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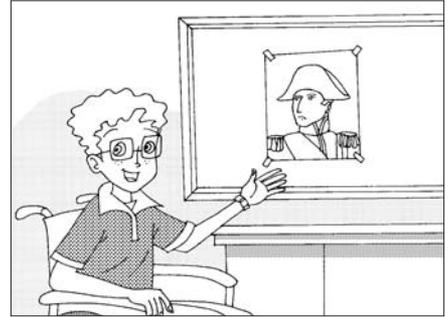
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Transcripts & Answer Key

Part A Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

Preview

Napoleon Bonaparte was one of the greatest generals of all time. He **helped France** conquer much of Europe. However, many other countries **hated him** because of his power. Eventually, they were able to **defeat Napoleon**. Afterward, Napoleon was **sent** to the island of Elba where he **died without** any power.



Grammar Explanation

Transitive verbs require a direct object for their meaning to be complete.

Subject	Transitive Verb	Direct Object	Meaning
Jenny	erased.		incomplete
Jenny	erased	the whiteboard.	complete
Gary	told.		incomplete
Gary	told	a secret.	complete

Intransitive verbs do NOT require a direct object for their meaning to be complete.

Subject	Intransitive Verb	Direct Object	Adverbial	Meaning
Wendy	slept.			complete
Peter	ran		to school.	complete

Some verbs can be **transitive** or **intransitive** depending on the context in the sentence.

Subject	Verb	Direct Object	Adverbial	Transitive/Intransitive
Doug	moved	the sofa.		transitive
Doug	moved		to Singapore.	intransitive
Kelly	left	her bag	at home.	transitive
Kelly	left		at three o'clock.	intransitive

Practice 1

Exercise 1 Circle **I** if the sentence has an intransitive verb or **T** if it has a transitive verb.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. We ate it. | I | T |
| 2. I am going to drink a huge bottle of soda. | I | T |
| 3. The boy finished his work at school. | I | T |
| 4. The mountain climber fell down the mountain. | I | T |
| 5. My mother is reading a book. | I | T |

Exercise 2 Put a check (✓) next to the sentences that are complete.

1. _____ My friend and I broke.
2. _____ We ran to the park.
3. _____ She threw.
4. _____ She cried.
5. _____ I helped.

Exercise 3 Connect the sentence parts from the two columns.
If the first half is complete, connect it to a blank space.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. My friend threw | • | • . |
| 2. I lied | • | • the monkey in a suit. |
| 3. My brother was laughing at | • | • . |
| 4. The teacher always worries | • | • the ball to me. |
| 5. The strong man lifted | • | • the giant stone over his head. |
-

Practice 2

Exercise 4 Listen to the dialog and answer the questions.

Track 2

1. What kind of game are they talking about? _____
2. What couldn't the batter do? _____
3. What did the outfielder do? _____
4. Did they enjoy the game? _____

Exercise 5 Look at the pictures. Write an appropriate sentence using either a transitive or intransitive verb.



Intransitive



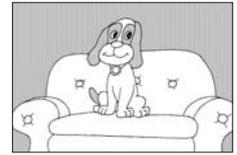
Intransitive



Transitive



Transitive



Intransitive

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Exercise 6 Write sentences with the verbs given. Write one sentence with a transitive form and the other with an intransitive form.

1. to move (Transitive) _____
(Intransitive) _____
2. to drive (Transitive) _____
(Intransitive) _____
3. to draw (Transitive) _____
(Intransitive) _____
4. to eat (Transitive) _____
(Intransitive) _____
5. to read (Transitive) _____
(Intransitive) _____

Grammar in Use

Exercise 7 Read about Leslie's last vacation. Decide if each verb is transitive or intransitive. Circle T for transitive or I for intransitive. If the verb is transitive, write an appropriate direct object on the line.

Last summer, I went to the beach. It was great. The sea was so beautiful, and I sat **1.** (T / I) _____ in the sun all day. I read **2.** (T / I) _____. I also went swimming **3.** (T / I) _____. It was so much fun, but I drank **4.** (T / I) _____ and became sick. The food was delicious though. I ate **5.** (T / I) _____. There was so much variety. Finally, it was great because everything was so cheap. I didn't spend **6.** (T / I) _____ while there. It was a wonderful vacation.



Exercise 8 Circle T for true or F for false.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Leslie went to the beach last winter. | T | F |
| 2. Leslie liked the food she ate. | T | F |
| 3. People at the beach sold many different foods. | T | F |
| 4. She spent a lot of money on her vacation. | T | F |

Progressive and Non-progressive (Stative) Verbs

Part B

Preview

Dear Mr. Simpson,
 Thank you for letting us use your cabin for our vacation. The cabin was beautiful. I can't **imagine** a nicer place. It **looks** just like a postcard. I **feel** so lucky that you trusted us enough to let us stay there. We **were looking** for the cabin in the wrong valley before we **realized** our mistake. We all **loved** skiing on the mountain and **appreciate** your kindness.
 Sincerely,
 Emily



Grammar Explanation

Progressive verbs describe an action occurring over a period of time. They are formed with the verb **be + the present participle** (-ing form).

Subject	Be	Present Participle	
I	am	reading	the newspaper.
Angela	was	washing	the dishes.
They	had been	running	a marathon.

Non-progressive (Stative) verbs do not describe actions. Instead, they describe a state or condition. The state or condition can occur over a period of time. They are NOT formed with **be + the present participle**.

Subject	Stative Verb	
Diana	loves	Casey.
Pizza	tastes	good.
They	understand	Spanish.

Common non-progressive (stative) verbs: appreciate, believe, dislike, exist, fear, hate, know, like, love, need, prefer, realize, resemble, seem, sound, understand

Many verbs can be **progressive** or **non-progressive (stative)** depending on the context of the sentence.

Subject	Verb		Progressive/Stative
John	thinks	soccer is fun.	stative
Kevin	is thinking	about soccer.	progressive
Shelley	feels	sick.	stative
Lisa	is feeling	the rabbit's fur.	progressive

Common progressive and non-progressive verbs: appear, cost, feel, forget, have, hear, imagine, include, look, measure, remember, see, smell, taste, think, want, weigh

Practice 1

Exercise 1 Circle the stative verb in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. a. sleep | b. know | c. dig | d. show |
| 2. a. sound | b. study | c. read | d. work |
| 3. a. meet | b. scratch | c. type | d. believe |
| 4. a. cut | b. fear | c. sleep | d. spend |
| 5. a. watch | b. swim | c. appreciate | d. live |

Exercise 2 Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box.

see love was rolling has been lying sounds

1. The dog _____ in the grass when it started raining.
2. The boys _____ playing soccer.
3. Being a policeman _____ like a great job.
4. She didn't _____ the movie yesterday because she was studying.
5. Because he is sick, Mark _____ in bed all day.

Exercise 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb given.

1. (take) We _____ my car to the mechanic to get it fixed now.
2. (cost) Though I am enjoying my vacation, it _____ much more than I thought it would.
3. (want) My mother doesn't _____ me to be lazy in school.
4. (see) Jack and Jill _____ each other for three weeks. Their first date was at the end of last month.
5. (weigh) At the moment, the butcher _____ the steak Jack wants to buy.

Practice 2

Exercise 4 Listen and circle T for true or F for false. Track 3

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Mark is running for class president. | T | F |
| 2. Mark likes the school lunch. | T | F |
| 3. Mark wants new basketballs for gym class. | T | F |
| 4. Mark doesn't want new school uniforms. | T | F |
| 5. Mark wants many changes at school. | T | F |

Exercise 5 Match each statement to the correct picture.

- The giraffe is eating leaves.
- The man forgot where he put his keys.
- The woman prefers the dark shirt, but the man prefers the light one.
- He is weighing himself on the scale.
- The woman resembles her sister.



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

Exercise 6 Finish the sentences with your own information.

- I imagine that next year _____
I am imagining _____
- My father thinks _____
My father is thinking _____
- Skunks smell _____
The skunks are smelling _____
- The fluffy little kitten looks _____
The fluffy little kitten is looking _____

Grammar in Use

Exercise 7 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.

I (remember) **1.** _____ my first day of school very well. I (walk)
2. _____ to my classroom when I
tripped and fell. I (feel) **3.** _____
really embarrassed. It was OK because no one
(watch) **4.** _____. I got up and went to
my class. My teacher was so great, that by the end
of the day I wasn't (think) **5.** _____
about it anymore. Everything was fine.



Exercise 8 Write about your first day of school. Include how you felt and what you were thinking.

Part C Phrasal Verbs

Preview

Virgo: This week you should **make up** with a friend who you have **fallen out** of favor with. You will then be able to **count on** this friend in the future, and this will help to keep your long-term goals from **falling through**.



Grammar Explanation

Phrasal verbs are verbs that combine with a preposition to create a meaning that is different from the two words taken separately. With some phrasal verbs, the object must be placed after the preposition.

	Verb	Preposition		Meaning
Sherri	came	across	someone's wallet on the street.	<i>found by chance</i>
Did Craig	drop	by	his friend's house?	<i>visit</i>
We didn't	get	on	the bus.	<i>enter (a vehicle)</i>

Other common non-separable phrasal verbs: check in, drop out (of), get along (with), get off, get in, grow up, look after, take after, run into

With some **phrasal verbs**, the object can be placed between the verb and the preposition or after the preposition.

	Verb	Object	Preposition	Meaning
Barney	figured	the answer	out.	<i>found/understood</i>
Did she	pick	a candy	out?	<i>choose</i>
He didn't	turn	his iPod	off.	<i>stop</i>

Other common separable phrasal verbs: call off, cheer up, drop off, find out, give up, hand in, look up, make up, put off, take over, turn on, turn down

Note that not every verb + preposition is a phrasal verb. Phrasal verbs are only those combinations that have a separate meaning.

	Verb	Preposition		Phrasal verb/Not
The ball	dropped	by	the big tree.	not
We	dropped	by	the store for some milk.	phrasal verb
She	looked	into	a trip to Hawaii.	phrasal verb
Charlie	looked	into	the fridge to see if there was any milk.	not

Practice 1

Exercise 1 Match the **phrasal verb** with its definition.

1. ___ After three years, my friend dropped out of school.	a. to meet by accident
2. ___ It was strange to run into my old boss at school.	b. to submit / to give
3. ___ We always hand in our assignments on time.	c. to take care of
4. ___ My brother cheered me up after my best friend moved away.	d. to quit doing something
5. ___ The nurse looks after patients at the hospital.	e. to make happy

Exercise 2 Complete the sentences with the correct phrasal verbs from the box.

take after figure out pick up call off get into

1. After watching the rain for three hours, they finally decided to _____ the baseball game.
2. Mark cannot _____ what is wrong with his computer.
3. At first I didn't like this book, but now I am really starting to _____ it.
4. Jenny's boyfriend is coming to _____ her _____ at seven o'clock.
5. My uncle says that I am really starting to _____ my father, but I disagree.

Exercise 3 Underline the mistakes in the sentences. Write the correct words on the line. If there is no mistake, write OK on the line.

1. Mark forgot his homework, so he is going to hand in it late. _____
2. My brother always seems to be able to get around the rules. _____
3. I was really disappointed when I found up who the killer in the movie was. _____
4. When my father first arrived at the hotel to check out, the lady was rude to him. When he left to check in, she was much friendlier. _____
5. My friend is so lazy. She always puts off her homework until late at night. _____

Practice 2

Exercise 4 Listen to the interview. Then fill in the blanks with the correct phrasal verb. **Track 4**

- A:** Let's 1. _____ with our reporter standing by with David Best.
B: Thanks, Tom. I am here with David Best. David, many people say that your team 2. _____ the team of two years ago. Is that true?
C: Well, that team two years ago was great. We all 3. _____ to them. Hopefully, today we can work hard and 4. _____.
B: You 5. _____ in this area, and this is your first game in this stadium. How does it feel?
C: It feels great! I couldn't 6. _____ the chance to play for my hometown.

Exercise 5 Match each sentence to the correct picture.

- a. The building blew up.
 b. The man is asking the woman out.
 c. The woman looks after her son.
 d. They pulled over to check the map.



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

Exercise 6 Complete the sentences with a phrasal verb from the box.

made up get along with dropped out gave up

1. Her sister doesn't _____ her boyfriend. They are always fighting.
 2. After years of trying to become a doctor, Mr. James finally _____ and _____ of medical school. Now he works in a bank.
 3. Mark finally admitted that his story was not true. He had _____ it _____ to impress his friends.

Grammar in Use

Exercise 7 Unscramble the phrases or sentences to reveal the instructions for the assignment.

Students,

Your final project for the year is coming up, which means that you will have a lot of work. If you do not know enough about your topic, **1.** (it / up / must / you / look) _____ and **2.** (about / it. / out / find / more) _____. **3.** (in / must / check / You / me / with) _____ every week.

4. (late. / Projects / in / cannot / turned / be)

5. (work / not / Please / do / off. / this / put)

_____ If you have any questions, please come to me. Good luck.

Mr. Craven



Exercise 8 Answer questions about the final project.

1. What should the students do if they do not know enough about the topic?

→ _____

2. What must students do every week?

→ _____

3. Will late projects be accepted?

→ _____

4. What does the teacher ask the students to do at the end?

→ _____

Part D Review

Exercise 1 Practice the conversations with a partner. Change roles for each conversation.

A: Hi, do you want to **get together** later? **B:** Well, I am **eating dinner** and I need to **do homework**.

A: OK, well I will **come by** later to see how you are doing. **B:** OK, talk to you soon.

1. 

get together
eat dinner / do homework
come by

2. 

catch up
play piano / rest
stop by

3. 

hook up
watch TV / walk the dog
drop in

Exercise 2 Connect sentence parts from the two columns to make complete sentences.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| 1. It sounds | • | • stealing the car when the police arrived. |
| 2. The thief was | • | • out which book I want to buy. |
| 3. I can't seem to pick | • | • . |
| 4. The dog ate | • | • like you are really enjoying your class. |
| 5. My mother has been | • | • cooking all afternoon. |

Exercise 3 Complete the phrasal verbs with the correct preposition.

- Several of my friends work _____ in the gym near my apartment.
- We were lucky to run _____ Kevin's father. He gave us a ride home.
- We are late, so hurry up and get _____ the car!
- After a long, angry argument, Sally and her friend finally made _____.
- Let's drop _____ the supermarket to pick _____ some ice cream.

Exercise 4 Fix the mistake in each sentence. Then number the pictures 1-4.

1. It are swimming in the ocean. _____
2. He ran onto his friend on the street. _____
3. The man is loving his wife. _____
4. Cindy is standing in to her sister. _____



Exercise 5 Unscramble the sentences.

1. for / months. / We / been / six / have / traveling
→ _____
2. party / parents / My / called / the / off.
→ _____
3. will / be / to / It / on / finish / difficult / time.
→ _____
4. away / threw / garbage. / We / the
→ _____

Exercise 6 Complete the sentences with information about yourself.

1. My family is thinking _____
2. I always check in _____
3. My friends and I always run into _____

Proverb

Misery loves company.

