

RosettaStone[®] [®]
ENGLISH

Level 1
ENGLISH
AMERICAN

Student Workbook



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- Answer Keys
- Course Contents
- An electronic version of this workbook

All files provided on the Supplemental Education Materials CD-ROM may be printed for personal use and are intended to complement Rosetta Stone software Lessons.

Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Write the plural of each word. Follow the example:

boy *boys* _____

1) girl _____

2) man _____

3) woman _____

4) she _____

Section 2. Put **a** where necessary. Some answer lines will be left blank. Follow the examples:

 a boy _____ men

1) _____ women 2) _____ girls

3) _____ man 4) _____ boys

5) _____ girl 6) _____ woman

Section 3. Circle the correct word to complete the sentence. Follow the example:

The men (is / are) cooking.

1) The girl (is / are) running.

2) The women (is / are) reading.

3) A man (is / are) eating.

4) The boys (is / are) drinking.

5) The women (is / are) swimming.

Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Circle the word that does not belong in each of the singular or plural groups. Follow the example:

man boy girls

- 1) women girls boy
2) girl women man

Section 2. Circle the word that does not belong in each of the masculine or feminine groups. Follow the example:

woman man girl

- 1) boy girls women
2) boys women men

Section 3. Circle the word that does not belong in the group.

- 1) writing eating drinking
2) running swimming reading
3) reading writing cooking

Section 4. Match each word to its opposite. Follow the example:

- man a. he
1) girl b. woman
2) hello c. boy
3) she d. goodbye

Section 5. Complete each list with a word from the box that best fits the group. Follow the example:

they ~~drinking~~ running boy she girls

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------|
| cooking | 1) swimming | 2) he |
| eating | reading | she |
| <i>drinking</i> | _____ | _____ |
| 3) man | 4) girl | 5) women |
| he | woman | boys |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Rewrite the sentence in the plural. Follow the example:

A man is eating.

The men are eating.

1) The girl is drinking.

2) He is running.

3) The woman is swimming.

4) A boy is writing.

5) She is reading.

Section 2. Circle the word that best substitutes for the underlined words. Follow the example:

The men are writing.

a. He

b. She

c. They

1) The girl is drinking.

a. She

b. They

c. He

2) The woman is reading.

a. They

b. She

c. He

3) The boys are running.

a. He

b. They

c. She

Section 3. Put the words in order to make a sentence. Follow the example:

girl A is writing

A girl is writing.

1) boys The reading are

2) running She is

3) men eating are The

4) woman drinking A is

5) swimming They are

Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Fill in the missing letter *d, k, m, n,* or *t* to complete the word.

- coo k ing 4) swim__ing
- 1) rea__ing 5) drin__ing
- 2) run__ing 6) wri__ing
- 3) ea__ing

Section 2. Choose a word or phrase from each column to make a complete sentence. Follow the example:

<i>The men</i>		<i>is</i> <i>are</i>		<i>eating</i>	_____	<i>They are writing.</i>
<i>She</i>				<i>cooking</i>	1) _____	
<i>They</i>				<i>writing</i>	2) _____	
<i>A girl</i>				<i>reading</i>	3) _____	
<i>The boys</i>				<i>swimming</i>	4) _____	
<i>The woman</i>				<i>drinking</i>	5) _____	
<i>He</i>				<i>running</i>	_____	
<i>A man</i>						

Section 3. Fill in the blank with a word from the box to complete the sentence.

writing are is men boy

- 1) The _____ are drinking.
- 2) A _____ is reading.
- 3) The woman _____ cooking.
- 4) The girls _____ eating.
- 5) The man is _____.

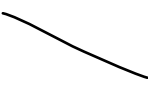
Unit 1, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Fill in the blank with *is* or *are*. Follow the example:

The girls are cooking.

- 1) The man _____ swimming.
 - 2) They _____ reading.
 - 3) The women _____ drinking.
 - 4) She _____ eating.
 - 5) The boys _____ running.
 - 6) He _____ writing.
-

Section 2. Draw a line from the sentence on the left to the sentence on the right that best matches it. Follow the example:

The women are swimming.  a. She is running.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) The girl is reading. | b. They are swimming. |
| 2) The boy is swimming | c. They are reading. |
| 3) The man is running. | d. He is swimming. |
| 4) The men are reading. | e. She is reading. |
| 5) The woman is running. | f. He is running |
-

Section 3. Write the opposite of each word. Follow the example:

girl boy

- 1) goodbye _____
- 2) men _____
- 3) he _____
- 4) boys _____
- 5) woman _____

Unit 1, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Put **a** or **an** where necessary. Some answer lines will be left blank. Follow the examples:

- an egg _____ rice 1) _____ sandwich
- 2) _____ bread 3) _____ milk 4) _____ apple
- 5) _____ cat 6) _____ newspaper 7) _____ water
- 8) _____ fish 9) _____ bicycle 10) _____ coffee

Section 2. Put the words in order to make a sentence. Follow the example:

- girl drinking is The milk The girl is drinking milk.
- 1) rice is The woman eating _____
- 2) eating are eggs They _____
- 3) drinking The water boy is _____
- 4) a She sandwich eating is _____
- 5) apple man an eating The is _____

Section 3. Fill in the blank with a word from the box. Follow the example:

he they an rice ~~and~~ boy a

- A girl _____ and _____ a boy are eating bread.
- 1) She is eating _____ egg.
- 2) _____ are drinking coffee.
- 3) _____ is drinking milk.
- 4) The woman is eating _____ sandwich.
- 5) The man and the woman are eating _____.
- 6) The _____ and the man are eating apples.

Unit 1, Lesson 2, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Divide these words into 5 groups. Follow the example:

bread	dog	man	swimming	running	milk	girl
rice	water	sandwich	egg	walking	driving	cat
child	horse	fish	coffee	adult		

1) bread

2) dog

3) swimming

4) man

5) milk

_____ *egg* _____

Section 2. Match the sentence part on the left with a logical sentence ending on the right to form a complete sentence. Follow the example:

The man and the boy are eating

a. a car.

1) **The woman is drinking**

b. water.

2) **They are driving**

c. a newspaper.

3) **She is reading**

d. sleeping.

4) **The children are**

e. rice.

5) **He has a**

f. pen.

Section 3. Circle the word that does not belong in the group. Follow the example:

newspaper

bicycle

book

1) eggs

adults

children

2) water

horse

milk

3) fish

dog

pen

4) sleeping

car

bicycle

5) apple

sandwich

coffee

Unit 1, Lesson 2, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Place a ✓ next to the sentences which are affirmative and an X next to the sentences which are negative. Follow the examples:

The boy is reading a book.

The boy is not reading a book.

- 1) The adults are not swimming.
- 2) The women do not have sandwiches.
- 3) The child has a dog.
- 4) The woman is not eating an apple.
- 5) The adults are swimming.
- 6) The man does not have a dog.
- 7) The woman is drinking milk.
- 8) The women have sandwiches.

Section 2. Circle the correct answer. Follow the example:

(What is / This is) this? This is a pen.

- 1) (He is / Is he) driving a car? Yes. He is driving a car.
- 2) Is she drinking coffee? (Yes. / No.) She is not drinking coffee.
- 3) Is he eating bread? Yes. He (is eating / is not eating) bread.
- 4) What is this? (He is / This is) a car.

Section 3. Complete the sentence. For possible word choices, refer to previous workbook exercises for Lesson 2. Follow the example:

- The adults are not _____ *eating* _____.
- 1) The girl and the boy have a _____.
 - 2) Is she _____?
 - 3) The woman is eating an _____.
 - 4) What is this? This _____.
 - 5) The man does not _____.

Unit 1, Lesson 2, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Make the sentence negative. Follow the example:

- The man and woman are drinking coffee.** *The man and woman are not drinking coffee.*
- 1) **The girl has a fish.** _____
- 2) **They have sandwiches.** _____
- 3) **The women are walking.** _____
- 4) **The children are reading books.** _____
- 5) **The horse is running.** _____
- 6) **The boy has a pen.** _____

Section 2. Write the question for the answer provided. Follow the examples:

- Is she driving a car* ? **No. She is not driving a car.**
- What is this?* ? **This is an apple.**
- 1) _____ ? **This is a newspaper.**
- 2) _____ ? **Yes. The fish is swimming.**
- 3) _____ ? **Yes. The girl is drinking milk.**
- 4) _____ ? **This is an egg.**
- 5) _____ ? **No. He is not running.**

Section 3. Complete the sentence. Follow the example:

- The boy and the girl are** *reading books* _____.
- 1) **The children do not have** _____.
- 2) **What is this? This is** _____.
- 3) **Is the dog swimming?** _____.
- 4) **The women are eating apples and** _____.
- 5) **She has** _____.

Unit 1, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Circle the correct answer. Follow the example:

Is he driving a car?

a. Yes. He is eating.

b. No. He is not driving a car.

1) What is this?

a. This is a book.

b. He has a book.

2) Is the girl eating an apple?

a. Yes. She is eating an apple.

b. This is an apple.

3) _____ egg

a. a

b. an

Section 2. Write the word in the singular. Follow the example:

apples

_____ *apple* _____

1) children

2) bicycles

3) adults

4) women

5) boys

6) sandwiches

7) eggs

Section 3. Circle the correct answer.

1) He is eating an (egg / bread).

2) The boy is eating (an / a) sandwich.

3) The adults are drinking (water / bread).

4) The boy (have / has) a dog.

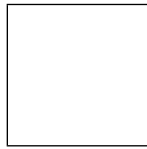
5) The children (do not / are not) walking.

Unit 1, Lesson 3, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Color the box with the color indicated. Follow the example:



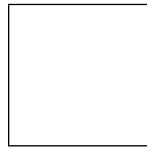
black



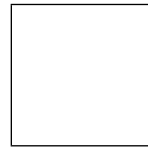
1) blue



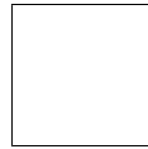
2) red



3) white



4) yellow



5) green

Section 2. Write the name of two things that are the color given. Follow the example:

green

1)

blue

2)

red

grass

apple

3)

black

4)

white

5)

yellow

Section 3. Write a sentence for each color using the information from the previous exercise. Follow the example:

green

The grass is green.

1) blue

2) red

3) black

4) white

5) yellow

Section 4. Circle the sentence that is most logical. Follow the example:

He is a teacher.

He is a bicycle.

1) We are flowers.

We are students.

2) She is a police officer.

She is a sandwich.

3) He is an egg.

He is a doctor.

4) I am a teacher.

I am a ball.

5) I am a doctor.

I am a newspaper.

Unit 1, Lesson 3, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Circle the correct answer.

- 1) The (*car / cars*) are yellow.
- 2) The (*eggs / rice*) is white.
- 3) The (*cat / dogs*) are small.
- 4) The (*ball / apples*) is green.
- 5) The (*book / sandwiches*) is big.
- 6) The (*bicycle / flowers*) are red.

Section 2. Fill in the blank with **am**, **is**, or **are**. Follow the example:

She is a police officer.

- 1) I _____ not a doctor.
- 2) They _____ drinking milk.
- 3) He _____ a teacher.
- 4) I _____ not reading a big book.
- 5) The flowers _____ blue.
- 6) The dog and the cat _____ running.
- 7) We _____ boys.
- 8) What _____ you eating?

Section 3. Fill in the blank with a word from the box. Follow the example:

doing I eating does not she ~~yes~~ do he drinking

Are you a teacher? Yes. I am a teacher.

- 1) What is the man _____? The man is reading a book.
- 2) What _____ you have? I have a pen.
- 3) What _____ the boy have? He has a dog.
- 4) What are the women _____? Bread.
- 5) What is the police officer _____? Coffee.
- 6) What are you doing? _____ am driving.
- 7) What does the woman have? _____ has a yellow flower.
- 8) What does the man have? _____ has a newspaper.
- 9) Are you a doctor? No. I am _____ a doctor.

Unit 1, Lesson 3, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Fill in the missing letters to complete the sentence. Follow the example:

The man is r e a ding a book. The man is not swimming.

- 1) The cat is ___ ___ ck. The cat is not white.
- 2) The flowers are ___ ___ llow. They are not blue.
- 3) I have a bl ___ e car. It is not green.
- 4) The boys have red ___ ___ cycles. They do not have cars.
- 5) The ___ ___ ild is sleeping. The woman is not sleeping.
- 6) The men are ___ ___ king. The men are not eating.
- 7) She is ___ ___ ting a sandwich. She is not drinking.
- 8) The ___ ___ sh is swimming. The dog is not swimming.

Section 2. Choose the correct set of letters to complete the word. Then write the word on the line. Follow the example:

ri
bi ce _____ *rice*
chi

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1) <i>bi</i>
<i>bo</i> y _____
<i>ri</i> | 2) <i>ri</i>
<i>bi</i> ld _____
<i>chi</i> | 3) <i>sa</i>
<i>ma</i> ndwich _____
<i>ca</i> |
| 4) <i>sa</i>
<i>ma</i> n _____
<i>ga</i> | 5) <i>ca</i>
<i>chi</i> king _____
<i>coo</i> | 6) <i>re</i>
<i>ri</i> ting _____
<i>ea</i> |

Section 3. Write two words that share the same combination of underlined letters as the word given. Refer to previous workbook pages to find words that meet the criteria. Follow the example:

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1) <u>co</u> oking | 2) ba <u>ll</u> | 3) sandw <u>ich</u> |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

Unit 1, Lesson 3, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Match the question to the answer by putting the letter next to the answer. Follow the example:

- A) What are you doing? _____ I have yellow flowers.
- B) What is he doing? _____ The doctor is writing.
- C) What do you have? _____ I am drinking water.
- D) What are you drinking? _____ She is sleeping.
- E) What is the doctor doing? A I am cooking.
- F) What is she doing? _____ He is driving.
- G) Are you a teacher? _____ No. I am not a teacher.

Section 2. Circle the answer that best substitutes for the underlined words. Follow the example:

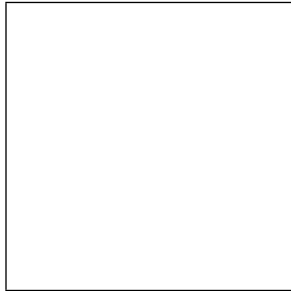
- The bicycle is white. 1) The ball is small.
a. It b. They a. It b. They
- 2) The cars are big. 3) The boy is not sleeping.
a. It b. They a. He b. They
- 4) The girls have green books. 5) The man is not a doctor.
a. They b. She a. It b. He

Section 3. Put the words in order to make a sentence. Follow the example:

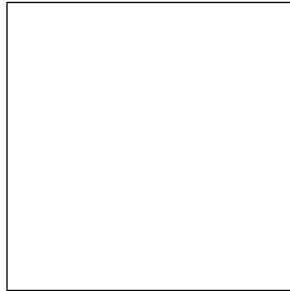
- green The are cars The cars are green.
- 1) dog I white a have _____
- 2) not It big is _____
- 3) blue yellow They and are _____
- 4) small flowers are The _____
- 5) has book blue a She _____
- 6) not do have a fish red I _____

Unit 1, Lesson 3, Quiz

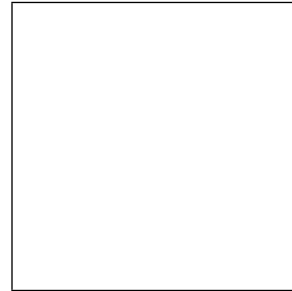
Section 1. Draw and color a picture of the indicated object(s).



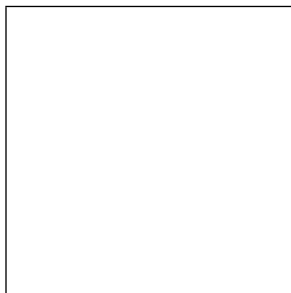
1) a black cat



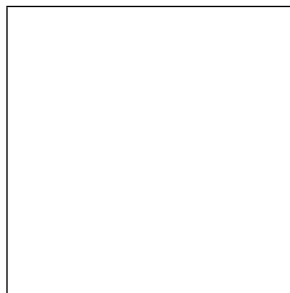
2) a red flower



3) yellow books



4) a blue fish



5) a small dog



6) a green apple

Section 2. Answer the question by completing the sentence. Follow the example:

What is the boy doing? The boy is eating a sandwich.

- 1) What are you doing? _____ cooking.
- 2) What is the woman doing? _____ running.
- 3) What is the teacher doing? _____ reading a book.
- 4) What do you have? _____ a big dog.
- 5) Is he drinking coffee? No. _____ drinking coffee.
- 6) Are you a student? Yes. _____ a student.

Section 3. Cross out the word that does not belong in the group. Follow the example:

blue	1) sun	2) teachers	3) have	4) dog	5) adult	6) we
red	sky	dogs	do	boy	child	she
doctor	moon	police	pen	fish	woman	I
green	car	officers	am	horse	yellow	do
		students				

Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Write the number. Follow the example:

five 1) two 2) six 3) one 4) four 5) three
 5 _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Section 2. Match the word on the left to an item on the right. Follow the example:

sleeping	<i>a. cup</i>
1) coffee	<i>b. car</i>
2) rice	<i>c. pen</i>
3) keys	<i>d. plate</i>
4) writing	<i>e. bed</i>
5) sandwich	<i>f. pants</i>
6) wearing	<i>g. bowl</i>

Section 3. Put the words in the box into groups. Follow the example:

<i>coat</i>	<i>bowls</i>	<i>four</i>	<i>horse</i>
<i>shoes</i>	<i>chair</i>	<i>three</i>	<i>five</i>
<i>fish</i>	<i>cups</i>	<i>T-shirt</i>	<i>bed</i>
<i>table</i>	<i>plates</i>	<i>dog</i>	

<u> dog </u>	1) _____	2) _____
<u> horse </u>	_____	_____
<u> fish </u>	_____	_____
	3) _____	4) _____
	_____	_____
	_____	_____

Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Circle the correct answer. Follow the example:

- (*There is* / *There are*) four blue books. 1) (*There is* / *There are*) three fish.
- 2) (*There is* / *There are*) one cell phone. 3) (*There is* / *There are*) two big beds.
- 4) How many shoes (*are there* / *there are*) ? 5) How many chairs (*are there* / *there are*) ?

Section 2. Fill in the blank with *who*, *what*, or *how many*. Follow the example:

- What is the man doing? He is driving.
- 1) _____ red cups are there? There are four red cups.
- 2) _____ do you have? I have a newspaper.
- 3) _____ hats do you have? I have six hats.
- 4) _____ is wearing a coat? The woman is wearing a coat.
- 5) _____ are you eating? I am eating rice.
- 6) _____ is it? It is an egg.
- 7) _____ has red flowers? The children have red flowers.

Section 3. Based on the information provided in the box to the right of the sentence, choose an appropriate word or phrase from the box at the top and complete the sentence. Follow the example:

<i>have</i>	<i>has</i>	<i>do not have</i>	<i>does not have</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>does</i>	<i>have</i>
-------------	------------	--------------------	----------------------	-----------	-------------	-------------

- We have three cups. cups — 3
- 1) You _____ dogs. dogs
- 2) The teacher _____ keys. keys — 4
- 3) _____ you have a cell phone? cell phone — ?
- 4) The woman _____ bowls. bowls
- 5) _____ she have a bicycle? bicycle — ?
- 6) I _____ red flowers. red flowers — 2

Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Look at the information in the chart below and answer the questions using complete sentences. Follow the examples:

red		yellow		blue		green		black		white	
T-shirts:	2	T-shirts:	1	T-shirts:	5	Chairs:	3	Chairs:	6	Phones:	1
Bowls:	4	Phones:	3	Bowls:	1	Tables:	1	Tables:	3	Tables:	1

How many tables are green? One table is green.

How many chairs are there? There are nine chairs.

- 1) How many T-shirts are red? _____ 2) How many bowls are red? _____
- 3) How many tables are black? _____ 4) How many tables are there? _____
- 5) How many phones are there? _____ 6) How many bowls are there? _____

Section 2. Fill in the correct letters from the boxes on the right to complete the words. You may use each set only once.

- 1) s h oes ___ ___ air ___ ___ irt
- 2) ___ ___ ___ e ___ ___ ___ ck ___ ___ ___ ing
- 3) c ___ ___ t b ___ ___ l t ___ ___
- 4) ___ ___ cycle c ___ ___ ld w ___ ___ te
- 5) ___ ___ ble ___ ___ per p ___ ___ te

sk	sh	ch
buy	blu	bla
ow	oa	wo
hi	bi	ri
la	ta	pa

Section 3. Using the information in the box below, answer the question. Follow the example:

<i>doctor — newspaper</i>	<i>woman — coat</i>	<i>boy — milk</i>
<i>girls — plates</i>	<i>you — 2 sandwiches</i>	<i>the police officers — pens</i>

Who is reading?

The doctor is reading.

- 1) Who has plates? _____
- 2) Who is wearing a coat? _____
- 3) What is the boy drinking? _____
- 4) How many sandwiches do you have? _____
- 5) Who has pens? _____
- 6) Who has a newspaper? _____

Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Choose a word or phrase from each column to make a sentence. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

<i>I</i>	<i>is</i>	<i>one bowl</i>		<i>You have five keys.</i>
<i>You</i>	<i>do not have</i>	<i>buying a dress</i>	1)	_____
<i>The man and the boy</i>	<i>have</i>	<i>five keys</i>	2)	_____
<i>The bicycles</i>	<i>am</i>	<i>wearing a coat</i>	3)	_____
<i>There</i>	<i>are</i>	<i>yellow</i>	4)	_____
<i>The doctor</i>	<i>does not have</i>	<i>drinking water</i>	5)	_____
<i>The fish</i>	<i>has</i>	<i>red and blue</i>		_____

Section 2. Match the question to the answer. Follow the example:

- A) Who is buying a hat? _____ Yes. The teacher has keys.
- B) Does the teacher have keys _____ I am reading a book.
- C) What are you doing? _____ There are six trees.
- D) How many trees are there? _____ No. I do not have keys.
- E) How many bowls do you have? _____ Two tables are red.
- F) Do you have keys? _____ I have two bowls.
- G) How many tables are red? _____ No. The dog is not black.
- H) Is the dog black? _____ A The woman is buying a hat.

Section 3. Circle the correct word to complete the question. Follow the example:

- (*Do / Does /* *Is*) the boy reading? Yes. The boy is reading.
- 1) (*Do / Does / Is*) you have a car? No. I do not have a car.
- 2) (*Do / Does / Is*) the man have keys? Yes. The man has keys.
- 3) (*Who / What / How many*) plates do you have? I have six plates.
- 4) (*Who / What / How many*) are the girls doing? The girls are swimming.
- 5) (*Who / What / How many*) is drinking? The women are drinking.

Unit 1, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Fill in the blank to complete the sentence. Follow the example:

Does she have a dog?

- 1) I _____ not have a cell phone.
 - 2) Who _____ buying shoes?
 - 3) There _____ six trees.
 - 4) How many keys _____ there.
 - 5) We _____ wearing pants.
 - 6) This _____ a tree.
 - 7) What are you _____ ? I am driving.
 - 8) The man _____ not have a bowl.
 - 9) The girl _____ a blue cup.
-

Section 2. Match the number to the word. Follow the example:

1	2	3	4	5	6
five	three	four	two	one	six

Section 3. Complete the sentence. Follow the example:

- I have _____ *three eggs* _____.
- 1) The police officer is wearing _____.
 - 2) The women are buying _____.
 - 3) There are four red _____.
 - 4) We are not _____.
 - 5) The children do not have _____.
 - 6) The girls are reading _____.
 - 7) Three bowls are _____.
 - 8) The doctors do not have _____.
 - 9) They are eating _____.
 - 10) I am a _____.

Unit 2, Lesson 1, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Place the people in the correct column. Follow the examples:

adult **husband**
baby ~~man~~
boy **mother**
brother **parents**
child **sister**
daughter **son**
father **wife**
~~friend~~ ~~woman~~
girl

♂	♀	♂ ♀
<i>man</i>	<i>woman</i>	<i>friend</i>

Section 2. Fill in the missing numbers using the words from the box. Follow the example:

_____ *zero* _____
one **eight**

four
five **twelve**
six

<i>eleven</i>	<i>three</i>
<i>nine</i>	<i>seven</i>
<i>two</i>	<i>zero</i>
<i>ten</i>	

Section 3. Write the plural of the word. Follow the example:

boy _____ *boys* _____
 1) **baby** _____ 2) **brother** _____
 3) **daughter** _____ 4) **friend** _____
 5) **sister** _____ 6) **son** _____
 7) **this** _____ 8) **child** _____

Unit 2, Lesson 1, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Fill in the blank with *his* or *her*. Follow the example:

a man and his dog

- 1) a girl and _____ ball
- 2) a mother and _____ son
- 3) a boy and _____ dog
- 4) a husband and _____ wife
- 5) a father and _____ daughter
- 6) a woman and _____ sister
- 7) a boy and _____ parents
- 8) a man and _____ family

Section 2. Connect the incomplete sentence to the words that best complete it. Follow the example:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| The girl is eating | <i>a. their milk.</i> |
| 1) They are reading | <i>b. his hat.</i> |
| 2) They are drinking | <i>c. her coffee.</i> |
| 3) He is wearing | <i>d. his book.</i> |
| 4) She is drinking | <i>e. her dress.</i> |
| 5) The boy is reading | <i>f. her apple.</i> |
| 6) The girl is wearing | <i>g. his sandwich.</i> |
| 7) He is eating | <i>h. their newspapers.</i> |

Section 3. Circle the correct answer. Follow the example:

(This / These) is my brother.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) (This / These) are my friends. | 2) (This / These) are my parents. |
| 3) (This / These) is my father. | 4) (This / These) is my sister. |
| 5) (This / These) is my wife. | 6) (This / These) are my brothers. |
| 7) (This / These) are my daughters. | 8) (This / These) is my son. |

Unit 2, Lesson 1, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Circle the correct answer in parentheses. Follow the example:

The girl has a bicycle. (She / Her / His) bicycle is green.

- 1) We have a daughter. (Their / Our / My) daughter is two years old.
- 2) He has two cars. (Her / His / Their) cars are red and black.
- 3) The women have ten cups. (They / Our / Their) cups are red.
- 4) She has a brother. (He / Her / She) brother is eleven years old.
- 5) The doctors have cell phones. (They / Their / His) cell phones are black.
- 6) The boy has a fish. (He / His / Her) fish is yellow.
- 7) The woman has flowers. (They / Her / Their) flowers are blue.
- 8) The man has a wife. (She / Her / His) wife is a police officer.

Section 2. Fill in the blank with the appropriate word or words from the box. Follow the example:

this what do have who doing how old ~~are~~

Are you sleeping? No. I am not sleeping.

- 1) _____ are you doing? I am reading.
- 2) _____ are you? I am twelve years old.
- 3) _____ is eating a sandwich? The doctor is eating a sandwich.
- 4) What do you _____? We have bread.
- 5) What is he _____? He is playing.
- 6) What is _____? It is a ball.
- 7) _____ you have a bowl?
Yes. I have a bowl.

Section 3. Fill in the blank with *have* or *has*. Follow the example:

We have three sons.

- 1) You _____ ten flowers.
- 2) He _____ two sisters.
- 3) I _____ a red and black bicycle.
- 4) We do not _____ children.
- 5) Our children _____ a dog.
- 6) Do you _____ a brother?
- 7) The baby _____ a green cup.
- 8) We _____ apples.
- 9) The child _____ milk.
- 10) She _____ one son and one daughter.
- 11) The boy and the girl _____ bread.
- 12) The boy _____ a white hat.

Unit 2, Lesson 1, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Read the sentence. If the underlined word is correct, place a ✓ next to the sentence. If it is not correct, write the correct word on the line. Follow the examples:

- We have two brother. brothers
- She is reading her book. ✓
- 1) This is my father. _____
- 2) Their are reading newspapers. _____
- 3) These are our friend. _____
- 4) We have one son and two daughter. _____
- 5) He is my doctor. _____
- 6) What is these? _____
- 7) The boy has one sisters. _____

Section 2. Circle the correct letters to complete the word. Follow the example:

- 1) (ru / hus / su) band 2) (thi / they / the) s 3) e (le / ely / li) ven
- 4) fami (le / ly / li) 5) w (ife / ive / ike) 6) n (ife / ive / ine)

Section 3. Use the information in the box to complete each sentence about this family. Follow the example:

- The man and woman have three children.
- 1) They have _____ son and _____ daughters.
- 2) Their _____ is four years old. Their daughters
- 3) are two _____ and _____ years old.
- 4) The children have one _____ dog and one _____ cat.

<u>FAMILY</u>	
husband + wife	
1 son:	4 years old
2 daughters:	2 years old
	6 years old
1 black dog	
1 white cat	

Unit 2, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence. Follow the example:

- They are drinking their milk.
- | | |
|-------|------|
| their | they |
|-------|------|
- 1) _____ are my friends.
- | | |
|------|-------|
| This | These |
|------|-------|
- 2) This is _____ son.
- | | |
|----|---|
| my | I |
|----|---|
- 3) I have three _____.
- | | |
|--------|---------|
| sister | sisters |
|--------|---------|
- 4) _____ old is he?
- | | |
|-----|-----|
| Who | How |
|-----|-----|
- 5) He is seven _____ old.
- | | |
|------|-------|
| year | years |
|------|-------|
- 6) The father and _____ daughters are playing.
- | | |
|-----|-------|
| his | their |
|-----|-------|
- 7) The girl is not cooking. _____ parents are cooking.
- | | |
|-------|-----|
| Their | Her |
|-------|-----|
- 8) _____ is my bed.
- | | |
|------|-------|
| This | These |
|------|-------|
- 9) We have a car. _____ car is blue.
- | | |
|----|-----|
| We | Our |
|----|-----|

Section 2. Put the numbers in order from smallest to largest. Follow the example:

- four one nine one, four, nine
- 1) eleven zero six _____
- 2) seven eight six _____
- 3) two ten twelve _____
- 4) five three one _____
- 5) zero ten nine _____

Section 3. Look at the information in the box. Then answer the question. Follow the example:

<i>mother: playing</i>	<i>father: cooking</i>	<i>son: playing</i>
<i>daughter: sleeping</i>	<i>cat: sleeping</i>	<i>dog: eating</i>

- Who is cooking? The father is cooking.
- 1) Who is playing? _____
- 2) Who is sleeping? _____
- 3) Is the dog sleeping? _____
- 4) Is the father sleeping? _____
- 5) What is the dog doing? _____

Unit 2, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Write the name of two objects that belong in each room below. Follow the example:

bathroom	bedroom	kitchen	dining room	living room
<i>toilet</i>	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Section 2. Write the opposite of the word provided. Follow the example:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| _____ <i>husband</i> _____ | wife |
| 1) _____ | grandmother |
| 2) father | _____ |
| 3) son | _____ |
| 4) _____ | girl |
| 5) _____ | sister |
| 6) _____ | woman |

Section 3. Write the name of one room where the activity can be done. There may be more than one possible response. Follow the example:

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| watching television | _____ <i>living room</i> _____ | 1) eating | _____ |
| 2) cooking | _____ | 3) listening to the radio | _____ |
| 4) playing | _____ | 5) drinking | _____ |
| 6) sleeping | _____ | 7) reading the newspaper | _____ |

Section 4. Fill in the blank with **in** or **on**. Follow the example:

- The coffee is *in* the cup.
- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1) The computer is _____ the table. | 2) The plates are _____ the sink. |
| 3) The grandmother is _____ the house. | 4) The sandwich is _____ the plate. |
| 5) The man is _____ the apartment. | 6) The cat is _____ the chair. |

Unit 2, Lesson 2, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Put the words in order to make a complete sentence. Follow the example:

- mother in is kitchen The the sitting The mother is sitting in the kitchen.
- 1) shoes are Where the _____
- 2) table on the keys Your are _____
- 3) grandfather love I my _____
- 4) are girls The listening radio to the _____
- 5) daughter father his The is hugging _____
- 6) under bed the am I _____
- 7) your this hat Is _____

Section 2. Circle a word to complete each sentence. Follow the example:

- I (love / loves) my father.
- 1) The woman (love / loves) her husband. 2) The children (love / loves) their parents.
- 3) The boy (love / loves) his grandmother. 4) This girl (is / are) hugging her brother.
- 5) The mother (is / are) kissing her baby. 6) We (is / are) hugging.

Section 3. Fill in the blanks with *my*, *your*, *his*, *her*, or *their*. Follow the example:

- The girl and her mother are playing.
- 1) The parents are watching _____ children. 2) The man loves _____ wife.
- 3) The boys love _____ grandmother. 4) I love _____ dog.
- 5) The boy is hugging _____ cat. 6) They are watching _____ fish.
- 7) The woman is hugging _____ children.

Section 4. Put *to* where necessary. Some answer lines will be left blank. Follow the example:

- The boy is watching _____ his dog.
- 1) The grandfather is listening _____ the radio.
- 2) The parents are watching _____ their children.
- 3) The girl is eating _____.

Unit 2, Lesson 2, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Read the following information. Then write a similar sentence about the information provided. Follow the example:

The apple is in the bowl. The bowl is on the table. The table is in the kitchen. The kitchen is in the house.

cat, bed, bedroom, apartment:

The cat is under the bed.

The bed is in the bedroom.

The bedroom is in the apartment.

1) radio, table, living room, house:

The radio is _____

The table is _____

The living room is _____

2) keys, shoe, dining room, apartment:

The _____

The _____

The _____

Section 2. Fill in the missing letters to complete the sentence. Follow the example:

The living room is g r e en.

1) The _____ I is listening to the radio.

2) The boy is hugging his _____ ndfather.

3) I have tw _____ flowers

4) The mother l _____ s her baby.

5) The _____ ctor is sitting.

6) The lap _____ p is on the table.

Section 3. Complete the sentence to answer the question. Follow the example:

Where are my books? Your books

are under the bed.

1) Is this your hat? Yes. This

2) Where is the computer? The computer

3) Is he your brother? No. He

4) Where is my cup? Your cup

5) Where are the keys? The keys

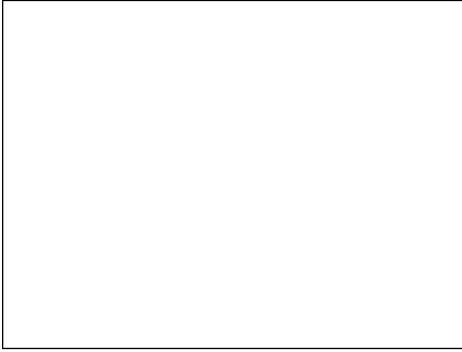
6) Is this your laptop? No. This

7) Where are my shoes? Your shoes

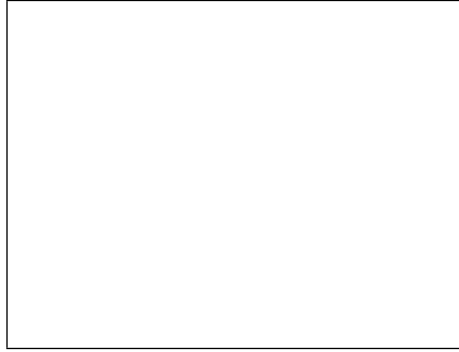
8) Is this your ball? Yes. This

Unit 2, Lesson 2, Worksheet 4

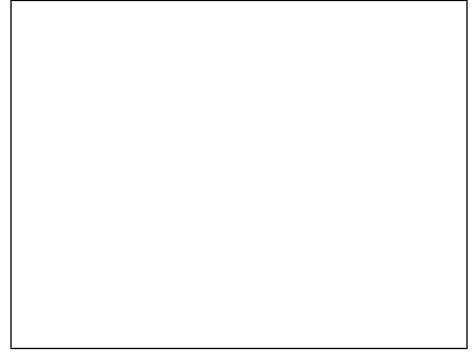
Section 1. Draw a picture to illustrate the sentence.



1) The cat is under the chair.



2) The keys are in the shoe.



3) The radio is on the television.



4) The cups are on the table.



5) The window is big.



6) The door is small.

Section 2. Unscramble the letters to form a word. Follow the example:

aaemnprtt apartment

1) moodreb _____

2) chitken _____

3) ttleio _____

4) wwndoi _____

Section 3. Fill in the blank with an appropriate word from the text box. Follow the example:

The man is eating a sandwich.

1) The man is _____ his wife.

2) The grandfather is _____ to the radio.

3) The children are _____ television.

4) The woman is _____ in the living room.

hugging

watching

sitting

listening

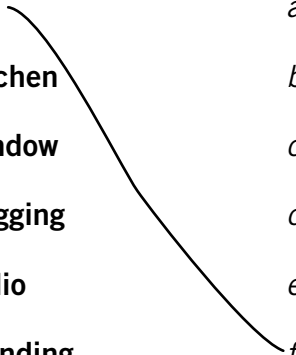
~~*eating*~~

Unit 2, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Circle the correct answer.

- 1) **Where is my newspaper?**
 - a. *You have a newspaper.*
 - b. *You are reading the newspaper.*
 - c. *Your newspaper is on the chair.*
- 2) **Is this your father?**
 - a. *Yes. This is my father.*
 - b. *Yes. This is his father.*
 - c. *Yes. This is her father.*
- 3) **The grandmother is sitting _____ the kitchen.**
 - a. *under*
 - b. *on*
 - c. *in*
- 4) **He is _____ the radio.**
 - a. *watching*
 - b. *listening*
 - c. *listening to*
- 5) **Where _____?**
 - a. *my books*
 - b. *are my books*
 - c. *my books are*
- 6) **Are _____ your keys?**
 - a. *this*
 - b. *the*
 - c. *these*

Section 2. Connect the word on the left to a word on the right that relates to it. Follow the example:

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| on | a. <i>dining room</i> |
| 1) kitchen | b. <i>kissing</i> |
| 2) window | c. <i>sitting</i> |
| 3) hugging | d. <i>door</i> |
| 4) radio | e. <i>television</i> |
| 5) standing | f. <i>in</i> |
- 

Section 3. Complete the sentence. Follow the example:

The woman is standing in the bedroom.

- 1) **The grandfather is hugging _____.**
- 2) **The girls are listening to _____.**
- 3) **The desktop computer is _____ the _____.**
- 4) **I love _____.**
- 5) **The boy loves _____.**
- 6) **The bowls are _____ the _____.**
- 7) **The children are watching _____.**
- 8) **The brother is hugging _____.**
- 9) **The apartment is _____.**

Unit 2, Lesson 3, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Fill in the blank with **am**, **is**, or **are**. Follow the example:

The street is in Paris.

- 1) They _____ from China.
- 2) The boy _____ near the house.
- 3) I _____ a teacher.
- 4) We _____ from Moscow.
- 5) Where _____ you from?
- 6) This _____ my mother.
- 7) Japan _____ far from Brazil.
- 8) This city _____ in Italy.

Section 2. Circle the correct answers to complete the sentence.

- 1) This is (*I / my*) father. (*He / His*) name is Viktor Popov. (*He / His*) is a doctor.
- 2) (*I / My*) name is Giulia. (*I / My*) am from Italy. (*I / My*) live in Rome.
- 3) This is (*I / my*) sister. (*She / Her*) name is Sarah. (*She / Her*) is eating in the dining room.
- 4) What is (*you / your*) name? (*I / My*) name is Bertrand. Nice to meet (*you / your*).
- 5) Where do (*you / your*) live? (*We / Our*) live in Paris.

Section 3. Connect the parts of the sentence to form a complete sentence. Then write the sentence below. There may be more than one combination possible. Follow the example:

We live	in on from	the United States.
The children are sitting		the park.
The woman is standing		the bridge.
They are		the street.
I am eating		Rome.
The house is far		the dining room.

I am eating in the dining room.

- 1) We live _____
- 2) The children are sitting _____
- 3) The woman is standing _____
- 4) They are _____
- 5) I am eating _____
- 6) The house is far _____

Unit 2, Lesson 3, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Number the sentences 1–8 to put the sentences in a logical order. Follow the examples:

_____ My name is Miss Smith.

1 Hello.

_____ What is your name?

5 Nice to meet you.

_____ Where are you from?

_____ I am from Beijing.

_____ Goodbye.

2 Hi.

Section 2. Group the words whose underlined letters have similar pronunciation. Follow the example:

<u>e</u> ight	b <u>a</u> by	h <u>u</u> sband	<u>t</u> wo	S <u>u</u> e	<u>c</u> ity	b <u>r</u> other	<u>r</u> ice	g <u>ee</u> n
---------------	---------------	------------------	-------------	--------------	--------------	------------------	--------------	---------------

reading

1)

country

2)

shoe

keys

these

green

3) name

4)

nice

5)

bicycle

Section 3. Read the response and write the corresponding question. Follow the example:

What is he doing ? He is sitting in the park.

1) _____ ? My name is John Clark. 2) _____ ? I am from Japan.

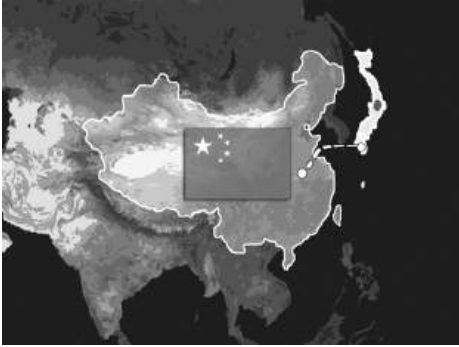
3) _____ ? We live in Rome. 4) _____ ? I live in apartment two.

Section 4. Connect the sentences in each column. Follow the example:

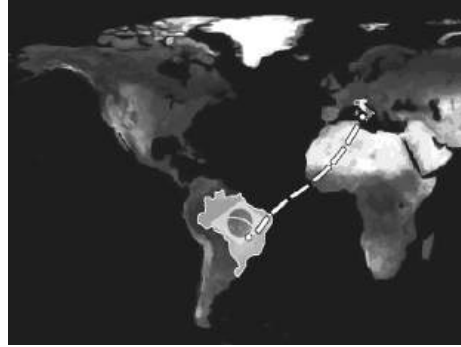
This is my mother.	His name is Viktor Popov.	I live in Rome.
This is my brother.	I am from Italy.	Nice to meet you.
My name is Guilia.	Her name is Anne Smith.	She is reading in the living room.
What is your name?	My name is Bobby.	He is a student.

Unit 2, Lesson 3, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Look at the picture and then complete the sentence. Follow the example:



Japan is (near / far from) China.



1) Italy is (near / far from) _____.



2) The dog is (near / far from) the _____.



3) I am _____ the _____.

Section 2. Match the sentences to the pictures. Follow the example:

A. This is my brother.
His name is John.

~~C~~ This bridge is in New York.
D. They are from the
United States.

E. This is my kitchen.

F. Hello. My name is Lin.

B. I live in Moscow, Russia.



C



1) _____



2) _____



3) _____



4) _____



5) _____

Section 3. Look at the picture and read the information. Then write about the second picture using the first text as a model.



**This is my mother.
Her name is Mei.
She is cooking
in the kitchen.**



_____.
_____ Giulia.
_____ playing in
_____.

Unit 2, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Complete the conversation with the sentences from the box. Follow the example:

- 1) A) Hi.
B) Hello
A) _____
B) My name is Sue Simpson.
A) _____
- 2) A) _____
B) I am from Egypt.
A) _____
B) I live in New York.

Where do you live?
~~Hi.~~
Where are you from?
What is your name?
Nice to meet you.

Section 2. Circle the correct answer. Follow the example:

- _____ are from France.
a. I b. She c. We
- 1) _____ is from Japan.
a. He b. We d. You
- 2) _____ am from Paris.
a. We b. I c. They
- 3) _____ are from Moscow.
a. I b. They c. She
- 4) _____ live in Egypt.
a. He b. She c. We
- 5) _____ lives in Apartment Two.
a. I b. You c. He
- 6) _____ live in Beijing.
a. She b. I c. He

Section 3. Complete the sentence with the correct name of either the city or the country. Follow the example:

I live in New York, United States.

- 1) I live in Moscow, _____.
- 2) I live in _____, China.
- 3) I live in Rome, _____.
- 4) I live in _____, France.

Section 4. Fill in the blank with *his*, *her*, *he*, or *she*. Follow the example:

This is my sister. Her name is Sarah. She is sleeping.

- 1) This is my brother. _____ name is Pierre. _____ is playing in the living room.
- 2) This is my father. _____ name is John. _____ is reading in the bedroom.
- 3) This is my mother. _____ name is Nancy. _____ is eating in the dining room.
- 4) This is my friend. _____ name is Mike. _____ is listening to the radio.

Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Read the sentences in the box. Then use the sentences to write a logical explanation for each situation that follows. Follow the example:

<i>I am hot.</i>	<i>I am hungry.</i>	<i>I am thirsty.</i>
<i>I am tired.</i>	<i>I am cold.</i>	<i>I am sick.</i>

I am not running.

I am tired.

1) I am wearing a coat and a hat.

2) I am drinking water.

3) I am eating a sandwich.

4) I am wearing a T-shirt.

5) I am not fine.

Section 2. Read the information about a man. Then complete the sentences to describe yourself. Follow the example:

The man is tall. He has brown hair. He is wearing a red sweater and jeans. His jeans are blue.

I am _____. I have _____.

I am wearing _____ and _____.

My _____.

Section 3. Put the words from the box into groups. Follow the example:

<i>cold</i>	<i>gray</i>	<i>thirsty</i>	<i>green</i>	<i>jeans</i>
<i>brown</i>	<i>hungry</i>	<i>sick</i>	<i>belt</i>	<i>suit</i>
<i>pink</i>	<i>tired</i>	<i>socks</i>	<i>orange</i>	<i>tie</i>

1) sweater

2) hot

3) purple

belt

Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Fill in the blank with **a** or leave blank. Follow the example:

The tall woman is wearing a suit.

- 1) The short men are wearing _____ jeans.
 - 2) The tall boy is wearing _____ blue belt.
 - 3) The short girl is wearing _____ red socks.
 - 4) The short woman is wearing _____ dress.
 - 5) The tall doctor is wearing _____ hat.
 - 6) The tall teacher is wearing _____ black pants.
-

Section 2. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentence. Follow the example:

You (have / has) blond hair.

- 1) We (have / has) brown hair.
 - 2) He (have / has) red hair.
 - 3) I (have / has) gray hair.
 - 4) (I / My) hair is brown.
 - 5) (He / His) belt is green.
 - 6) (She / Her) sweater is purple.
 - 7) (You / Your) socks are pink.
-

Section 3. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentence. Follow the example:

(I / My / I'm) hungry.

- 1) (We're / We / Our) are not cold.
- 2) (I'm / I / My) tie is brown.
- 3) (They / Their / They are) have pink sweaters.
- 4) (My / I'm / I) am not tired.
- 5) (We're / We / Our) sick.
- 6) (She / Her / She is) has blond hair.
- 7) (He is / He / His) hair is gray.

Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Write the question for the answer provided. Follow the example:

- What color is your suit?* ? My suit is gray. 1) _____ ? I'm fine.
- 2) _____ ? Yes, I'm hungry. 3) _____ ? Their hair is blond.
- 4) _____ ? No. I'm not hot. 5) _____ ? Her hair is red.

Section 2. Match the question to the answer. Follow the example:

- What color is his hair?** G A. No. We're not hungry.
- 1) **How are you?** _____ B. Yes, I'm tired.
- 2) **Are you tired?** _____ C. Her hair is black.
- 3) **What color is her hair?** _____ D. Their hair is brown.
- 4) **What color is your hair?** _____ E. I'm fine.
- 5) **Are you hungry?** _____ F. My hair is blond.
- 6) **What color is their hair?** _____ G. His hair is red.

Section 3. Choose the letters from the text box to complete the words in each group that have the same sound as the underlined letters. Follow the example:

ur	ey	ie	or	er	o	me	oa	ai	a	ay	ea	e
----	----	----	----	----	---	----	----	----	---	----	----	--------------

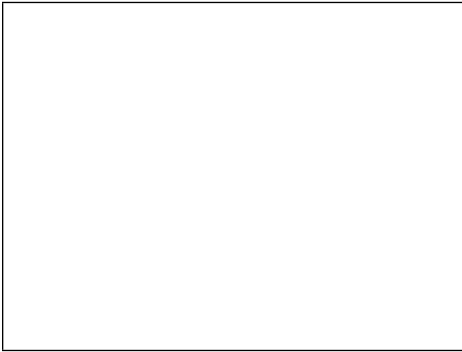
- | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) swe<u>a</u>ter | 2) te<u>a</u>cher | 3) bo<u>w</u>l | 4) the<u>i</u>r | 5) ei<u>g</u>ht |
| b <u>e</u> lt | p <u>l</u> ple | ph <u>o</u> ne | w <u>o</u> r | pl <u>ea</u> |
| ____n | doct <u>or</u> | c <u>o</u> t | ch <u>o</u> r | th <u>o</u> |
| fr <u>i</u> nd | newspap <u>er</u> | | | t <u>ab</u> le |

Section 4. Write another word that has the same meaning as the word provided. Follow the example:

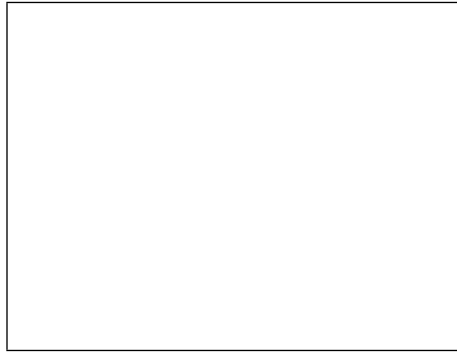
- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------|
| father | <u>Dad</u> | 1) Grandma | _____ |
| 2) mother | _____ | 3) grandfather | _____ |
| 4) Hello | _____ | 5) I am | _____ |

Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 4

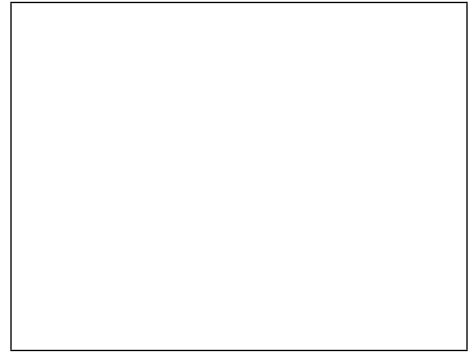
Section 1. Using colored pencils or markers, draw a picture to illustrate the sentence.



1) The man is wearing a black suit.



2) The sweater is blue.



3) We have gray hair.



4) His hair is blond.



5) My belt is brown.



6) His socks are purple.

Section 2. Complete the conversation. Follow the example:



How are you? I'm fine.



1) _____? Yes. I'm sick.



2) Are you thirsty? No. _____



3) Are you hungry? Yes. _____



Unit 2, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Write the name of the person under each picture.

Mom	Dad	Grandma	Grandpa
-----	-----	---------	---------



1) _____



2) _____



3) _____



4) _____

Section 2. Complete the conversation. Follow the example:



Hello, Mr. Jones.



1) Hi. _____?



2) _____ fine.

Section 3. Circle the most logical answer and then fill in the blank with a word from the box at the top. Follow the example:

girls	pink	wearing	is	hair	standing
-------	-----------------	---------	----	------	----------

My dress (is / are) pink.

- 1) They (are / have) blond _____.
- 2) Her (sandwich / sweater) _____ blue.
- 3) The two _____ (has / have) red hair.
- 4) The (green / tall) men are _____.
- 5) The (woman / fish) is _____ a gray suit.

Section 4. Fill in the blank with *am*, *is*, *are*, or *I'm*. Follow the example:

My socks are black.

1) _____ wearing a brown sweater.

2) His hair _____ brown.

3) I _____ short.

4) We _____ not thirsty.

5) My jeans _____ black.

6) _____ fine.

7) The girl _____ tired.

Unit 3, Lesson 1, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Match the number to the word. Follow the example:

- A) fifteen _____ 17
B) nineteen _____ 20
C) twenty _____ 13
D) thirteen A 15
E) seventeen _____ 18
F) fourteen _____ 14
G) sixteen _____ 16
H) eighteen _____ 19

Section 2. Write the name of the place associated with the words. Use words from the text box. Follow the example:

park ~~*school*~~ *hospital* *restaurant* *house*

- _____ *school* _____ 1) _____ 2) _____
writing *doctor* *playing*
reading *sick* *running*
teacher *sleeping* *children*
- 3) _____ 4) _____
watching television *eating*
listening to the radio *drinking*
family *lunch*

Section 3. Complete the sentences with the most logical response. Use the expressions ***in the morning***, ***in the afternoon***, ***in the evening***, or ***at night***.

- I drink coffee _____ *in the morning* _____.
- 1) I eat dinner _____.
- 2) They eat lunch _____.
- 3) I eat breakfast _____.
- 4) The man works _____.
- 5) The boy sleeps _____.

Unit 3, Lesson 1, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Fill in the blank with a word from the box. Follow the example:

<i>outside</i>	<i>morning</i>	<i>evening</i>	<i>where</i>
<i>lunch</i>	<i>when</i>	<i>good</i>	<i>at</i>

The doctor works at the hospital.

- 1) The children are playing _____.
- 2) _____ afternoon. How are you?
- 3) I eat breakfast in the _____.
- 4) I eat _____ in the restaurant.
- 5) _____ do you work? I work in the morning.
- 6) _____ do you work? I work at a school.

Section 2. Write the number to complete the sentence. Follow the example:

Fourteen comes before fifteen.

- 1) _____ comes before nineteen.
- 2) _____ comes after fifteen.
- 3) _____ comes after nineteen.
- 4) Seventeen comes after _____.
- 5) Fourteen comes after _____.
- 6) Nineteen comes after _____.

Section 3. Fill in the blanks with **and** or **but**. Follow the example:

He is wearing shoes, but he is not wearing socks.

- 1) I have a brother, _____ I don't have a sister.
- 2) I am wearing a sweater _____ a coat.
- 3) She has a radio, _____ she is listening to it.
- 4) The man has a sandwich, _____ he is not eating it.
- 5) The boy has a ball, _____ he is not playing.
- 6) He has coffee _____ milk.
- 7) The women are wearing suits, _____ they are not wearing ties.

Unit 3, Lesson 1, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Circle the correct answer. Follow the example:

The teacher (*work* / *works* / *working*) at the school.

- 1) The boys (*play* / *playing* / *plays*) outside.
- 2) We're (*eat* / *eating* / *eats*) dinner outside.
- 3) I (*write* / *writing* / *writes*) in the afternoon.
- 4) They are not (*sleeping* / *sleeps* / *sleep*) in the bed.
- 5) She (*read* / *reads* / *reading*) after dinner.
- 6) The girls (*watching* / *watch* / *watches*) television in the evening.

Section 2. Circle the correct answers. Follow the example:

(*Where* / *When*) do you work? I work (*in* / *at*) the morning.

- 1) (*Where* / *When*) do you drink coffee? I drink coffee (*in* / *at*) the cafe.
- 2) (*Where* / *When*) do they play? They play (*in* / *before*) dinner.
- 3) (*Where* / *When*) do you eat breakfast? I eat breakfast (*at* / *before*) I work.
- 4) (*Where* / *When*) do you watch television? I watch television (*at* / *before*) night.

Section 3. Answer the questions by completing the sentences. Use the information in parentheses. Follow the example:

Where do you work? (hospital) I work at the hospital.

- 1) How old are you? (19) I am _____.
- 2) Where do you write? (school) I _____.
- 3) What do you do in the morning (read the newspaper) I _____.
- 4) When do you eat lunch? (afternoon) I _____.
- 5) Do you have brothers and sisters? (2 brothers, 1 sister) I have _____.

Unit 3, Lesson 1, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Fill in the missing words. Follow the example:



It is evening. Good evening.



1) It is _____. Good _____.



2) It is _____. Good _____.



3) It is _____. Good _____.

Section 2. Match the sentence to the picture by drawing a line. Follow the example:

He is wearing a suit, but he is not wearing a tie.

- 1) She has a book, and she is reading it.
- 2) He is wearing a suit and a tie.
- 3) She has socks, but she does not have shoes.
- 4) She has a book, but she is not reading it.
- 5) He is wearing shoes and socks.



Section 3. Complete the sentence with one word. Follow the example:

- 1) _____ you have brothers and sisters? Yes. I have a brother and a sister.
- 2) Do you have a coat? No. I _____ have a coat.
- 3) Where do you work? I _____ at a hospital.
- 4) What do you do in morning? My husband and I _____ breakfast.
- 5) The girls _____ have socks.
- 6) He _____ coffee before he works.

Unit 3, Lesson 1, Quiz

Section 1. Look at the pictures and complete the dialogue. Follow the example:



Good morning.



1) _____ Dan Parker.



2) _____ Jane Taylor.



3) _____ her book.



4) Hello, Ms. Taylor. _____ ? 5) _____ fine.



Section 2. Look at the picture and complete the sentence. Follow the example:



It is morning. The family is eating breakfast outside.



1) It is afternoon.
The woman _____.



2) It is evening.
They _____.



He has an egg, but he is not eating it.



3) She _____ a book,
_____.



4) I'm _____ a suit,
_____ a tie.

Section 3. Circle the correct answers to complete the sentences.

1) She (*drink* / *drinks*) coffee (*at* / *in*) the morning.

2) Where (*you do* / *do you*) work? I (*work* / *works*) at a restaurant.

3) We have shoes, (*and* / *but*) we (*doesn't* / *don't*) have socks.

4) How (*you are* / *are you*) ?
(*We're* / *We*) fine.

5) The child (*sleeping* / *sleeps*)
(*at* / *in the*) night.

Unit 3, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Put the days of the week in order. Follow the example:

Tuesday	Friday	Sunday	Monday	Saturday	Thursday	Wednesday
---------	--------	-------------------	--------	----------	----------	-----------

Sunday _____

Section 2. Cross out the word that does not belong in each group. Follow the example:

- | Sunday | Friday | welcome | Thursday |
|------------|---------|--------------------|----------|
| 1) day | foot | month | week |
| 2) bad | spring | summer | winter |
| 3) hotel | fall | visiting | guest |
| 4) belts | fingers | hands | toes |
| 5) they're | we're | I'm | don't |

Section 3. Complete the sentence with **days**, **week(s)**, **month(s)**, or **year**. Follow the example:

- 1) There are seven days in one _____.
- 2) There are twelve _____ in one _____.
- 3) There are four _____ in one _____.

Section 4. Fill in the blank with a word from the text box.

guests	welcome	tastes	visiting	game
with	hotel	they're	old	

- 1) The man is _____ Rome.
- 2) _____ to our house!
- 3) I am eating lunch _____ my friend.
- 4) The woman works at the _____.
- 5) The children are playing a _____.
- 6) The _____ are reading a book.
- 7) The baby is seven weeks _____.
- 8) The sandwich _____ good.
- 9) _____ swimming outside.

Unit 3, Lesson 2, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentence.

- 1) The boy is eating a sandwich with (*he / his / her*) sister.
- 2) The men are running with (*they / his / their*) friends.
- 3) I'm walking in the park with (*I / my / I'm*) dog.
- 4) The girl is sleeping with (*her / she / his*) dog.
- 5) The children are visiting (*his / their / her*) grandmother.
- 6) I'm watching television with (*my / I'm / their*) parents.

Section 2. Fill in the blank with **this** or **these**.

- 1) _____ is my friend.
- 2) _____ is our kitchen.
- 3) _____ are his flowers.
- 4) _____ is her sandwich.
- 5) _____ are my parents.
- 6) _____ are our books.
- 7) _____ smells bad.
- 8) _____ women are running.
- 9) What is _____ ? _____ is a shoe.

Section 3. Circle the sentence that best fits the situation. Follow the example:

- We have a cat.**
A. Our cat is black.
B. Their cat is black.
C. My cat is white.
- 2) **The man has a sandwich.**
A. He is eating his sandwich.
B. They are eating her sandwich.
C. She is eating his sandwich.
 - 4) **I have three flowers.**
A. Their flowers are purple.
B. Our flowers are blue.
C. My flowers are white.
 - 1) **The boy has a sister.**
A. Her sister is three months old.
B. Their sister is one year old.
C. His sister is eight weeks old.
 - 3) **The husband and wife have a house.**
A. His house is blue.
B. Their house is yellow.
C. Our house is red.
 - 5) **The girls have books.**
A. Their books are green.
B. Her books are red.
C. His books are orange.

Unit 3, Lesson 2, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Number the sentences in a logical order from 1–6. Follow the example:

_____ Thank you. _____ Hello. _____ Welcome to Italy.
3 _____ Where are you from? _____ I'm from Japan. _____ Hello.

Section 2. Match the question to the answer. Follow the example:

Where do you live? *g. I live in this house.*

1) **Where do you work?** *a. I work in a hotel.*

2) **When do you work?** *b. I am from Russia.*

3) **Where are you from?** *c. I am working with my friend.*

4) **Who are you working with?** *d. I work on Sunday and Saturday.*

5) **How old are you?** *e. I am eighteen years old.*

6) **How old is your baby?** *f. My baby is nine months old.*

Section 3. Unscramble the sentences. Follow the example:

tree is a winter in This the *This is a tree in the winter.*

1) bread The good tastes _____

2) our house to Welcome _____

3) women tasting are The the rice _____

4) bad tastes The fish _____

5) game playing a They're _____

6) with friend his boy The swimming is _____

7) running They're their with dogs _____

Section 4. Write sentences about what you do on the following days. Follow the example:

Today is Monday. *I'm working.*

1) **Today is Saturday.** _____

2) **Today is Friday.** _____

3) **Today is Sunday.** _____

4) **Today is Wednesday.** _____

Unit 3, Lesson 2, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Circle the sentence that best matches the picture.



- 1) A. The bread tastes good.
 B. The bread smells good.
 C. The bread is tasting good.
 D. The bread is smelling good.



- 2) A. The girl smells bad.
 B. The fish tastes bad.
 C. The girl is tasting the fish.
 D. The fish smells bad.



- 3) A. The man is tasting the milk.
 B. The milk tastes good.
 C. The milk is smelling good.
 D. The man is smelling the milk.

Section 2. Use phrases and sentences in the text box to describe the pictures. Not all the items will be used. Follow the example:



- 4) A. They're tasting good.
 B. The rice smells good.
 C. She's tasting the rice.
 D. The rice tastes good.

His foot is in the grass.

His fingers are in the grass.

four fingers

ten fingers

Her hands are on the window.

His toes are in the water.

~~*three hands*~~

four hands

ten toes

five fingers

Her foot is on the window.

His hands are in the water.



three hands



1) _____



2) _____



3) _____

Section 3. Fill in the blanks to write sentences about the pictures. Follow the example:



*This is a park
 in the spring.*



1) _____ a
 street _____.





2) _____ a
 tree _____.



3) _____ my
 house _____.

Unit 3, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Circle the correct word to complete the sentence based on the picture.

- 1)  He is eighteen (*months / days*) old.
- 2)  (*I'm / We're*) playing a game.
- 3)  (*Welcome / Hello*) to our (*restaurant / hotel*)!
- 4)  The apple (*smells / tastes*) (*bad / good*).

Section 2. Fill in the blank with a word from the text box.

her this my our these his their

- 1) I'm visiting _____ grandfather. 2) The boy is watching television with _____ sister.
- 3) The women are having dinner with _____ children. 4) _____ are my friends.
- 5) We're cooking with _____ guests. 6) The girl is playing with _____ cat.
- 7) _____ is my house in the summer.

Section 3. Complete the question for the response provided. Follow the example:

- Where do you work? I work in a hotel.
- 1) _____ work? I work on Monday and Wednesday.
- 2) _____ live? We live in an apartment.
- 3) _____ doing? I'm visiting my friend.
- 4) _____ with? I'm playing a game with my sister.

Unit 3, Lesson 3, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Write the name of a country where the language is spoken. Follow the example:

English United States/Australia

1) Chinese _____

2) Russian _____

3) Arabic _____

Section 2. Write the number. Follow the example:

seventeen 17

1) twenty-eight _____

2) thirty-nine _____

3) twelve _____

4) sixty-four _____

5) fifty-five _____

6) forty-seven _____

7) nineteen _____

8) twenty-three _____

9) sixty-two _____

Section 3. Complete the lists for each category. Follow the example:

person	animal
<u>woman</u>	<u>dog</u>
1) _____	1) _____
2) _____	2) _____
3) _____	3) _____

Section 4. Write the plural of the words provided. Follow the example:

woman women

1) horse _____

2) animal _____

3) person _____

4) cat _____

5) man _____

6) shoe _____

7) child _____

8) fish _____

Unit 3, Lesson 3, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Read each sentence. If the underlined part is correct, mark ✓ on the line. If it is incorrect, rewrite the correct sentence. Follow the examples:

- He is playing outside. _____ ✓
- They is eating bread. _____ *They are eating bread.*
- 1) These is an animal. _____
- 2) The woman is speaking Chinese. _____
- 3) Does you speak Russian? _____
- 4) I don't speak Arabic. _____
- 5) We have thirty-four bowls. _____
- 6) There is twenty-six plates. _____
- 7) I'm study English. _____
- 8) He is teaching Arabic. _____

Section 2. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentence.

- 1) (He / He's) speaking Russian. 2) (She / She's) reading Arabic.
- 3) (I / I'm) speak Russian. 4) The girl (do not / does not) speak English.
- 5) I (does not / don't) speak Chinese. 6) He's (read / reading) Chinese.
- 7) The doctor does not (speak / speaking) Russian. 8) (Do / Are) you speak English?

Section 3. Answer the questions using the information in parentheses. Follow the example:

- How old are you? (34) _____ *I am thirty-four years old.*
- 1) Do you speak Russian? (no) _____
- 2) Is he studying English? (yes) _____
- 3) How old is he? (56) _____
- 4) Are you teaching Chinese? (yes) _____
- 5) Who is your teacher? (Mr. Haddad) _____
- 6) How many books do we have? (25) _____
- 7) How many people are there? (63) _____

Unit 3, Lesson 3, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Fill in the blank with only one appropriate word. There may be more than one possible answer. Follow the example:

Do you speak Arabic? Yes, I speak Arabic.

- 1) The woman is from China. _____ speaks Chinese.
- 2) Are you studying Russian? No. _____ not studying Russian.
- 3) Who is your teacher? _____ teacher is Ms. Simpson.
- 4) How old is the man? _____ thirty-six years old.
- 5) The girl speaks English, but _____ studying Russian.
- 6) Do you speak Chinese? No. I _____ speak Chinese.
- 7) This is my teacher. _____ name is Mr. Popov.
- 8) Are _____ studying Arabic? No. We're not studying Arabic.
- 9) This animal is from Australia. _____ does not speak English.

Section 2. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentence.

- 1) (*This / These*) is an animal.
- 2) (*These / This*) children speak Russian.
- 3) (*This / These*) are animals.
- 4) (*This / These*) animals are from China.
- 5) (*This / These*) are people.
- 6) (*This / These*) man is from Japan.

Section 3. Fill in the blank with a word from the text box to make the most logical sentence. Follow the example:

<i>how</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>he's</i>	<i>don't</i>
<i>does</i>	<i>the United States</i>	<i>excuse</i>	<i>Chinese</i>

This girl is from Australia.
She speaks English.

- 1) He's from China, but he doesn't speak _____.
- 2) Where are you from? I am from _____.
- 3) _____ me, do you speak Russian?
- 4) My friends _____ speak English.
- 5) _____ studying Arabic.
- 6) He is from the United States.
He _____ not speak Chinese.
- 7) _____ many chairs are there?

Unit 3, Lesson 3, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Write about the pictures. Follow the example:



This woman is from China. She is writing Chinese.



1) _____ man _____
_____ Egypt. _____
_____ .



2) _____ girl _____
_____ Russia. _____
_____ speaking _____.



3) _____
the United States.
_____ is _____.

Section 2. Complete the dialogues based on the pictures.



1) How old _____
_____ ?



_____ years old.



2) How old _____
_____ ?



_____ years old.



3) How _____ plates
_____ we _____?



We _____ plates.



4) How _____ bowls
_____ ?



There _____ bowls.

Section 3. Fill in the missing letters to write the number shown. Follow the example:

22 t w e n t y - t w o

1) 67 ___ ix ___ - ___ ve ___

2) 44 f ___ r ___ - ___ ur

3) 38 ___ irty- ___ gh ___

4) 53 f ___ ft ___ - ___ ree

5) 19 ___ net ___ n

Unit 3, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Complete the sentences based on the pictures. Follow the example:



This woman is from China. She speaks Chinese.



1) People from _____ speak _____.



2) This man is from _____. He speaks _____.



3) This boy is from _____. He speaks _____.

Section 2. Circle the sentence that best describes the picture.



- 1) A. He's teaching Arabic.
B. He's studying English.



- 2) A. She's teaching the boys English.
B. She's teaching the girls Chinese.



- 3) A. I'm studying Russian.
B. We're studying Russian.



- 4) A. He's teaching the boys English.
B. He's reading the boys English.

Section 3. Match the pictures to the phrases or words. Follow the example:



A. thirty-five years old

B. twenty-five plates

1)



C. forty-five bowls

D. thirty-seven plates

2)



E. twenty cups

3)



4)



Unit 3, Lesson 4, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Put the items into the correct rooms. Follow the example:

pillow *towel*
toothbrush *sheets*
soap *sink*
brush ~~*bed*~~
blanket ~~*toilet*~~
toothpaste

bedroom	bathroom
<i>bed</i>	<i>toilet</i>

Section 2. Match the activity to the item that is usually used for the activity. Follow the example:

- 1) sleeping a. soap
- 2) washing b. brush
- 3) brushing my teeth c. book
- 4) reading d. car
- 5) brushing my hair e. toothbrush
- 6) driving f. pillow

Section 3. Fill in the blank with an appropriate word from the text box to complete each sentence logically. Follow the example:

sick ~~*tired*~~ *dry* *hungry* *dirty* *thirsty* *clean* *wet*

- The boy isn't running because he's _____ *tired* _____.
- 1) My friend is in the hospital because she's _____.
 - 2) I'm washing my hands because they're _____.
 - 3) I'm cold because my sweater is _____.
 - 4) The towel is not wet. It is _____.
 - 5) He's eating because he's _____.
 - 6) They're drinking water because they're _____.
 - 7) The T-shirt smells good because it is _____.

Unit 3, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentences.

- 1) The girl is brushing (*her / she*) hair.
- 2) He is washing (*he / his*) face.
- 3) The boys are brushing (*their / they're*) teeth.
- 4) The mother is washing (*her / she's*) sweater.
- 5) I'm waking up (*I / my*) friend.
- 6) We are washing (*our / we're*) hands.
- 7) You are waking up (*your / you*) baby.
- 8) We are waking up (*their / our*) son.

Section 2. Fill in the blank with an appropriate word to make a logical sentence. Follow the example:

He's brushing his hair with a brush.

- 1) They're washing their hands with _____.
- 2) I'm brushing my teeth with a _____.
- 3) The man is sleeping on the bed with a _____.
- 4) The father is brushing his teeth with _____.

Section 3. Match the question to the most logical answer. Follow the example:

Why are the people in the kitchen? H

- 1) Why are they washing their hands? _____
- 2) Where is Mom? _____
- 3) Why is Dad in the bedroom? _____
- 4) Where are the children? _____
- 5) Why are you washing the cup? _____
- 6) Why is your sister in the hospital? _____
- 7) How many cups are you washing? _____
- 8) Why are they wearing sweaters? _____
- 9) What is the boy doing in the living room? _____

A. He's reading in the living room.

B. Because they're dirty.

C. Because it is dirty.

D. Because she's sick.

E. She's in the bathroom.

F. Because they're cold.

G. Because he's sleeping.

~~H~~ Because they're cooking.

I. They're playing outside.

J. I'm washing six cups.

Unit 3, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Choose a word or phrase from each column to make a logical sentence. Write the sentences on the lines provided. There may be more than one possible combination. Follow the example:

The man	brushing	in the kitchen.
We're	is cooking	because they are dirty.
They're	are watching television	my hair.
I'm	washing the plates	in the bedroom.
The people	is sleeping	our hair.
The woman	smells good	because it is clean.
The towel	washing	in the living room.

The man is cooking in the kitchen.

- 1) _____ 2) _____
 3) _____ 4) _____
 5) _____ 6) _____

Section 2. Talk about what you do before, after, or during the situations below. Follow the example:

 I drink coffee after dinner.

- 1) _____ before breakfast. 2) _____ after lunch.
 3) _____ in the morning. 4) _____ in the evening.
 5) _____ in the afternoon. 6) _____ on Saturday.

Section 3. Answer the questions below, providing a logical reason. Follow the example:

Why are you wearing a T-shirt? *Because I'm hot.*

- 1) **Why is the man drinking coffee?** _____
 2) **Why is the boy sleeping?** _____
 3) **Why are they wearing coats and hats?** _____
 4) **Why is the girl washing her hands?** _____
 5) **Why is the woman in the kitchen?** _____

Unit 3, Lesson 4, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Complete the sentences about the pictures. Follow the example:



The horses are dry.



1) The _____ . 2) Her _____ .



3) _____ up _____
daughter.



4) _____ up _____
hair.



5) _____ my _____ .

Section 2. Match the picture to the sentence. Follow the example:

Section 3. Circle the correct answer. Follow the example:



a. The pink sheet is clean.

1)



b. The cat is on the pillow.

2)



c. The pillow is under the sheet.

3)



d. The towel is in the bathroom.

4)



e. The pink blanket is on the bed.

5)



f. The girl is under the blanket.



(Their / They're) washing
(their / they're) hands
with (soap / toothpaste).

1)



(She's / She) brushing
(she's / her) hair with
a (brush / toothpaste).

2)



(His / He's) brushing
(he's / his) teeth with
a (brush / toothbrush).

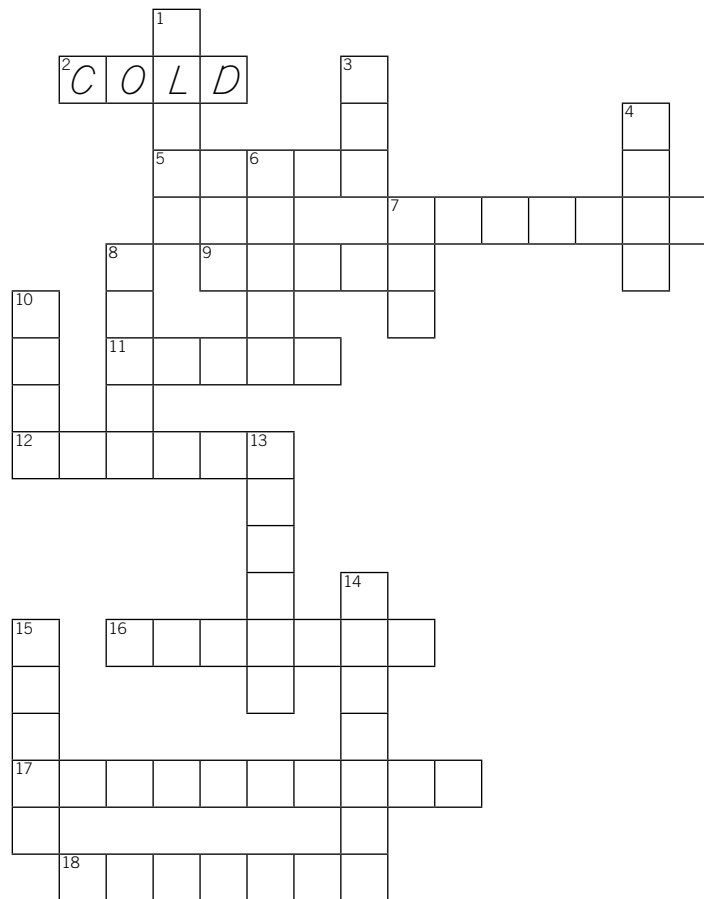
3)



(His / He's) waking up
(his / her)
(wife / husband).

Unit 3, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Complete the sentences and fill in the crossword puzzle. Follow the example:



ACROSS

- 2 Why are you wearing a sweater? Because I'm cold.
- 5 I drink coffee _____ dinner.
- 7 He's _____ his hair.
- 9 He's brushing his _____ with a toothbrush and toothpaste.
- 11 _____ is Grandma? She's in the living room.
- 12 The _____ is on the bed.
- 16 The _____ is on the bed.
- 17 I'm brushing my teeth with a _____.
- 18 _____ washing their plates.

DOWN

- 1 Why does the sheet smell good? Because it is _____.
- 3 The woman is washing _____ car.
- 4 How _____ flowers are you buying? I'm buying five flowers.
- 6 The children are washing _____ hands.
- 7 _____ are you in the kitchen?
- 8 The _____ is in the bathroom.
- 10 I'm washing my hands with _____.
- 13 The girl is _____ up her brother.
- 14 I'm washing my face _____ it is dirty.
- 15 Why does the dog smell bad? Because it is _____.

Unit 4, Lesson 1, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Write the name of the store where you can buy each item. Use the words from the text box. Some words may be used more than once. Follow the example:

grocery store	bookstore	hardware store
bakery	jewelry store	pharmacy

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------------|-------------|-------|
| an apple | <u>grocery store</u> | 1) medicine | _____ |
| 2) fruit | _____ | 3) a book | _____ |
| 4) a cake | _____ | 5) a ladder | _____ |
| 6) jewelry | _____ | 7) bread | _____ |
| 8) vegetables | _____ | 9) meat | _____ |

Section 2. Read the following situations and decide what each person needs or wants. Follow the example:

- The man is wet. He needs a towel.
- 1) The girl is hungry. She wants _____.
 - 2) I am cold. I want _____.
 - 3) The woman is sick. She needs _____.
 - 4) His hands are dirty. He needs _____.
 - 5) The boy is hot. He wants _____.
 - 6) You are thirsty. You want _____.

Section 3. Fill in the blanks to make complete and logical sentences. Follow the example:

- I'm shopping at a grocery store.
- 1) He's buying _____ at the grocery store.
 - 2) She's selling _____ at the hardware store.
 - 3) I'm buying _____ at the bakery.
 - 4) You're buying _____ at the jewelry store.
 - 5) He's selling _____ at the pharmacy.
 - 6) They're buying _____ at the bookstore.

Unit 4, Lesson 1, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Circle the sentence that best describes the picture.



- 1) A. He sells money.
B. He needs money.
C. He has money.



- 2) A. She has an umbrella.
B. She needs an umbrella.
C. She is buying an umbrella.



- 3) A. I need sunglasses.
B. I have sunglasses.
C. I'm selling sunglasses.



- 4) A. He's buying an old car.
B. He's selling a new car.
C. He has an old car.



- 5) A. She's selling fruit at the grocery store.
B. She's shopping at a grocery store.
C. She's buying fruit at a grocery store.

Section 2. Circle the correct answers in parentheses.



- 1) (She's / She / Her) (buying / selling / sells) a cake at the
(pharmacy / bakery / hardware store).



- 2) (They / Their / They're) (selling / sells / buying) (bread / fruit / vegetables)
at the grocery store.



- 3) (We / We're / Our) selling jewelry at the
(jewelry store / hardware store / bookstore).

Section 3. Complete the dialogue based on the pictures.



- 1) I _____ a new umbrella.



- 2) _____ you
_____ a new umbrella?



- 3) _____ old
umbrella is _____.

Unit 4, Lesson 1, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Match the sentence to the picture. Follow the example:

My television is broken. D

1) The dog wants meat. _____

2) The man needs glasses. _____


3) This store sells new jewelry. _____


4) He needs medicine, but he doesn't want it. _____


5) My glasses are broken. _____


6) She wants cake. _____


7) She needs a coat. _____


A. 


B. 


C. 

D. 


E. 

F. 


G. 

H. 


Section 2. Complete the sentences based on the pictures.



1) She (need / needs)
glasses, but she (doesn't /
don't) want them.



2) I (want / wants) jewelry,
but I (don't / doesn't)
need it.



3) The boy _____,
but he _____ it.

Section 3. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

1) What are you buying? _____ and _____.





2) What you are buying? _____ and _____.

Unit 4, Lesson 1, Quiz





Section 1. Put the conversation in order. Number the sentences from 1–6. Follow the example:

- _____ Why do you need medicine?
 / _____ Excuse me. Where is the pharmacy?
 _____ What do you need?
 _____ I need medicine.
 _____ The pharmacy is near the bookstore.
 _____ Because my son is sick.

Section 2. Look at the pictures and write the questions for the given responses. Follow the example:

- Do you need money? ? 
- Yes. I need money.**
- 1) _____ ? 
- No. This is the bookstore. The pharmacy is on Elm Street.**
- 2) _____ ? 
- I'm buying meat and vegetables.**
- 3) _____ ? 
- The bookstore is near the park.**

Section 3. Answer the questions based on the pictures. Follow the example:

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| What are they doing? 1) What is she buying? 2) Where is the pharmacy? 3) Why do you need a new ladder? | | | |
| <i>They're buying vegetables at the grocery store.</i> | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Circle the word that does not belong in the group. Follow the example:

shirt	1) tea	2) radio	3) euros	4) soccer
socks	bread	concert	dollars	tennis
<u>cake</u>	juice	play	glasses	golf
skirt	coffee	movie	pounds	meat

Section 2. Match the actions on the left to the words on the right. Follow the example:

playing	<i>tea</i>
drinking	<i>a play</i>
watching	<i>carrots</i>
eating	<i>soccer</i>

tennis
a movie
oranges
juice
golf

Section 3. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentence.

- 1) What do you like to (*do / doing*) ?
- 2) I like to (*play / playing*) golf.
- 3) (*Which / Who*) animal is big? The horse is big.
- 4) (*Which / Who*) is wearing a blue skirt? The woman is wearing a blue skirt.
- 5) (*Which / Who*) ball is big? The white ball is big.
- 6) The concert ticket (*cost / costs*) sixty euros.
- 7) (*Who / How*) much does the sandwich cost?

Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Circle the correct answer to make a true sentence about yourself.

- 1) I (*like / don't like*) to play tennis.
- 2) I (*like / don't like*) to read.
- 3) I (*like / don't like*) to cook.
- 4) I (*like / don't like*) carrots.
- 5) I (*like / don't like*) tea.
- 6) I (*like / don't like*) dogs.
- 7) I (*like / don't like*) golf.
- 8) I (*like / don't like*) chocolate.
- 9) I (*like / don't like*) to listen to the radio.
- 10) I (*like / don't like*) rice.

Section 2. Fill in the blanks with a word or phrase from the text box.

<i>costs</i>	<i>cost</i>	<i>how</i>	<i>more than</i>	<i>which</i>
<i>playing</i>	<i>play</i>	<i>her</i>	<i>what</i>	<i>does</i>

- 1) How much _____ the sandwich cost?
- 2) I like to _____ soccer.
- 3) The sunglasses _____ fifty dollars.
- 4) I like coffee _____ tea.
- 5) The woman has more flowers than _____ friend.
- 6) _____ do you like to do?
- 7) _____ much do the shoes cost?
- 8) The children are _____ in the park.
- 9) _____ dress do you like more?
- 10) The book _____ twelve dollars.

Section 3. Write the words under the amounts shown. Follow the example:

- | | | | | |
|------------------------|----|-------|----|-------|
| \$15 | 1) | €20 | 2) | £26 |
| <i>fifteen dollars</i> | | _____ | | _____ |
| 3) £32 | 4) | \$60 | 5) | €12 |
| _____ | | _____ | | _____ |

Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Complete the sentences with **more** or **less**. Follow the example:

The boy has six oranges. His mother has 3 oranges.

The boy has more oranges than his mother.

1) The wife has fifteen dollars. Her husband has twenty dollars.

The wife has _____ money than her husband.

2) The girl has two balls. Her brother has one ball.

The girl has _____ balls than her brother.

3) The police officer likes coffee. He doesn't like tea.

The police officer likes coffee _____ than tea.

Section 2. Circle the sentence that best describes the picture.



A. The girl has more oranges than her mother.

B. The mother has more oranges than her daughter.



A. The student has more books than her teacher.

B. The teacher has more books than his student.



A. The man has less tea than his wife.

B. The man has more tea than his wife.

Section 3. Unscramble words in parentheses to complete the sentence based on the picture.



Which dress do you like more? I like (red the dress than more dress white the)

_____.



Which (like shoes you do more)? I like the green shoes more than the blue shoes.

_____.



Which car do you like more? I like (car new old more the the than car)

_____.

Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Look at the two items and decide which you like more. Complete the sentence. Follow the example:

- | | | |
|--------------|---------|------------------------------------|
| coffee | tea | I like <u>tea more than coffee</u> |
| 1) blue | yellow | I like _____ |
| 2) rice | bread | I like _____ |
| 3) cats | dogs | I like _____ |
| 4) soccer | tennis | I like _____ |
| 5) chocolate | carrots | I like _____ |

Section 2. Complete the sentences based on the pictures. Follow the example:



The girl likes horses.



1) _____ tea.



2) _____ oranges.



3) _____ tennis.



4) _____ juice.



5) _____ golf.

Section 3. Complete the dialogue based on the pictures.



Unit 4, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Look at the pictures. Write sentences using **more than** and **less than** to talk about 2 items. You may use items more than once. Follow the example:



The book costs more than the orange juice.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

Section 2. Circle the question that best fits the response.

1) _____ ? This fruit is yellow.

A. Which fruit is yellow?

B. Who is eating fruit?

2) _____ ? The man is playing soccer.

A. Which man is tall?

B. Who is playing soccer?

3) _____ ? I like the red shirt more.

A. Which shirt do you like more?

B. How much is the red shirt?

4) _____ ? The brown animal is small.

A. Who is small?

B. Which animal is small?

Section 3. Fill in the missing sentences of the dialogue.



What do you like to do?



1) _____



Which shoes do you like?



2) _____



How much do they cost?



3) _____

Unit 4, Lesson 3, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Match each word to its opposite. Follow the example:

- black** *a. young*
- 1) **bigger** *b. slow*
- 2) **expensive** *c. light*
- 3) **fast** *d. smaller*
- 4) **heavy** *e. white*
- 5) **old** *f. inexpensive*

Section 2. Write what each item is made of using the words from the text box. Some words may be used more than once. There may be more than one answer possible. Follow the example:

paper *plastic* *wood* *metal*

A credit card is made of plastic

- 1) A book is made of _____
- 2) Coins are made of _____
- 3) A ticket is made of _____
- 4) A table is made of _____
- 5) A newspaper is made of _____
- 6) Keys are made of _____
- 7) A chair is made of _____

Section 3. Circle the most logical word to complete the sentence.

- 1) A car is (*faster* / *slower*) than a bicycle.
- 2) A horse is (*smaller* / *bigger*) than a dog.
- 3) The boy is (*older* / *younger*) than his grandfather.
- 4) A pillow is (*lighter* / *heavier*) than a bed.
- 5) A desktop computer is (*bigger* / *smaller*) than a laptop.
- 6) A chair is (*lighter* / *heavier*) than a toothbrush.
- 7) A baby is (*older* / *younger*) than a mother.

Unit 4, Lesson 3, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Look at the picture and write a sentence using the words from the text box. Follow the example:

table	jewelry	light	cheap	fast
heavy	expensive	sheet	dress	slow



The table is heavy.

1) _____



2) _____



3) _____



4) _____



5) _____

Section 2. Match the picture to the sentence.



1) _____



2) _____



3) _____



4) _____



5) _____



6) _____

A. It is expensive.
D. It is light.

B. It is made of plastic.
E. It is fast.

C. These are fast.
F. It is made of metal.

Section 3. Write the missing sentence in the series. Follow the example:

The house is big.

This house is bigger.

This house is the biggest.

1) **He has some cake.**

He has the most cake.

2) _____

My daughter is younger.

My daughter is the youngest.

3) **The jewelry is expensive.**

This jewelry is more expensive.

Unit 4, Lesson 3, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Circle the picture that best matches the sentence.

1) This house is the biggest.



2) He has the most apples.



3) She has the most books.



4) This jewelry is the most expensive.



Section 2. Put the words in order to make a sentence. Follow the example:

bowl light plastic A is

A plastic bowl is light.

1) apartment My your bigger is than apartment

2) has He the pens most

3) girl some cake The has

4) metal made is of This bed

5) is plate paper This inexpensive most the

6) heavier wood than table plastic is the The table

Unit 4, Lesson 3, Worksheet 4

Find your way out of the maze by connecting the words horizontally ↔ or vertically ↕ to make the sentences about the pictures. When you complete the sentence, look at the next picture for information about the next sentence. You may only use a square once. Continue until you reach the end. Follow the example:

Start

	I	have	computer	is	baby	man	has	yellow
bed	wooden	a	My	smaller	The	young	blue	face
bowl	table.	paper		than		old	hair.	We
I		credit	cash.	your	inexpensive.	slow		She
want	to	pay	with	computer.	is	car	This	has
more	She	is	These		of	metal.		the
He		fast.	are	is	made		cake.	most
has	much	His	books	ladder	This	This	sheet	is
some	cake.		are	heavier.		red	dirty	light.

↓ End

Unit 4, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Write three sentences about the information. Follow the example:

Mei: 6 books

Sarah: 3 books

John: 8 books

Sarah has some books. Mei has more books. John has the most books.

1) blue camera: \$200

red camera: \$150

black camera: \$75

2) Nancy: 15 years old

Mike: 8 years old

Pierre: 12 years old

3) the man: 9 pens

the woman: 2 pens

the girl: 5 pens

4) a paper cup: lightest

a metal bowl: lighter

a plastic table: light

Section 2. Look at each picture and read the sentence. If the sentence is correct, put a ✓ on the line. If the sentence is incorrect, rewrite it to correct the information. Follow the example:



This chair is made of wood.

This chair is made of plastic.



1) They're paying with a check.

2) This table is heavy.



3) Her books are heavier than his books.



4) The animal is slow.

Section 3. Write the opposite to the word provided. Follow the example:

black

white

1) heavy

2) youngest

3) inexpensive

4) smallest

5) slow

Unit 4, Lesson 4, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Complete the sentences with **the same** or **different** based on the pictures. Follow the example:



The pens are the same.



1) These coins are _____.



2) These ties are _____.



3) These hats are _____ color.



4) These cups are _____ sizes.



5) These towels are _____ size but _____ colors.

Section 2. Fill in the missing sentences. Use **less**, **least**, **some**, **most**. Follow the example:



He has some money.



She has less money.



1) The man has some rice.



She has less rice.



_____.



2) The woman has some fruit.



_____.



3) _____.



The girl has more fruit than the boy.

Unit 4, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Answer the question by choosing the correct picture. Follow the example:

Which jeans are too big? A

- 1) Which shoes fit? _____
- 2) Which shoes are too big? _____
- 3) Which jeans are too small? _____
- 4) Which shoes are too small? _____
- 5) Which jeans fit? _____



Section 2. Answer the questions based on the pictures. Follow the example:



Does the shirt fit?



 No. It's too big.



1) Does the dress fit?



2) Do the glasses fit?



3) Does the hat fit?



4) Does the coat fit?



Unit 4, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Circle the sentence that best matches the picture.



- 1) A. The window is open.
B. The door is open.
C. The window is closed.



- 2) A. The bookstore is closed.
B. The jewelry store is open.
C. The grocery store is open.



- 3) A. The book is closed.
B. The book is open.
C. The bakery is closed.



- 4) A. The window is closed.
B. The door is open.
C. The window is open.



- 5) A. The bookstore is closed.
B. The bakery is closed.
C. The pharmacy is open.



- 6) A. The toy store is closed.
B. The pharmacy is open.
C. The bookstore is open.

Section 2. Answer the question using the information provided in pictures. Follow the example:



Which dress do you like more? I like the red dress more.



1) Which dress do you like the most? _____



2) Which toys do you like? _____



3) How much does the cake cost? _____

Unit 4, Lesson 4, Worksheet 4

Section 1. Write the questions to complete the dialogue.



_____ color _____
 _____ ?



I want a blue cake.



_____ size _____
 _____ ?



I want the biggest cake.



_____ _____
 _____ ?



It costs twenty-five dollars.

Section 2. Find the mistake and rewrite the sentence correctly. Follow the example:



These hats are the same.

These hats are different.

1)



This chair is too big.

2)



This dress is too big.

3)



None of the children are sitting.

4)



The window is closed.

Unit 4, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1. Write a sentence to describe each picture. Follow the example:



These pens are the same.

1) _____



2) _____



3) _____



4) _____



5) _____

Section 2. Unscramble the sentence.

1) **the size colors different same towels These are but**



2) **sizes different but color same the are coins The**



3) **same phones These color sizes but different are the**



4) **shirts colors Our are size different but the same**



Section 3. Match the sentence to the picture.



- A. *The door is open.*
- B. *The jewelry store is open.*
- C. *The window is open.*
- D. *The pharmacy is closed.*
- E. *The door is closed.*
- F. *The toy store is closed.*

