Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Write the plural of the following words. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plural Form</th>
<th>Singular Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>boys</td>
<td>boy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) girl
2) man
3) woman
4) she

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

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>boy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>men</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) ______ women
2) ______ girls
3) ______ man
4) ______ boys
5) ______ girl
6) ______ woman

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

1) The men (is / are) cooking.
2) The girl (is / are) running.
3) The women (is / are) reading.
4) A man (is / are) eating.
5) The boys (is / are) drinking.
6) 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>man</th>
<th>boy</th>
<th>girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>women</td>
<td>girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>girl</td>
<td>women</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>woman</th>
<th>man</th>
<th>girl</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>boy</th>
<th>girls</th>
<th>women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>boys</th>
<th>women</th>
<th>men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>writing</th>
<th>eating</th>
<th>drinking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>running</th>
<th>swimming</th>
<th>reading</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>reading</th>
<th>writing</th>
<th>cooking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>man</th>
<th>a. he</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>girl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>hello</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td>she</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>girl</th>
<th>b. woman</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>he</th>
<th>d. goodbye</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>they</th>
<th>drinking</th>
<th>running</th>
<th>boy</th>
<th>she</th>
<th>girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>swimming</td>
<td>reading</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td>he</td>
<td>she</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cooking</th>
<th>eating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>swimming</th>
<th>reading</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>he</th>
<th>she</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>man</th>
<th>he</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>girl</th>
<th>woman</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>women</th>
<th>boys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unit 1, Lesson 1, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Rewrite the following sentences in the plural.

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 matches the underlined words.

1) The men are writing.
   a. He  b. She  c. They
2) The girl is drinking.
   a. She  b. They  c. He
3) The woman is reading.
   a. They  b. She  c. He
4) The boys are running.
   a. He  b. They  c. She

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

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.

1) coo___ing
2) rea___ing
3) run___ing
4) ea___ing
5) swim___ing
6) drin___ing
7) wri___ing

Section 2. Choose a word or phrase from each column to make a complete sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The men</th>
<th>She</th>
<th>They</th>
<th>A girl</th>
<th>The boys</th>
<th>The woman</th>
<th>He</th>
<th>A man</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eating</td>
<td>cooking</td>
<td>reading</td>
<td>swimming</td>
<td>drinking</td>
<td>writing</td>
<td>1) is</td>
<td>2) are</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>writing</td>
<td>1)</td>
<td>2)</td>
<td>3)</td>
<td>4)</td>
<td>5)</td>
<td>3) is</td>
<td>4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

They are writing.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>writing</th>
<th>are</th>
<th>is</th>
<th>men</th>
<th>boy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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 blanks with *is* or *are*.

The girls _____ 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.

The women are swimming.

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

Section 3. Write the word which is opposite in meaning to the word given. Follow the example:

girl

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

*boy*
Unit 1, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

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

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>an</td>
<td>egg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bread</td>
<td>3)</td>
<td>milk</td>
<td>4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>5)</td>
<td>cat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6)</td>
<td>newspaper</td>
<td>7)</td>
<td>water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8)</td>
<td>fish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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 blanks with a word from the box. Follow the example:

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. Place these word into 5 groups by what they have in common. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bread</th>
<th>dog</th>
<th>man</th>
<th>swimming</th>
<th>running</th>
<th>milk</th>
<th>girl</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rice</td>
<td>water</td>
<td>sandwich</td>
<td>egg</td>
<td>walking</td>
<td>driving</td>
<td>cat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>child</td>
<td>horse</td>
<td>fish</td>
<td>coffee</td>
<td>adult</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) bread  2) dog  3) swimming  4) man  5) milk

Section 2. Match the parts of a sentence to form a complete sentence. Follow the example:

The man and the boy are eating

1) The woman is drinking
2) They are driving
3) She is reading
4) The children are
5) He has a

1. a car.
2. water.
3. a newspaper.
4. sleeping.
5. rice.
6. 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. Choose the sentence which corresponds to the information in the box. Follow the example:

✓ The boy is reading a book.  
___ The boy is not reading a book.

1) a. ___ The adults are not swimming.  
b. ___ The adults are swimming.

2) a. ___ The child does not have a dog.  
b. ___ The child has a dog.

3) a. ___ The woman is eating an apple.  
b. ___ The woman is not eating an apple.

4) a. ___ The women have sandwiches.  
b. ___ The women do not 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. 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 these sentences negative. Follow the example:

The man and woman are drinking coffee.  
\[
\text{The man and woman are not drinking coffee.}
\]

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 example:

\[
\text{Is she driving a car?}
\]

1) \[ \text{Is she driving a car?} \]  
No. She is not driving a car.  

2) \[ \text{Is she swimming?} \]  
This is a newspaper.  

3) \[ \text{Is she drinking milk?} \]  
Yes. The fish is swimming.  

4) \[ \text{Is she drinking milk?} \]  
Yes. The girl is drinking milk.  

5) \[ \text{Is he running?} \]  
This is an egg.  

6) \[ \text{Is he running?} \]  
No. He is not running.  

Section 3. Complete the sentences with an appropriate response. Follow the example:

The boy and the girl are  
\[
\text{reading books .}
\]

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  

\[
\text{reading books .}
\]
Unit 1, Lesson 2, Quiz

Section 1. Circle the correct answer.

1) Is he driving a car?
   a. Yes. He is eating.
   b. No. He is not driving a car.

2) What is this?
   a. This is a book.
   b. He has a book.

3) Is the girl eating an apple?
   a. Yes. She is eating an apple.
   b. This is an apple.

4) _____ egg
   a. a
   b. an

Section 2. Write these words in the singular. Follow the example:

   apples    apple
   2) bicycles
   4) women
   6) sandwiches

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 boxes 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

1) grass 2) apple

3) black 4) white 5) yellow

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

green 1) blue 2) red 3) black 4) white 5) yellow

The grass is green

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

He is a teacher. 1) We are flowers 2) She is a police officer.

He is a bicycle. 1) We are students 2) She is a sandwich.

He is an egg. 1) I am a teacher. 2) I am a doctor.

He is a doctor. 1) I am a ball. 2) 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 blanks with am, is, or are. Follow the example:

She ______ 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:

Are you a teacher? ______ 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 sentences. Follow the example:

The man is r e a ding a book.

1) The cat is ___ ___ ck.
2) The flowers are ___ ___ llow.
3) I have a bl ___ e car.
4) The boys have red ___ ___ cycles.
5) The ___ ___ ild is sleeping.
6) The men are ___ ___ ___ king.
7) She is ___ ___ ting a sandwich.
8) The ___ ___ sh is 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

bi
bo y ________
ri

2) ri bi ld ________
chi

3) sa ma ndwich ________
ca

4) sa ma n ________
ca

5) ca chi king ________
coo

6) re ri ting ________
ea

Section 3. Write two words that share the same combination of underlined letters of words given. Follow the example:

1) cooking
   ___________ goodbye
   ___________ ___________
   ___________

2) ball
   ___________
   ___________ ___________
   ___________

3) sandwich
   ___________
   ___________ ___________
   ___________
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?  __________ 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 the underlined words. Follow the example:

The bicycle is white.

1) The ball is small.
   a. It  b. They

2) The cars are big.
   a. It  b. They

4) The girls have green books.
   a. They  b. She

Section 3. Place the words in the correct order to form a sentence. Follow the example:

green The are cars

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 pictures of the following.

1) a black cat
2) a red flower
3) yellow books
4) a blue fish
5) a small dog
6) green apple

Section 2. Answer the questions by completing the sentences. 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. Choose the word that does not belong in the group. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>blue</th>
<th>1) sun</th>
<th>2) teachers</th>
<th>3) have</th>
<th>4) dog</th>
<th>5) adult</th>
<th>6) we</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>red</td>
<td>sky</td>
<td>dogs</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>boy</td>
<td>child</td>
<td>she</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>doctor</td>
<td>moon</td>
<td>police</td>
<td>pen</td>
<td>fish</td>
<td>woman</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>green</td>
<td>car</td>
<td>officers</td>
<td>am</td>
<td>horse</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>students</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 1. Write the number. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1) two</th>
<th>2) six</th>
<th>3) one</th>
<th>4) four</th>
<th>5) three</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>five</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2. Match a word on the left to an item on the right according to its use. Follow the example:

- sleeping
  - 1) coffee
  - 2) rice
  - 3) keys
  - 4) writing
  - 5) sandwich
  - 6) wearing

- a. cup
- b. car
- c. pen
- d. plate
- e. bed
- f. pants
- g. bowl

Section 3. Place the words in the box into groups according to what they have in common. Follow the example:

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

1) __________________________
2) __________________________
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 blanks 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. Use the information provided to complete the sentences with a word or phrase from the box. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>have</th>
<th>has</th>
<th>do not have</th>
<th>does not have</th>
<th>do</th>
<th>does</th>
<th>have</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cups</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dogs</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keys</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cell phone</td>
<td>?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bowls</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bicycle</td>
<td>?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>red flowers</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We _______ three cups.

1) You _______ dogs.
2) The teacher _______ keys.
3) _______ you have a cell phone?
4) The woman _______ bowls.
5) _______ she have a bicycle?
6) I _______ red flowers.
Unit 1, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Look at the information below and, using complete sentences, answer the questions about the information. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>red</th>
<th>yellow</th>
<th>blue</th>
<th>green</th>
<th>black</th>
<th>white</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T-shirts:</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>T-shirts:</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Chairs:</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Phones:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowls:</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Phones:</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Tables:</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tables:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How many table are green? _One table is green._

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 only use each set once.

1) __ s _ h _ oes  | __ _ _ air  | __ _ _ irt  | sk   sh   ch
2) __ _ _ _ _ e  | __ _ _ _ ck  | __ _ _ ing  | buy   blu   bla
3) c _ _ _ _ t  | b _ _ _ l  | t _ _ _  | ow   oa   wo
4) __ _ _ cycle  | c _ _ _ ld  | w _ _ _ te  | hi   bi   ri
5) __ _ _ ble  | __ _ _ per  | p _ _ _ te  | la   ta   pa

Section 3. Look at the information below. Answer the questions. Follow the example:

doctor — newspaper  woman — coat  boy — milk

girls — plates  you — 2 sandwiches  the police officers — pens

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>am</th>
<th>is</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>has</th>
<th>one bowl</th>
<th>You have five keys.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td>do not have</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>buying a dress</td>
<td>five keys</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>wearing a coat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The man and the boy</td>
<td>am</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>drinking water</td>
<td>red and blue</td>
<td>are</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) __________________________
2) __________________________
3) __________________________
4) __________________________
5) __________________________

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? ______ 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 blanks to complete the sentences. 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 sentences. 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 example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adult</th>
<th>husband</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>baby</td>
<td>man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boy</td>
<td>mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brother</td>
<td>parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>child</td>
<td>sister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daughter</td>
<td>son</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>father</td>
<td>wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>friend</td>
<td>woman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>girl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>男性</th>
<th>女性</th>
<th>两者</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>man</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>woman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>friend</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

zero | one | eight

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>four</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>five</td>
<td></td>
<td>twelve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>six</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 3. Write the plural of the words below. 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. Match the halves of the sentences to make a complete sentence. Follow the example:

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

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. Complete the sentences based on the information provided. 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 blanks with phrase from the box. Follow the example:

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 sanwich? The doctor is eating a sandwich.
4) What do you ______? We have bread.

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

We ______ 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.
Section 1. Read the sentences. If the underlined word is correct, write a ✓ next to the sentence. If it is not correct, write the correct word on the line. Follow the example:

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 words. Follow the example:

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

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

**The men and women 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.

**FAMILY**

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.

1) ______ are my friends.
2) This is ______ son.
3) I have three ______.
4) ______ old is he?
5) He is seven ______ old.
6) The father and ______ daughters are playing.
7) The girl is not cooking. ______ parents are cooking.
8) ______ is my bed.
9) We have a car. ______ car is blue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>their</th>
<th>they</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>this</td>
<td>these</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>my</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sister</td>
<td>sitters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>who</td>
<td>how</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>year</td>
<td>years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>his</td>
<td>their</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>their</td>
<td>her</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>this</td>
<td>these</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we</td>
<td>our</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2. Put the numbers in sequential order. Follow the example:

four one nine

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>one, four, nine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

mother: playing father: cooking son: playing
daughter: sleeping cat: sleeping dog: eating

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 the rooms below. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bathroom</th>
<th>bedroom</th>
<th>kitchen</th>
<th>dining room</th>
<th>living room</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>toilet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

1) __________________________ grandmother
2) __________________________
3) __________________________
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>watching television</th>
<th>living room</th>
<th>eating</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

The coffee is ___________ 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
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

The mother is sitting in the kitchen.

Section 2. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentences. 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 women 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 listening _______.
Unit 2, Lesson 2, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Read the following information. Use the text as a model to write similar sentences about the information provided.

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

1) cat, bed, bedroom, apartment:
   The cat is __________ the bed.
   The bed is __________ the bedroom.
   The bedroom is __________ the apartment.

2) radio, table, living room, house:
   The radio is __________
   The table is __________
   The living room is __________

3) keys, shoe, dining room, apartment:
   The __________
   The __________
   The __________

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

The living room is __________

1) The __________ I is listening to the radio.
2) The boy is hugging his __________ father.
3) I have two __________ flowers
4) the mother is __________ her baby.
5) The __________ ctor is sitting.
6) The laptop is on the table.

Section 3. Complete the sentences to answer the questions. 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
Section 1. Read the sentences and draw the picture.

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:

aaemnprt  apartment

1) moodreb  
2) chitken  
3) ttleio  
4) wwendoi  

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.
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

Section 2. Match the words that relate to each other. Follow the example:

on
   a. dining room

1) ________
   b. kissing

2) ________
   c. sitting

3) ________
   d. door

4) ________
   e. television

5) ________
   f. in

Section 3. Complete the sentences. Follow the example:

The woman is standing in the ________.

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 ________ the ________.

8) The brother is hugging ________.

9) The apartment is ________.
Unit 2, Lesson 3, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Fill in the blanks 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 answer to complete the sentences.

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).

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

We live  
The children are sitting  
The woman is standing  
They are  
I am eating  
The house is far

in  
on  
from

the United States.  
the park.  
the bridge.  
the street.  
Rome.  
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 2

Section 1. Put the place names from the box in the correct columns. Then match the city to the country if possible. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>city</th>
<th>country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beijing</td>
<td>China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beijing
Brazil
China
Egypt
France
Italy
Japan
Moscow
New York
Paris
Rome
Russia
United States

Section 2. Circle the correct answer.

1) (Mr. / Miss) Mike Simpson  
2) (Mr. / Mrs.) Anne Smith  
3) (Mr. / Ms.) Isabella Wilson  
4) (Mr. / Miss) Mei Lin  
5) (Mr. / Mrs.) Pierre Bertrand  
6) (Mr. / Miss) Nancy Jones

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

The car is on the street.

1) New York is a _______.  
2) My name is Mr. Jones. _______ to meet you.  
3) He _______ in apartment eight.  
4) The tree is _______ from the house.  
5) The men are standing on the _______.  
6) The children are playing in the _______.  
7) Hello. _______.  
8) Russia is a _______.  
9) What is your _______?
Unit 2, Lesson 3, Worksheet 3

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

1. My name is Miss Smith. 2. Hello.
5. Where are you from? 6. I am from Beijing.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>eight</th>
<th>baby</th>
<th>husband</th>
<th>two</th>
<th>Sue</th>
<th>city</th>
<th>brother</th>
<th>rice</th>
<th>green</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>reading</td>
<td>1)</td>
<td>country</td>
<td>2)</td>
<td>shoe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>keys</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>these</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td>name</td>
<td>4)</td>
<td>nice</td>
<td>5)</td>
<td>bicycle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 3. Read the responses and write the questions. 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. Relate the sentences by drawing a line from one sentence 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 Giulia. | 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 pictures and complete the sentences about the pictures. Follow the example:

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.

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

B. I live in Moscow, Russia.

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.

1) ______ 2) ______ 3) ______ 4) ______ 5) F 6) ______

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.
______ ______ ______ ______ .
**Unit 2, Lesson 3, Quiz**

Section 1. Complete the conversation with the sentences from the box.

1) A) __________
   B) Hello
   A) __________
   B) My name is Sue Simpson.

2) A) __________
   B) I am from Egypt.
   A) __________
   B) I live in New York.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) __________ are from France.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. I</td>
<td>b. She</td>
<td>c. We</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) __________ is from Japan.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. He</td>
<td>b. We</td>
<td>d. You</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) __________ am from Paris.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. We</td>
<td>b. I</td>
<td>c. They</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) __________ are from Moscow.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. I</td>
<td>b. They</td>
<td>c. She</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) __________ live in Egypt.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. He</td>
<td>b. She</td>
<td>c. We</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) __________ lives in Apartment Two.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. I</td>
<td>b. You</td>
<td>c. He</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) __________ live in Beijing.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. She</td>
<td>b. I</td>
<td>c. He</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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


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 the situations that follow. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I am hot.</th>
<th>I am hungry.</th>
<th>I am thirsty.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am tired.</td>
<td>I am cold.</td>
<td>I am sick.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I am not running.  

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 talk about 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. Use the words in the box to complete the lists of words by what they have in common. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cold</th>
<th>gray</th>
<th>thirsty</th>
<th>hungry</th>
<th>jeans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>brown</td>
<td>hungry</td>
<td>sick</td>
<td>belt</td>
<td>suit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pink</td>
<td>tired</td>
<td>socks</td>
<td>orange</td>
<td>tie</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) sweater  

2) hot  

3) purple  

____________  

____________  

____________  

____________  

____________  

____________  

____________  

____________  

____________  

____________  

____________
Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

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

The tall woman is wearing _______ 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 sentences. 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 sentences. 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 grey.
Unit 2, Lesson 4, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Write the question to the answers provided. Follow the example:

What color is your suit? My suit is grey. 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 questions to the answers. Follow the example:

What color is his hair? G
1) How are you? ____________
2) Are you tired? ____________
3) What color is her hair? ____________
4) What color is your hair? ____________
5) Are you hungry? ____________
6) What color is their hair? ____________

A. No. We’re not hungry.
B. Yes, I’m tired.
C. Her hair is black.
D. Their hair is brown.
E. I’m fine.
F. My hair is blond.
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:

1) sweater  2) teacher  3) bowl  4) their  5) eight

be lt  p___ple  ph___ne  w___r  pl___
___n  doct___  c___t  ch___r  th___
fr___nd  teach___  t___ble

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

father  Dad  1) Grandma  ______________
2) mother  ______________  3) grandfather  ______________
4) Hello  ______________  5) I am  ______________
Section 1. Choose the picture that best matches the sentence. Follow the example:

1) ________  ________
   The sweater is blue.

2) ________  ________
   We have gray hair.

3) ________  ________
   His hair is blond.

4) ________  ________
   My belt is brown.

5) ________  ________
   His socks are purple.

Section 2. Complete the conversations. Follow the example:

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.

1) ___________ 2) ___________ 3) ___________ 4) ___________

Section 2. Complete the conversation.

1) ___________ Mr. Jones. 2) Hi. ___________? 3) __________.

Section 3. Complete the sentences based on the pictures. Follow the example:

My dress is pink. 1) ____ ____ blond hair. 2) ____ ____ is blue.

3) ____ ____ red hair. 4) ____ ____ tall. 5) The ____ ____ is wearing a gray suit.

Section 4. Fill in the blanks 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.
Section 1. Match the numbers to the word. Follow the example:

A) fifteen  ____ 17
B) nineteen  ____ 20
C) twenty  ____ 13
D) thirteen  ____ 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>park</th>
<th>school</th>
<th>hospital</th>
<th>restaurant</th>
<th>house</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1) doctor  sick  sleeping
2) playing  running  children
3) writing  reading  teacher
4) eating  drinking  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 blanks with a word from the text box. Follow the example:

outside  morning  evening  where
lunch  when  good  at

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 sentences. 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 before ______.
6) Nineteen comes after ______.

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

He is wearing shoes, ______ 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 to complete the sentences. 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 answer.

1) (Where / When) do you work? I work (in / at) the morning.
2) (Where / When) do you drink coffee? I drink coffee (in / at) the cafe.
3) (Where / When) do they play? They play (in / before) dinner.
4) (Where / When) do you eat breakfast? I eat breakfast (at / before) I work.
5) (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:

1) It is ________. Good _________.

2) It is ________. Good _________.

Section 2. Match the sentence to the pictures 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 sentences 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.


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 first picture and read the text. Then look at the second picture and complete the sentences to write about the picture. Use the first text as a model.

It is morning. The family is eating breakfast outside.

1) It is ___________. 2) It is ___________.
   The woman ___________.  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 answer 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. The first one is given.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
<th>Sunday</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Saturday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

    Sundays   ______   ______   ______   ______   ______   ______   ______

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

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 following sentences with days, weeks, months, or year. Some words may be used more than once. Follow the example:

1) There are seven ______ in one ______.
2) There are twelve ______ in one ______.
3) There are four ______ in one ______.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>guests</th>
<th>welcome</th>
<th>tastes</th>
<th>visiting</th>
<th>game</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>with</td>
<td>hotel</td>
<td>they’re</td>
<td>old</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 sentences.

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 blanks with this or these.

1) __________ is my friend.
3) __________ are his flowers.
5) __________ are my parents.
7) __________ smells bad.
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.

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.

2) The man has a sandwich.
A. He is eating his sandwich.
B. They are eating her sandwich.
C. She is eating his sandwich.

3) The husband and wife have a house.
A. His house is blue.
B. Their house is yellow.
C. Our house is red.

4) I have three flowers.
A. Their flowers are purple.
B. Our flowers are blue.
C. My flowers are white.

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 1–6 to put the sentences in order. Follow the example:

1) Thank you. 2) Hello. 3) Welcome to Italy. 4) Where are you from? 5) I’m from Japan. 6) Hello.

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

Where do you live?
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
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.
Note: Not all the items will be used. Follow the example:

His foot is in the grass. three hands
His fingers are in the grass. four hands
four fingers
ten fingers
Her hands are on the window. Her foot is on the window.
His toes are in the water.
five fingers
ten toes

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

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 blanks 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 provided is spoke. Follow the example:

English  United States/Australia

1) Chinese __________________________ 
2) Russian __________________________ 
3) Arabic __________________________ 

Section 2. Write the number. Follow the example:

17) seventeen  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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>person</th>
<th>animal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>woman</td>
<td>dog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td>3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

woman __________________________

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 corrected sentence. Follow the examples:

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

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

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 parenthesis. Follow the example:

1) Do you speak Russian? (no) I am thirty-four years old.
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 blanks with 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.
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 sentences.

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 blanks with a word from the text box to make the most logical sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>how</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>he’s</th>
<th>don’t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>does</td>
<td>the United States</td>
<td>excuse</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) This girl is from Australia. She speaks ________.
2) He’s from China, but he doesn’t speak ________.
3) Where are you from? I am from ________.
4) ________ me, do you speak Russian?
5) My friends ________ speak English.
6) ________ studying Arabic.
7) He is from the United States. He ________ not speak Chinese.
8) ________ 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) ___ ___ ___ Russia.
3) ___ ___ ___ the United States.

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  ___ irt-y- ___ gh ___
4) 53  f ___ ft ___ - ___ ree  5) 19  ___ net ___ n
Unit 3, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Complete the sentences based on the pictures.

1) This woman is from __________. She __________ speak __________.
2) People from __________ speak __________.
3) This man is from __________. He __________ speak __________.
4) This boy is from __________. He __________ speak __________.

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.
   B. He’s reading the boys English.

Section 3. Match the pictures to the phrases or words.

1) A. thirty-five years old
   B. twenty-five plates
   C. forty-five bowls

2) D. thirty-seven plates
3) E. twenty cups
Unit 3, Lesson 4, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Sort the items into the room where they would be found. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>bedroom</th>
<th>bathroom</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bed</td>
<td>toilet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 blanks with an appropriate word from the text box to complete each sentence and give a logical explanation. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sick</th>
<th>tired</th>
<th>dry</th>
<th>hungry</th>
<th>dirty</th>
<th>thirsty</th>
<th>clean</th>
<th>wet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The boy isn’t running because he’s ________ tired ________.

1) My friend is in the hospital because she’s ________ tired ________.

2) I’m washing my hands because they’re ________ dry ________.

3) I’m cold because my sweater is ________ wet ________.

4) The towel is not wet. It is ________ dry ________.

5) He’s eating because he’s ________ hungry ________.

6) They’re drinking water because they’re ________ thirsty ________.

7) The T-shirt smells good because it is ________ clean ________.
Unit 3, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

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

1) The girl is brushing (her / his) 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 blanks with an appropriate word to make a logical sentence.

1) He’s brushing his hair with a ________.

2) They’re washing their hands with ________.

3) I’m brushing my teeth with a ________.

4) The man is sleeping on the bed with a ________.

5) 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? ________  
A. He’s reading in the living room.

1) Why are they washing their hands? ________  
B. Because they’re dirty.

2) Where is Mom? ________  
C. Because it is dirty.

3) Why is Dad in the bedroom? ________  
D. Because she’s sick.

4) Where are the children? ________  
E. She’s in the bathroom.

5) Why are you washing the cup? ________  
F. Because they’re cold.

6) Why is your sister in the hospital? ________  
G. Because he’s sleeping.

7) How many cups are you washing? ________  
H. Because they’re cooking.

8) Why are they wearing sweaters? ________  
I. They’re playing outside.

9) What is the boy doing in the living room? ________  
J. I’m washing six cups.
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:

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

The man is cooking in the kitchen.

1) ____________________________  2) ____________________________

3) ____________________________  4) ____________________________

5) ____________________________  6) ____________________________

Section 2. Finish the sentences to 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. Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences about the pictures. Follow the example:

The horses __________ dry. 1) The ______ ______ ____. 2) Her ______ ______ ____.

3) ______ ______ up ____ 4) ______ ______ ______

daughters.

5) ______ ______ my ______.

Section 2. Draw a line to match the picture to the sentence. Follow the example:

a. The pink sheet is clean.

b. The cat is on the pillow.

c. The pillow is under the sheet.

d. The towel is in the bathroom.

e. The pink blanket is on the bed.

f. The girl is under the blanket.

Section 3. Circle the correct answer to complete the sentences about the pictures.

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

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

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

4) (His / He’s) waking up (his / her) (wife / husband).
Unit 3, Lesson 4, Quiz

Section 1.

ACROSS
2 Why are you wearing a sweater? Because I'm _______.
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 bedroom.
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 _______.

Rosetta Stone® Workbook – English (American) Level 1
Unit 4, Lesson 1, Worksheet 1

Section 1. Put the word in parentheses in the correct position in the sentence. Follow the example:

_____ The white house _____ is _____ old ______. (white)

1) _____ I’m _____ buying _____ a _____ umbrella. (new)

2) _____ The _____ car _____ is _____ new ______. (blue)

3) _____ She’s _____ selling _____ an _____ car ______. (old)

4) _____ They’re _____ shopping _____ at the _____ store ______. (hardware)

5) _____ My _____ umbrella _____ is _____ broken. (new)

6) _____ I’m _____ reading _____ an _____ book. (old)

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

_____ new glasses  an umbrella

1) _____ chocolate  2) _____ broken plates

3) _____ old car  4) _____ medicine

5) _____ meat  6) _____ fruit

7) _____ money  8) _____ ticket

9) _____ blue sunglasses  10) _____ ladder

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

1) _____ have meat?
   A. You do
   B. You are
   C. Do you

2) I _____ a ticket.
   A. need
   B. am
   C. needs

3) She _____ the keys.
   A. is
   B. has
   C. have

4) _____ buying fruit.
   A. They’re
   B. They
   C. Their

5) He _____ cars.
   A. sell
   B. am selling
   C. sells

6) She wants a ______.
   A. book
   B. money
   C. umbrella

7) He has an ______ car.
   A. new
   B. old
   C. broken

8) _____ do you need a phone?
   A. Where
   B. Why
   C. How

9) _____ is the bakery?
   A. Why
   B. Who
   C. Where
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:

| an apple   | grocery store | 1) medicine  |
| fruit      | 2)           | a book       |
| a cake     | 4)           | a ladder     |
| jewelry    | 6)           | bread        |
| vegetables | 8)           | 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 need 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 an old 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. Complete the sentences based on the pictures.

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 / buying / sell) jewelry at the  
   (jewelry store / hardware store / bookstore).

Section 3. Complete the dialogue based on the pictures.

1) I ______ am 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. ________

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. ________

Section 2. Complete the sentences based on the pictures.

1) She ________ ________, but she ________ ________. ________ ________, but I ________ ________. ________ ________, but he ________ ________. ________ ________.

2) ________ ________, but I ________ ________.
3) ________ ________, but he ________ ________.

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.

1)  ___________________________?
    Yes. I need money.

2)  ___________________________?
    No. This is the bookstore. The pharmacy is on Elm Street.

3)  ___________________________?
    I’m buying meat and vegetables.

4)  ___________________________?
    The bookstore is near the park.

Section 3. Answer the questions based on the pictures.

1)  What are they doing?
    ______________

2)  What is she buying?
    ______________

3)  Where is the pharmacy?
    ______________

4)  Why do you need a new ladder?
    ______________
Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 1

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

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

Section 2. Relate the actions on the left to the words on the right by drawing a line. Follow the example:

- playing
- drinking
- watching
- eating

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 word 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>costs</th>
<th>cost</th>
<th>how</th>
<th>more than</th>
<th>which</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>playing</td>
<td>play</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>what</td>
<td>does</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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?  

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

$15  
1)  _______ dollars  
2)  £26
3)  £32  
4)  $60  
5)  €12
Unit 4, Lesson 2, Worksheet 3

Section 1. Read the following information. Then 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. Look at the pictures and decide which sentence best describes the picture.

1) A. The girl has more oranges than her mother.
   B. The mother has more oranges than her daughter.

2) A. The student has more books than her teacher.
   B. The teacher has more books than his student.

3) A. The man has less tea than his wife.
   B. The man has more tea than his wife.

Section 3. Look at the picture and read the question. Then unscramble words in parentheses to complete the sentence based on the picture.

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

   ________________________________________________________________.

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

   ________________________________________________________________.

3) 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. Decide which you like more. Complete the sentences. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>coffee</th>
<th>tea</th>
<th>I like ___________ tea more than coffee ___________</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) blue</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>I like ___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) rice</td>
<td>bread</td>
<td>I like ___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) cats</td>
<td>dogs</td>
<td>I like ___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) soccer</td>
<td>tennis</td>
<td>I like ___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) chocolate</td>
<td>carrots</td>
<td>I like ___________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

1) The girl likes ___________ horses. 2) ___________ tea. 3) ___________ tennis. 4) ___________ juice. 5) ___________ golf.

Section 3. Complete the dialogue based on pictures.

1) How much does the orange juice cost? ___________

2) How much does a concert ticket cost? ___________

3) How much does a sandwich cost? ___________
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:

1) The book costs more than the orange juice. 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) ________________
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:

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 each picture and write a sentence to describe each one using the words from the text box. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>table</th>
<th>jewelry</th>
<th>light</th>
<th>cheap</th>
<th>fast</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>heavy</td>
<td>expensive</td>
<td>sheet</td>
<td>dress</td>
<td>slow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) The table is heavy.  
2)  
3)  
4)  
5)  

Section 2. Match the picture to the sentence.

1)  
2)  
3)  
4)  
5)  
6)  

A. It is expensive.  
B. It is made of plastic.  
C. These are fast.  
D. It is light.  
E. It is 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.  
The house is the biggest.

1) He has some cake.  
2)  
3) The jewelry is expensive.  
4) He has the most cake.  
5) My daughter is younger.  
6) My daughter is the youngest.
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 some 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 ________________
## 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>computer</th>
<th>is</th>
<th>baby</th>
<th>man</th>
<th>has</th>
<th>yellow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bed</td>
<td>wooden</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>My</td>
<td>smaller</td>
<td>The</td>
<td>young</td>
<td>blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bowl</td>
<td>table</td>
<td>paper</td>
<td>than</td>
<td>old</td>
<td>hair.</td>
<td>We</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>credit</td>
<td>cash.</td>
<td>your</td>
<td>inexpensive.</td>
<td>slow</td>
<td>She</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>want</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>pay</td>
<td>with</td>
<td>computer.</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>car</td>
<td>This</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>more</td>
<td>She</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>These</td>
<td>of</td>
<td>metal.</td>
<td>the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>fast.</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>made</td>
<td>cake.</td>
<td>most</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>has</td>
<td>much</td>
<td>His</td>
<td>books</td>
<td>ladder</td>
<td>This</td>
<td>This</td>
<td>sheet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>some</td>
<td>cake.</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>heavier.</td>
<td>red</td>
<td>dirty</td>
<td>light.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unit 4, Lesson 3, Quiz

Section 1. Look at the information. Then write three sentences about the information. Follow the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mei: 6 books</th>
<th>Sarah: 3 books</th>
<th>John: 8 books</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sarah had some books. Mei has more books. John has the most books.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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  a metal bowl  a plastic table

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:

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 a word that is the opposite in meaning 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. Same or different? 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 _________.  4) These cups are _________.  5) These towels are _________ size but _________ colors.

Section 2. Fill in the missing sentences. Follow the example:

He has some 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. _________.

Rosetta Stone® Workbook – English (American) Level 1
Unit 4, Lesson 4, Worksheet 2

Section 1. Answer the questions by choosing the correct picture.

1) Which jeans are too big? __________
2) Which shoes fit? __________
3) Which shoes are too big? __________
4) Which jeans are too small? __________
5) Which shoes are too small? __________
6) 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 than the blue.*

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.

I want a blue cake.

I want the biggest cake.

It costs twenty-five dollars.

_____ color ________?  
I want a blue cake.

_____ ________?  
I want the biggest cake.

Section 2. Look at the pictures and read the sentences. Find the mistakes and rewrite the sentence on the line with the correct information. Follow the example:

These hats are the same size.  
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:

1) These pens are the same.
2) 
3) 
4) 
5) 

Section 2. Write a sentence describing the picture.

1) the 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 all they're 

Section 3. Match the sentence to the picture.

1) 
2) 
3) 
4) 
5) 
6) 

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.