List

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. Who is Sharon Lilly? | a. towns and cities |
| 2. Who can become famous? | b. a famous singer |
| 3. What might Sharon become? | c. a movie star |
| 4. What kind of chances can Sharon have? | d. Sharon Lilly |
| 5. What will she visit? | e. state beauty queen |
| 6. How long will Sharon be queen? | f. one year |
| 7. Who will she talk to? | g. her autograph |
| 8. What will people ask for? | h. many people |
| | i. to be well-known |

V GRAMMAR PRACTICE.

A. CAN, MAY, MIGHT and WILL in Statements: Fill the blank with the correct form of the modal (verb).

- You _____ become famous.
 He _____ go into television.
 They _____ visit many towns.
 I _____ have many chances.
 We _____ talk to many people.
- She _____ become a singer.
 He _____ be a movie star.
 I _____ ask for his autograph.

They _____ be there for one year.
You _____ travel a lot.

B. CAN, MAY, MIGHT, and WILL in Questions: Fill the blank with the correct form of the modal (verb).

1. _____ you become a singer?
_____ she talk to many people?
_____ they travel a lot?
_____ we become famous?
_____ I visit many famous cities?
2. _____ they go into television?
_____ he win?
_____ I become famous?
_____ she be a movie star?
_____ you ask for her autograph?
_____ we have many chances to travel?

C. QUESTION/ANSWER: Complete the question and answer with the correct form of the modal or verb.

<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer</u>
1. _____ you ask her?	1. Yes, I ____. No, I ____ n't.
2. _____ they visit many towns?	2. Yes, they ____. No, they ____ n't.
3. _____ you go into television?	3. Yes, I ____. No, I ____ n't.
4. _____ she become beauty queen?	4. Yes, she ____. No, she ____ n't.
5. _____ we talk to Sharon?	5. Yes, we ____. No, we ____ n't.

VI COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITIES (Optional).

- A. Duos. Two students talk about the picture, using the suggested clues to make their own questions and answers.

STUDENT 1: What ...?
STUDENT 2: (flowers)
STUDENT 1: What ...?
STUDENT 2: (crown)
STUDENT 1: Who ...?
STUDENT 2: (Sharon)

- B. READ/SPEAK: One student asks a classmate a question based on a sentence from the reading. The classmate answers and then asks another student a question based on a different sentence. The exercise continues in this mode until most or all of the sentences of the reading have been used.

A SONG TO SING

Red River Valley

Not too fast
mf *F* American Folk Song *Bb*



From this val-ley they say you are go-ing, —
Won't you think of the val-ley you're leav-ing? —
From this val-ley they say you are go-ing, —
I have prom-ised you, dar-ling, that nev-er —

F *C*



We will miss your bright eyes and sweet smile,
Oh, how lone-ly, how sad it will be,
When you go, may your dar-ling go too?
Will a word from my lips cause you pain,

F *Bb*



For they say you are tak-ing the sun-shine —
Oh — think of the fond heart you're break-ing —
Would you leave her be-hind un-pro-TECT-ed —
And my life, it will be yours for-ev-er —

F *C7* *F*



That — bright-ens our path-way a-while. —
And the grief you are caus-ing — me. —
When she loves no — oth-er but you?
If you on-ly will love me a-gain.

F *Bb* *F*

CHORUS



Come and sit by my side if you love me, — Do not

C *F*

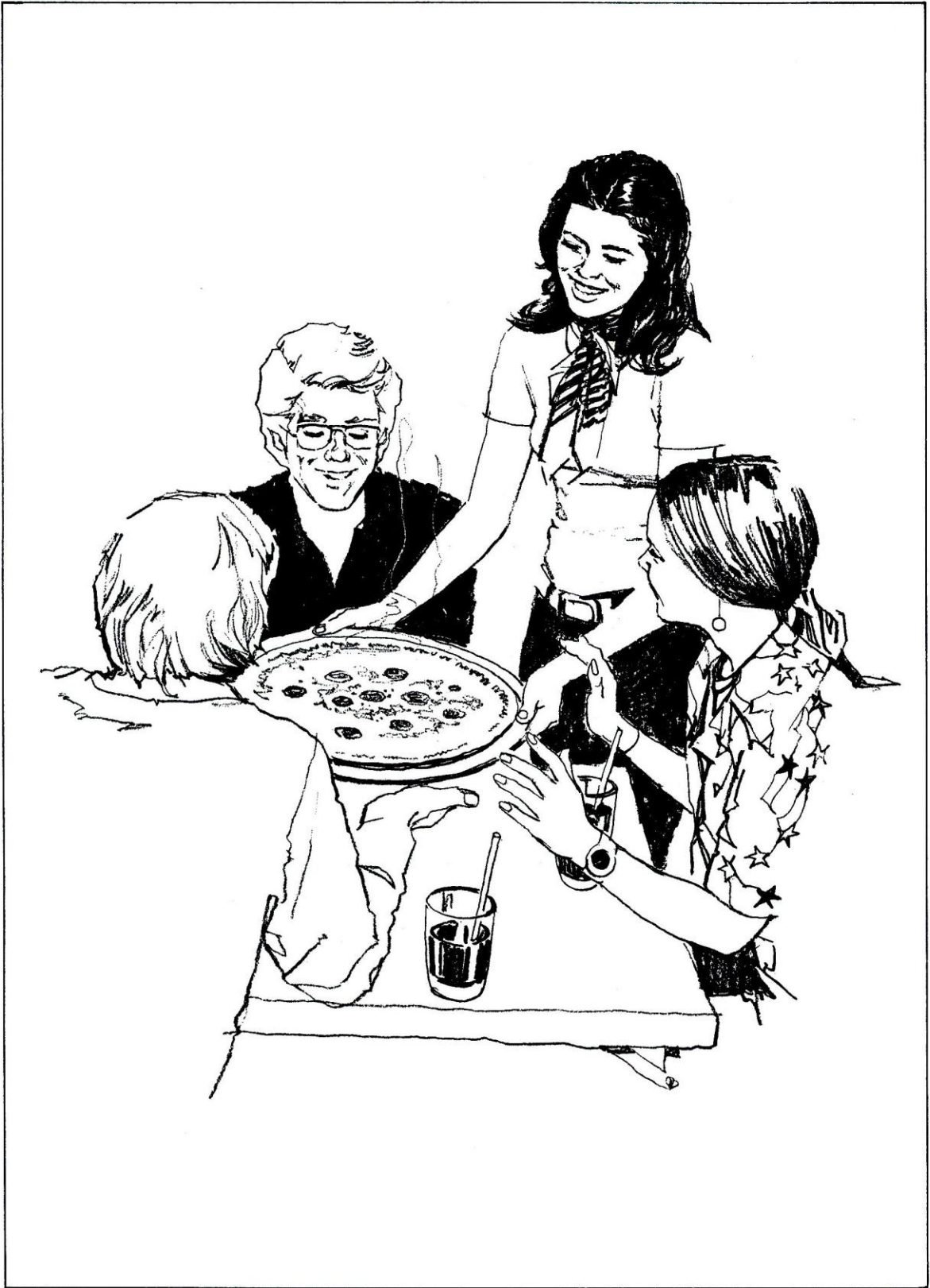


has-ten to bid me a-dieu, But re-mem-ber the Red Riv-er

Bb *F* *C7* *F*



Val-ley — And the girl that has loved you so true. —



Chapter Twelve

PIZZA* PARTY

Mary Lou Hunt is giving a pizza party. She has invited three of her best friends to her home. They could go to a restaurant, but it costs too much.

Mary Lou brings the hot pizza to the table.

“Oh, boy!” says Paul. “My favorite kind of pizza!”

Later, they may listen to some new music records and dance. They could go to a play at the high school, but they don't want to.

Probably, they'll go to a movie, but they can't stay out late. Mary Lou has to be home by twelve o'clock.

**pizza: an Italian dish made with tomatoes and cheese or meat, baked on a thin crust*

EXERCISES

I TRUE OR FALSE.

1. Mary Lou wants to go to a restaurant.
2. Mary Lou's three friends are at her home.
3. Mary Lou serves soup to every one.
4. The pizza is hot.
5. Paul prepares the pizza.
6. Paul doesn't like pizza.
7. The four friends might go to a play.
8. They may dance.
9. They want to go to a play at school.
10. They could go to a restaurant.
11. They may go to a movie.
12. Mary Lou can stay out late.

II Answer YES, IT DOES or NO, IT DOESN'T.

1. The reading tells about a dance.
2. The reading speaks about food.
3. The reading talks about friends.
4. The reading talks about pizza.
5. The reading tells about Mary Lou's parents.
6. The reading talks about movies.
7. The reading speaks about money.

III TALKING ABOUT THE PICTURE: Choose the correct answer.

<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer</u>
1. Are the people eating?	(Yes, they are. No, they aren't.)
2. Is Mary Lou holding the pizza?	(Yes, she is. No, she isn't.)
3. Are there six people at the table?	(Yes, there are. No, there aren't.)
4. Are the people old?	(Yes, they are. No, they aren't.)
5. Can you see any glasses?	(Yes, I can. No, I can't.)
6. Can you smell the pizza?	(Yes, I can. No, I can't.)
7. Is a boy wearing a tie?	(Yes, he is. No, he isn't.)
8. Does the pizza look good?	(Yes, it does. No, it doesn't.)
9. Are there straws* in the glasses?	(Yes, there are. No, there aren't.)

IV ANSWER THE QUESTIONS: Choose your answer from the list.

	<u>Answer List</u>
1. Where is the party?	a. three
2. Who is giving the party?	b. at Mary Lou's home
3. How many friends came?	c. Mary Lou
4. What may they listen to?	d. by twelve o'clock
5. Why didn't they go to a restaurant?	e. It costs too much.
6. Where is the play?	f. at the high school
7. Where will they go?	g. to a movie
8. Who can't stay out late?	h. records
9. When does Mary Lou have to be home?	

V GRAMMAR PRACTICE.

A. CAN, COULD, MAY, WILL in Statements: Fill the blank with the correct form of the verb (modal).

1. We _____ go to a movie.
They _____ eat at home.

*straw: paper tube used for drinking

I _____ give a party tomorrow.
She _____ stay at home.
He _____ not like pizza.

2. We _____ stay out late.
I _____ listen to some records.
She _____ invite her friends.
They _____ go to a new restaurant.
He _____ want to stay at home.

B. CAN, COULD, MAY, WILL in Questions: Fill the blank with the correct form of the verb (modal).

1. _____ she give a party?
_____ you bring the pizza?
_____ they stay out late?
_____ we listen to some records?
_____ he go to the play?
_____ it cost too much?
2. _____ you eat with us?
_____ they go to a restaurant?
_____ he bring some records?
_____ she stay out late?
_____ we eat at home?
_____ I go with you?

C. QUESTION/ANSWER: Complete the question and answer with the correct form of the modal or verb.

Question

Answer

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. _____ she go? | 1. Yes, she _____.
No, she ____ n't. |
| 2. _____ you stay out late? | 2. Yes, I _____.
No, I ____ n't. |
| 3. _____ they listen to some records? | 3. Yes, they _____.
No, they ____ n't. |
| 4. _____ we go to a good restaurant? | 4. Yes, we _____.
No, we ____ n't. |
| 5. _____ I bring some pizza? | 5. Yes, you _____.
No, you ____ n't. |

VI COMMUNICATIVE ACTIVITIES (Optional).

- A. Duos. Two students talk about the picture, using the suggested clues

to make their own questions and answers.

STUDENT 1: What ...?

STUDENT 2: (pizza)

STUDENT 1: How many ...?

STUDENT 2: (four)

STUDENT 1: What ...?

STUDENT 2: (straws)

- B. READ/SPEAK: One student asks a classmate a question based on a sentence from the reading. The classmate answers and then asks another student a question based on a different sentence. The exercise continues in this mode until most or all of the sentences of the reading have been used.

Answer Key

