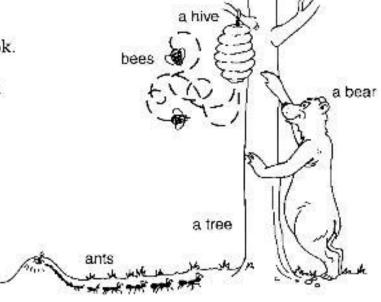
## Chapter 1: Exercise 3. page 2

\*An is sometimes used in front of words that begin with a. See Chart 7-2, p. 183.
Vowels = a, e, i, o, u.
Consonants = b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z.

Directions: Complete the sentences. Use an article (a or an).

- 1. <u>A</u> horse is <u>an</u> animal.
- 2. English is <u>a</u> language.
- 3. Tokyo is <u>a</u> city.
- 4. Australia is <u>a</u> country.
- 5. Red is <u>a</u> color.
- 6. <u>A</u> dictionary is <u>a</u> book.
- 7. <u>A</u> hotel is a building.
- 8. <u>A</u> bear is <u>an</u> animal.
- 9. <u>A</u> bee is <u>an</u> insect.
- 10. <u>An</u> ant is <u>an</u> insect.

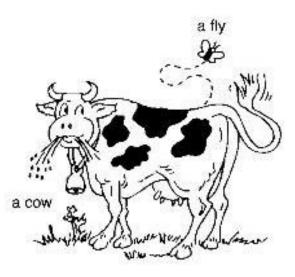


# -Ch. 1: Ex 4. page 3

EXER(

Directions: Complete the sentences. Use a or an and the words in the list.

	animal city	country insect	language sport
	ă		2
1.	Arabic is	a language	!
2.	Rome is	a city	
3.	A cat is	an animal	
4.	Tennis is	a sport	
5.	Chicago is	a city	<u></u>
6.	Spanish is _	a language	
7.	Mexico is _	a country	
8.	A cow is	an animal	•
9.	A fly is	an insect	
10.	Baseball is	a sport	
11.	China is	a country	
12,	Russian is _	a language	

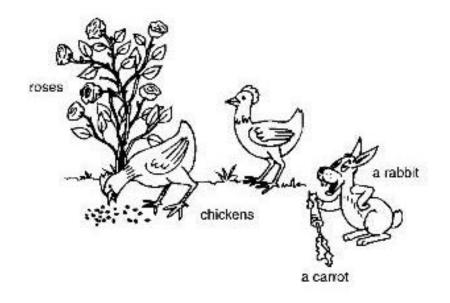


## -Ch. 1: Ex 6. page 4

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Directions: Change the singular sentences to plural sentences.

SINGULAR 1. An ant is an insect.	PLURAL. → <u>Ants are insects.</u>
2. A computer is a machine.	Computers are machines .
3. A dictionary is a book.	Dictionaries are books.
4. A chicken is a bird.	Chickens are birds.
5. A rose is a flower.	Roses are flowers.
6. A carrot is a vegetable. $\rightarrow$	Carrots are vegetables .
7. A rabbit is an animal. $\rightarrow$	Rabbits are animals.



8. Egypt is a country. Indonesia is a country. Egypt and Indonesia are countries . 9. Winter is a season. Summer is a season.

Winter and summer are seasons.

### -Ch. 1: Ex 10. page 7

Directions: Complete the sentences. Use a verb (am, is, or are). Use a noun (a student or students).

1. We <u>are students</u>	 4. Rita and Tomare students	<del></del>
2. Iam a student	 5. You (one person)are a student	
3. Ritais a student	6. You (two persons)are students	

-Ch. 1: Ex 12. page 8

Directions: Complete the sentences. Use contractions (pronoun + be).

1. Sara is a student. <u>She's</u> in my class.

2. Jim is a student. <u>He's</u> in my class.

3. I have one brother. <u>He's</u> twenty years old.

I have two sisters. <u>They're</u> \_\_\_\_\_ students.

5. I have a dictionary. \_\_\_\_\_ It's \_\_\_\_ on my desk.

6. I like my classmates. \_\_\_\_\_ They're \_\_\_\_\_ friendly.

7. I have three books. \_\_\_\_\_ They're \_\_\_\_\_ on my desk.

8. My brother is twenty-six years old. <u>He's</u> married.

9. My sister is twenty-one years old. \_\_\_\_\_She's \_\_\_\_\_single.

10. Yoko and Ali are students. \_\_\_\_\_ They're \_\_\_\_ in my class.

11. I like my books. \_\_\_\_\_ They're \_\_\_\_\_ interesting.

12. I like grammar. \_\_\_\_\_lt's \_\_\_\_\_ easy.

13. Kate and I live in an apartment. \_\_\_\_\_ We're \_\_\_\_\_ roommates.

E

## -Ch 1: Ex 15. page 10

Directions: Write sentences using is, isn't, are, and aren't and the given information.

*Examples:* Africa  $\langle \text{city} \dots \text{It} \rangle$  continent  $\rightarrow \underline{\quad Africa \ isn't \ a \ city} \underline{\quad It's \ a \ continent}$ 

> Baghdad and Chicago \ city . . . They \ continent → <u>Baghdad and Chicago are cities</u>. They aren't continents.

1. Canada \ country . . . It \ city

Canada is a country. It isn't a city.

2. Jakarta \ country . . . It \ city

Jakarta isn't a country. It's a city.

3. Beijing and London \ city . . . They \ country

Beijing and London are cities. They aren't counties.

Asia \ country . . . It \ continent

Asia isn't a country. It's a continent.

5. Asia and South America \ continent . . . They \ country

Asia and south America are continents. They aren't countries.

## -Ch 1: Ex17. page 12

*Directions:* Find the adjective in the first sentence. Then complete the second sentence with be + an adjective that has an opposite meaning. Use the adjectives in the list. Use each adjective only once.

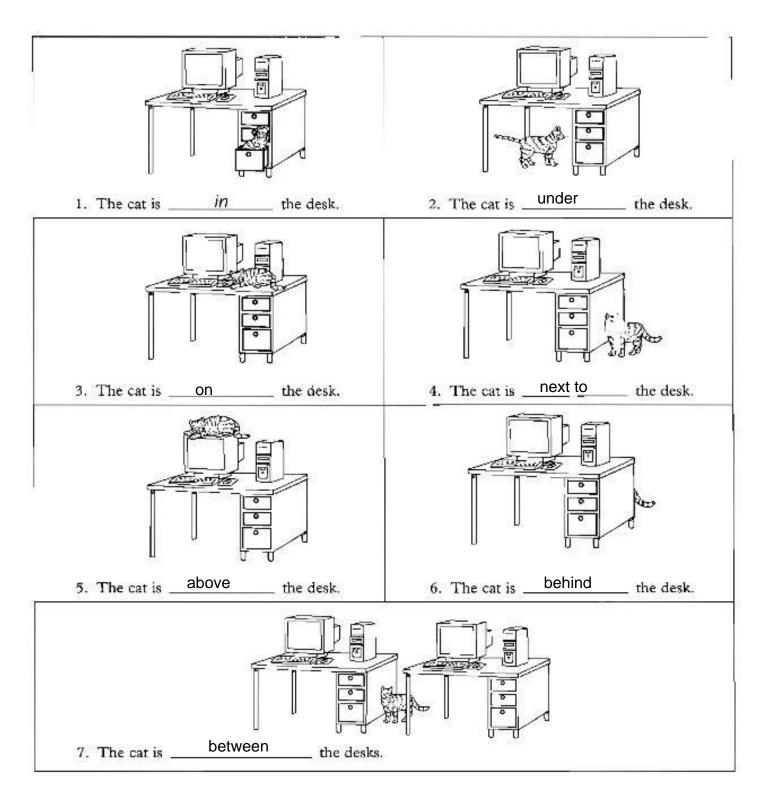
beautif al	expensive	noisy	short
clean	fası	old	tall
easy	ћарру	poor	
1. I'm not sad.	I <u>'m happy</u>		
2. Mr. Thomas	isn't rich. He	's poor	
3. My hair isn't	long. It <u>'s shor</u>	t	·
4. My clothes a	ren't dirty. They	're clean	·
5. Flowers aren	t ugly. They	re beautiful	
6. Cars aren't c	heap. They <u>'re</u>	expensive	
7. Airplanes are	n't slow. They _	're fast	· · ·
8. Grammar isn	't difficult. It <u>'s</u>	easy	
9. My sister isn	t short. She <u>'s t</u>	all	
<ol> <li>My grandpar</li> </ol>	ents aren't young	. They're	old
11. The classroom	m isn't quiet. It	's noisy	

## -Ch 1: Ex 25. page 19

#### □ EXERCISE 25. Sentence practice.

*Directions:* Complete the sentences with prepositions that describe the pictures. Use each preposition only once.

above	between	next to	under
behind	in	on	



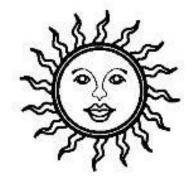
## -Ch2: Ex 2. page 25 + 26

Directions: Make questions for the given answers.

- A: <u>Is Mrs. Lee a teacher?</u>
   B: Yes, Mrs. Lee is a teacher.
- 2. A: Is the sun a ball of fire ?

B: Yes, the sun is a ball of fire.

- 3, A: Are carrots vegetables ?
  - B: Yes, carrots are vegetables.
- 4. A: Are chickens birds ?
  - B: Yes, chickens are birds.
- 5. A: Is Mr. Wu here today ?
  - B: Yes, Mr. Wu is here today.
- 6. A: Are Sue and Mike here today ?
  - B: Yes, Sue and Mike are here today.
- 7. A: Is English grammar fun ?
  - B: Yes, English grammar is fun.
- 8. A: <u>Are you ready for the next grammar chart ?</u>
  - B: Yes, I am ready for the next grammar chart.



# -Ch 2: Ex 3. page 25 + 26

Directions: Make questions and give short answers.

1. A:	Are you tired?	8
<b>B</b> :	No, I'm not.	(I'm not tired.)
2. A:	Is Anna in your class	?
В:	Yes, she is.	(Anna is in my class.)
3. A:	Are you homesick ?	
B:	No, I am not	(I'm not homesick.)
4. A:	Is Bob homesick ?	
B:	Yes, he is .	(Bob is homesick.)
5. A: .	Is Sue here today ?	
B: _	No, she is not .	(Sue isn't here today.)
6. A:	Are the students in this clas	s intelligent ?
0. A.		
B: .	Yes, they are .	(The students in this class are intelligent.)
		(The students in this class are intelligent.)
В:	Yes, they are .	(The students in this class are intelligent.)
B: . 7. A: .	Yes, they are . are the chairs in this room	(The students in this class are intelligent.) comfortable ?
B: . 7. A: . B: .	Yes, they are . are the chairs in this room No, they are not	(The students in this class are intelligent.) comfortable ?
B: . 7. A: . B: . 8. A: .	Yes, they are . are the chairs in this room No, they are not are you married ?	(The students in this class are intelligent.) comfortable ? (The chairs in this room aren't comfortable.) (I'm not married.)
B: . 7. A: . B: . 8. A: . B: .	Yes, they are . are the chairs in this room No, they are not are you married ? No, I am not	(The students in this class are intelligent.) comfortable ? (The chairs in this room aren't comfortable.) (I'm not married.) es ?
B: . 7. A: . B: . 8. A: . B: . 9. A: .	Yes, they are . are the chairs in this room No, they are not are you married ? No, I am not Are you and Tom roommate	(The students in this class are intelligent.) comfortable ? (The chairs in this room aren't comfortable.) (I'm not married.) es ?

## -Ch 2: Ex 9. page 30

Directions: Complete the sentences. Use have and has.

- 1. We <u>have</u> grammar books.
- 2. I <u>have</u> a dictionary.
- 3. Kate has a blue pen. She has a blue notebook too.
- 4. You <u>have</u> a pen in your pocket.
- 5. Bob <u>has</u> a notebook on his desk.
- 6. Anna and Bob <u>have</u> notebooks. They <u>have</u> pens too.
- 7. Samir is a student in our class. He <u>has</u> a red grammar book.
- 8. I <u>have</u> a grammar book. It <u>has</u> a red cover.
- 9. You and I are students. We <u>have</u> books on our desks.
- Mike <u>has</u> a wallet in his pocket. Sara <u>has</u> a wallet in her purse.
- 11. Nadia isn't in class today because she <u>has</u> the flu.
- 12. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have two daughters.
- 13. Ducks <u>have</u> feathers.
- 14. A duck <u>has</u> a beak.



English group